

ARCTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

PREPARED FOR AND IN COOPERATION WITH
THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
THE ARCTIC INSTITUTE OF
NORTH AMERICA

EDITED BY
MARIE TREMAINE

VOL. VI



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

1956

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office
Washington 25, D. C. — Price \$4.50

DIRECTING COMMITTEE

DR. HENRY B. COLLINS, Smithsonian Institution, Chairman.

DR. BURTON W. ADKINSON, Director, Reference Department,
Library of Congress.

ADM. L. O. COLBERT, Arctic Institute of North America, Wash-
ington, D. C.

MR. ROBERT C. GOOCH, Director, Administrative Department,
Library of Congress.

Representative, Department of the Army.

Representative, Department of the Air Force.

Representative, Office of Naval Research, Department of the Navy.

DR. A. L. WASHBURN, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.

COL. WALTER A. WOOD, Arctic Institute of North America, New
York, N. Y.

FOREWORD

The task of analysing and indexing the scientific literature on the Arctic, begun in 1947 by the Arctic Institute of North America for the Department of Defense, has continued with the preparation of Volume 6 of *Arctic Bibliography*. This volume represents the work of the fiscal year 1955, which like that of the preceding fiscal year, has been supported by the Air Research and Development Command, Department of the Air Force. As in the past the work has been carried out under an Office of Naval Research contract.

From the beginning of the project the aim has been to include in each year's volume as many current or recent items as possible, while at the same time working to reduce the backlog of older materials not previously analyzed. By following this plan, the project after a certain number of years should be on a current basis. Coverage of the more important older materials is by no means complete, but each year marks an advance, and the present volume illustrates the trend—an increase in the number of recent publications processed, and a decrease in those of earlier years. Approximately 1,560 items analyzed in Volume 6 were published in 1954, 1,490 from 1950–53, 760 from 1940–49, 840 from 1920–39, 380 from 1900–19, 248 from 1800–1899, and 7 pre-19th century.

The present volume summarizes the contents of 5,285 publications, which are listed alphabetically by author and numbered consecutively from 33,126 through 38,410. Subjects emphasized in this volume, and represented by 800 or more items each, are geology and mineral resources; geography; zoology; medicine and physiology, especially effects of low temperatures. Other subject fields and the approximate number of items are: engineering (navigation, aeronautics, construction, transportation), 500;

botany, agriculture and forestry, 400; meteorology, oceanography, 300; anthropology and sociology, 600; exploration (especially Russian expansion in the North Pacific), 300.

The language coverage is essentially the same as in earlier volumes. 3,255 of the publications listed are in English, 1,215 in Russian, 350 in German, 176 in French, 90 in Scandinavian, 86 in Italian, 39 in Japanese, and 74 in ten other languages.

The Directing Committee and Editor again wish to thank the Librarian of Congress for generous cooperation in providing working space for the project. We are likewise indebted to Dr. Burton W. Adkinson and Mr. Robert C. Gooch, Directors respectively of the Library's Reference and Administrative Departments, and members of the Directing Committee since 1947, whose advice and assistance have contributed greatly to the success of the work. We wish also to express our appreciation to the representatives of the military agencies, Dr. Paul Siple, Dr. Sidney R. Galler, Dr. A. H. Lawton, Mr. George Grimminger, and Col. C. C. Cain, whose continued interest and support have made this work possible.

Henry B. Collins
Chairman, Directing Committee
Arctic Bibliography

June 1955

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Foreword	iii
Introduction	vii
Libraries in which works in this Bibliography are located . .	xi
Bibliography	1
Language symbols used in the Index	941
Index	943

po
La
ele
Al
th
ga
in
Pa
la
sc
A
B
C
of
ic
ca
P
C
w
F
S

te
th
p
k
ti
N

INTRODUCTION

Research and development in the Arctic and sub-Arctic reported in 1954 is impressive. Iron mines in hitherto inaccessible Labrador went into production and export; a major hydro-electric power project is planned on the Taiya River in Southeast Alaska; a pulp mill began operations at Ketchikan on the edge of the Tongass National Forest; a new Canadian ice-breaker navigated the Northeast Passage; the Scandinavian Airlines System initiated trans-arctic commercial flights with European and Pacific termini. These are forerunners, it is anticipated, of larger developments. They follow, as they foster, exploration and scientific investigations of the area, its conditions and resources. Among such studies described in the present volume of *Arctic Bibliography* are those of the recently established International Commission for the North Atlantic Fisheries, bathymetric work of the Beaufort Sea expeditions, continued investigation of the ice islands, studies of the California University Arctic meteorological research group, studies at the Arctic Research Laboratory, Point Barrow, under auspices of the Office of Naval Research, Canadian permafrost investigations at Norman Wells and Aklavik, work at the Canadian Defence Research Northern Laboratory at Fort Churchill, and through nearly fifty years, the U. S. Geological Survey's bulletins on the mineral resources of Alaska.

Laboratory studies on human and animal reaction to low temperature, on acclimatization but especially on deep hypothermia have considerably deepened our notions on man's capacity to withstand and adapt himself to cold environment. This knowledge will show its practical aspects in selection and adaptation of the human element needed for the development of the North. Study of the psychological effects of the Arctic on man

belongs to the same category, and its published results as well, have been systematically surveyed for this volume.

Russian publications of 1954 include accounts, unusually numerous and graphic in character, of three main arctic undertakings: the High Latitude Expedition (Vysokoshirotnaia ékspeditsiia) and its drifting stations "North Pole-3" and "North Pole-4;" investigation of the submarine ridge, named Lomonosov, extending across the Arctic Basin between the New Siberian Islands and Ellesmere Island; and study of the origin and drift of ice islands, and their historic role in exploration of the Russian seas. Earlier Russian activities are represented in this volume by major accounts of the Bering expeditions, and those of Billings, Golovnin and Vrangél,' also the rare narrative of Maak and Pavlovskii's Siberian travels.

Significant of the importance attached to the development of the North are recent administrative changes in major areas: the abolition of Greenland's colonial status, the organization of the Department of Northern Affairs and Natural Resources in Canada, and of Magadanskaya Oblast' as one of the six new jurisdictions in the U. S. S. R.

The *Arctic Bibliography* attempts to link these diverse activities in a common record of publications. In scope and arrangement the present volume is similar to the previous five. In its index, however, titles of all publications are given in English and the language of their text indicated by a symbol, D for Danish, F for French, G for German, etc.

Special work on ornithology was made possible by aid from Mr. Tom Cade. Thanks are given for contributions from the American Meteorological Society's *Meteorological Abstracts and Bibliography*, the Geological Society of America's *Bibliography and Index of Geology Exclusive of North America*, and from the Library of Congress' SIPRE Bibliography Project sponsored by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers' Snow, Ice and Permafrost Research Establishment.

Marie Tremaine

June 27, 1955

Director, Arctic Bibliography Project

ARCTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY PROJECT STAFF

Marie Tremaine, Director, Editor

Vladimir C. Asmous, Research analyst in Botany, Zoology

Dr. Jonas Balys, Research analyst in Anthropology

Charles M. Gottschalk, Research analyst in Physics, Engineering

Bertrand Leroy Johnson, Research analyst in Geology

Dr. Emil Liebman, Research analyst in Biology, Physiology

Anne C. Sangree, Research analyst in Geography, Geology

Dr. Vlas Stanka, Research analyst in Exploration, Geography

Jeannette Stewart, Bibliographer-cataloger

David B. Washington, Chief clerk

LIBRARIES
in which works in
ARCTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY
have been used by the staff
of the
ARCTIC INSTITUTE OF NORTH AMERICA

- | | |
|--|--|
| AMAU—Air University, Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala. | CaOM—Dept. of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa. |
| CSt-H—Hoover Memorial Library Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. | CaON—National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa. |
| CU—University of California, Berkeley, Calif. | CaOS—Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. |
| CaBV—Vancouver, B. C., Public Library. | CaOT—Dept. of Transport, Ottawa. |
| CaMAI—Arctic Institute of North America, Montreal, Canada. | CaOUS—University of Ottawa, St. Joseph's Scholasticate, Ottawa. |
| CaMM—McGill University, Montreal, Canada. | CaT—Public Library, Toronto, Canada. |
| CaO—Library of Parliament, Ottawa. | CaTU—University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada. |
| CaOA—Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa. | CaWH—Hudson's Bay Company, Winnipeg. |
| CaOAr—Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa. | CtY—Yale University, New Haven, Conn. |
| CaOF—Forestry Branch, Dept. of Resources and Development, Ottawa. | DA—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. |
| CaOG—Geological Survey, Ottawa. | DAI—Arctic Institute of North America, Washington, D. C. |
| CaOGB—Geographical Branch, Dept. of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa. | DAWS—Air Weather Service, Technical Information Files, Andrews Air Base, Washington, D. C. |
| CaOH—Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa. | |

- DBRE—Bureau of Railway Economics, Washington, D. C.
- DBS—National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.
- DCE—Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington, D. C.
- DCGS—U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.
- DCT—Carnegie Institution of Washington, Dept. of Terrestrial Magnetism, Washington, D. C.
- DGS—U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.
- DI—U. S. Dept. of the Interior, Washington, D. C.
- DIC—Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C.
- DLC—Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
- DM—U. S. Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.
- DN—HO—U. S. Navy, Hydrographic Office, Suitland, Md.
- DN—YD—U. S. Navy, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.
- DNO—U. S. Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.
- DNR—U. S. Office of Naval Records and Library, Washington, D. C.
- DP—U. S. Army Library, Pentagon, Washington, D. C.
- DPHS—U. S. Public Health Service Library, Bethesda, Md.
- DPR—U. S. Bureau of Public Roads.
- DSG—U. S. Armed Forces Medical Library, Washington, D. C.
- DSI—Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.
- DSt—U. S. Dept. of State, Washington, D. C.
- DWB—U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.
- GB—MO—Great Britain. Meteorological Office, Harrow, England.
- InU—Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.
- IU—University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.
- MB—Public Library, Boston, Mass.
- MH—Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
- MH—A—Harvard University, Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass.
- MH—BH—Harvard University, Blue Hill Observatory, Milton 85, Mass.
- MH—BL—Harvard University, Biological Laboratories, Cambridge, Mass.
- MH—F—Harvard University, Farlow Reference Library of Cryptogamic Botany, Cambridge, Mass.
- MH—G—Harvard University, Gray Herbarium, Cambridge, Mass.
- MH—L—Harvard University, Law School, Cambridge, Mass.
- MH—M—Harvard University, Medical School, Cambridge, Mass.
- MH—P—Harvard University, Peabody Museum, Cambridge, Mass.
- MH—Z—Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass.
- MiD—Public Library, Detroit, Mich.
- MiU—University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
- MnU—University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.
- NBuG—Grosvenor Library, Buffalo, N. Y.
- NN—Public Library, New York, N. Y.
- NNA—American Geographical Society, New York, N. Y.
- NNBG—New York Botanical Garden, New York, N. Y.
- NNC—Columbia University, New York, N. Y.
- NNC—M—Columbia University, Medical Library, New York, N. Y.
- NNE—Engineering Societies Library, New York, N. Y.
- NNM—American Museum of Natural History, New York, N. Y.

NNN—New York Academy of Medicine, New York, N. Y.

NhD—Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.

NhD—Stef—Stefansson Library, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.

OCI—Public Library, Cleveland, Ohio

OO—Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio

OU—Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio

PP—Free Library of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Penna.

PU—University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Penna.

3
V
9
7

w
it
so
b
th
F
ti
L
d
to
fr
h
o
d
a
o
R
la
ir

3
V
2
P

n
e
m
d
o
S
e
m
e
l
w
b
a
t
t
I
fr

ARCTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

33126. A., M. Petsamo. (Deutsche Wehr, Feb. 1943. 47 Jahrg. no. 7, p. 93-95, illus., map) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Pechenga.

Contains notes on the Pechenga region when it was in possession of Finland: its situation, boundaries, area (10,470 sq. km.); the tundra climate mitigated by the influence of the Gulf Stream; the political history till the Soviet-Finnish peace treaty, 1940; the population, 3,750 in 1937: 2,700 Finns, 450 Lapps, 400 Karelians and 200 Russians; difficulties of transportation and importance of the so-called Arctic Sea Road from Rovaniemi to Liinahamari, the harbor of Pechenga; the natural resources of the region, especially the nickel-ore deposits at Koslojoki (now Nikel?) and their exploitation. The significance of the region for Finland, also that of the Rybachiy Peninsula, and cession of the latter's Finnish part to the U.S.S.R. in 1940, are mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

33127. A., M. Poljarnoje. (Deutsche Wehr, Apr. 1943. 47 Jahrg. no. 17, p. 230-32.) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Polyarnoye.

Contains notes on the strategic significance of the Soviet naval base at the entrance to Kola Bay, the port of Murmansk, the northernmost in the U.S.S.R., developed greatly after the construction of the Murmansk railway and White Sea-Baltic Canal. To protect this new center of industry and commerce, the military installations at Polyarnoye (former Aleksandrovsk) were built up, and in 1937, 25 torpedo boats and 15 submarines were alleged to be stationed in this harbor. Its natural situation makes it an almost invulnerable base, and a menace to Finland, Norway and Sweden, also to the sea lanes of the North Atlantic. Its weak point is its relative isolation from large centers of Soviet industry

and exposed geographical location. The part played by Murmansk and Polyarnoye in World War II and their bombing by German aircraft are briefly mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

ÅBERG, EWERT, *see* International Botanical Congress. 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings. . . 1953. No. 35382.

ABBOTT, J. W., *see* Canada. Experimental Farms Service. Dominion Experimental Substation, Whitehorse . . . progress report, 1945-52. 1954. No. 33885.

33128. ABERLE, DAVID F. "Arctic hysteria" and latak in Mongolia. (New York Academy of Sciences. Transactions, May 1952. v. 14, no. 7, p. 291-97.) Attempt is made "to show that a mental abnormality found in several Mongol groups is identical with Malayan latak, one form of so-called 'arctic hysteria,' a North African condition, and the 'jumping disease' of Maine. The identity of these conditions is used to criticize some theories of the cause of the disease."— p. 291. Based on research for the Mongol Project of the Walter Hines Page School of International Relations, Johns Hopkins University.

Copy seen: DLC.

ABHYANKAR, R. N., *see* Rahman, S. A., and others. Effect of cooling the anterior chest wall. . . 1954. No. 36964.

33129. ABRAMOV, B. Ënergiâ velikh rek. (Novyi mir, Aug. 1954. god 30, no. 8, p. 183-94.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The energy of the great rivers.

Popular notes on hydrotechnics and on utilization of water power in the U.S.S.R. The potential power resources of Siberian rivers (Lena, Ob', Yenisey, Angara) are noted, also (p. 189-90) the Angara hydro-electric power plant under construction. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33130. ABRAMOV, V. Adaptivnye priznaki molodi tikhookeanskikh lososel roda *Oncorhynchus*. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady 1949. nov. seriia, t. 67, no. 2, p. 393-96.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Adaptive characteristics of the fry of the Pacific salmon of the genus *Oncorhynchus*.

Contains the results of a growth study of the fry of *Oncorhynchus gorbusha*, *O. keta*, *O. nerka*, *O. kisutch*, *O. tshawytscha* and *O. masu* in the rivers of Kamchatka Peninsula where the salmon comes for spawning. The salmon larvae live at first on the bottom and feed on benthos organisms, their coloring is spotty; the next stage of their development is pelagic, they change their coloring and start to feed on plankton; the optimum environmental conditions are: clean gravelly bottom and clean, transparent water with a certain rate of flow.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

33131. ABRAMOV, V. Prispособitel'nye priznaki vzroslykh lososel roda *Oncorhynchus* v presnykh vodakh. (Zoologicheskii zhurnal, Nov.-Dec. 1953. t. 32, vyp. 6, p. 1198-1210) 14 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Adaptive characteristics of mature salmon of the genus *Oncorhynchus* in fresh waters.

Contains a study of the changes in morphology, physiology and coloring of salmonoid fishes of the genus *Oncorhynchus* during the spawning migration, with 10 tables of data relating to morphology and coloring of keta and humpback salmon in various northern Asian rivers, including the Bol'shaya and Bannaya Rivers of Kamchatka Peninsula. Other details of spawning migration such as the speed, composition of the benthos population of spawning grounds, the enemies of fishes, etc. are discussed. All changes in the spawning period are considered adaptive and necessary for the preservation of the species.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

ABRAMOVA, A. L., see Savich, L. A., and A. L. Abramova. Iskopaemye mkhi . . . 1954. No. 37237.

33132. ABS, OTTO AUGUST HANS, 1891- . Aus der Polarmedizin, 1. (Medizinische Welt, Dec. 15, 1951, Jahrg. 20, Nr. 50, p. 1572-75.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Polar medicine, 1.

Contains account of a lecture on the possibilities of physiological and psychological acclimatization of the white man

in the sub-Arctic and Arctic, with sections on the effects of darkness and the causes of "polar anemia;" the effects of absence or presence of women, of lack of social distractions, entertainment, etc.; the causes of fear, depression, "arctic hysteria;" psychic effects of environment via the endocrine system, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

33133. ABS, OTTO AUGUST HANS, 1891- . Aus der Polarmedizin, 2. (Medizinische Welt, Dec. 22, 1951, Jahrg. 20, Nr. 51-52, p. 1607-1609.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Polar medicine, 2.

Contains information on the problem of ozone and "Aran" in the Arctic, vitamins and hypervitaminosis A, trichinosis, scarcity of microbes in the air, infectious skin diseases, "spekk finger", etc.

Copy seen: NNC-M.

33134. ABS, OTTO AUGUST HANS, 1891- . Kälteschädigungen auf Polar-expeditionen. (Polarforschung, 1953, pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 23, p. 219-33.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Cold injuries on polar expeditions.

Contains a concise account of the causes and nature of cold injuries; prophylaxis: medical examinations preceding expeditions, proper food, clothing and medicines, personal hygiene, psychological preparedness, etc., local frostbite, its therapy and complications; general frostbite and its treatment; hypothermia of the respiratory organs ("lung chill") and its prevention, therapy.

Copy seen: DLC.

33135. ACCORNERO, SIDI RAOUL. Sulla terapia del congelamenti con particolare riguardo agliestratti di larve di mosca. (Accademia Medica di Genova. Bollettino, June 1942. anno 57, p. 280-95, illus.) 14 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** The treatment of frostbite with particulare regard to fly larvae extract.

Contains an account of frostbite therapy especially as practiced in Italy; the topical application of cream containing extract from larvae of the fly *Lucilla sericata*, its curative effects, presentation of cases.

Copy seen: DSG.

ACKERT, J. E., see Freeman, A. E., and J. E. Ackert. *Metorchis albidus*. 1937. No. 34761.

33136. ADAM, LEONHARD, 1891- . Nordwestamerikanische Indianerkunst.

Berlin, E. Wasmuth, [1923]. 44 p. illus., 48 plates. (Orbis pictus, Bd. 17) 10 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.*: Northwest American Indian art.

A monograph on the art of Haida, Tlingit, Tsimshian and Kwakiutl Indians, based on collections of the Museum für Völkerkunde in Berlin and on the literature, with tribute to F. Boas' principles for the understanding of primitive art. Drawings and ornamental designs, stylized and realistic forms of plastic art are presented and analyzed. More than a hundred examples, mainly collected by Capt. J. A. Jacobsen in 1881-83, are illustrated with excellent photographs and descriptive notes. The spiritual and social backgrounds of this art are discussed with emphasis upon the influence of totemistic conceptions.

Copy seen: DLC.

33137. ADAM, LEONHARD, 1891- . Potlatch; eine ethnologisch-rechtswissenschaftliche Betrachtung. (In: Festschrift Eduard Seler. Stuttgart, 1922. p. 27-45) 4 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.*: Potlatch; an ethnological-juridical consideration.

Contains discussion of the origin and meaning of potlatch ceremonies among the Tlingit, Haida, and Kwakiutl Indians. Potlatching in its present form, it is concluded, represents a relatively young institution, based on accumulation of considerable wealth. The presents distributed at a potlatch are required usually in doubled amounts, hence it is a profitable loan institution. The seemingly senseless destruction and burning of property at the potlatch for a deceased person, killing of his slaves, etc., are probably based on cult and fear of the dead: his property cannot be used by anybody else, and the dead man needs it in his other life.

Copy seen: DLC.

33138. ADAM, LEONHARD, 1891- . Stammesorganisation und Häuptlingstum der Haida und Tsimshian. (Zeitschrift für vergleichende Rechtswissenschaft, 1913. Bd. 30, Heft 1-2, p. 161-268) 19 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.*: Tribal organization and chieftainship among the Haida and Tsimshian.

A study based on the literature on social organization of the Northwest Coast Indians. Their clans, sibs and classes, the totemistic character of clans and their crests, the role of the hereditary

chieftain, his power, functions and privileges are outlined. The origin and development of tribal organization is discussed, and relation with totemism considered. The migration of Haidas and Tsimshians to Alaska is noted, and the mutual cultural affiliations between Haidas, Tsimshians and Tlingits are outlined.

Copy seen: DLC.

33139. ADAM, LEONHARD, 1891- . Stammesorganisation und Häuptlingstum der Tlinkitindianer Nordwestamerikas. (Zeitschrift für vergleichende Rechtswissenschaft, 1913. Bd. 29, Heft 1-2, p. 86-120.) Text in German. *Title tr.*: Tribal organization and chieftainship among the Tlingit Indians of northwest America.

Contains an analysis of tribal and social divisions of the Tlingits, their phratries and clans, the role of the rich who form a "class of nobility," and the functions of a chieftain. Village, clan, and sib chieftains are found, the last being the most important. The chieftain fulfills also certain religious functions. J. R. Swanton's attempt to explain exogamy and the dual class system is also discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33140. ADAMOV, ARKADIĬ. Na vos-tok ot Kamchatki. (Vokrug sveta, July 1953, no. 7, p. 38-44, illus. map.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: East of Kamchatka.

Popular description of Stepan Glotov's discovery of the Fox Islands (eastern Aleutians) during the expedition on the *Sv. Iulian*, 1758-1762, his voyage in 1764-1766 to Kodiak Island, and Andreĭan Tolstykh's discovery of the Andreanof Islands on his expedition on the *Andreĭan i Natal'ia*, 1760-1764. The ships' construction and equipment, the explorers' hardships, and their relations with the Aleuts are noted. Tribute is paid to Glotov for his daring courage, and to Tolstykh for his thoroughness as an investigator; the two are compared.

Copy seen: DLC.

33141. ADAMS, ARTHUR. Descriptions of two new genera and several new species of Mollusca from the collections of Hugh Cuming, Esq. (Zoological Society of London. Proceedings, 1855. pt. 23, p. 119-24.)

Contains descriptions of 21 molluscs (19 described as new) from various seas. *Bela arctica*, native to arctic seas, is included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

ADAMS, EDWARD, 1824-1856, see Bean, T. H. Adams's notes on the birds of Alaska. 1879. No. 33493.

ADAMS, EDWARD, 1824-1856, see also Gray, G. R. Description of a new species of diver. 1859. No. 34979.

ADAMS, EDWARD, 1824-1856, see also Gray, G. R. On *Somateria* & *Lampronetta*. 1856. No. 34980.

33142. ADAMS, JOHN, 1872-, and others. A bibliography of Canadian plant geography. Toronto, University of Toronto Press. 1928-1947; Ottawa, King's printer, 1951- in progress. 9 pt.

The bibliography deals with Canada and Alaska in pt. 1-5, and includes also Greenland in pt. 6-9. References are listed alphabetically by author. Subject and geographic indexes to pt. 1-7 were published in pt. 7, and each subsequent part has such indexes. An attempt is made to include any paper that makes specific mention of the occurrence of a plant within the geographic area, or that deals with phytogeographic problems in the area. Certain publications in the fields of travel, horticulture, physiology, morphology, or plant pathology are included if considered valuable to students of Canadian flora. The parts so far published are listed below under the authors' names:

Pt. 1-3. Adams, J. A bibliography of Canadian plant geography to the end of the year 1920. Entries 1-2412. (Royal Canadian Institute, Transactions, 1928, v. 16, no. 2, p. 293-355; 1929, v. 17, no. 1, p. 103-145; 1930, v. 17, no. 2, p. 227-65)

Pt. 4. Adams, J. A bibliography . . . 1921-1925. Entries 2413-2765. (Royal Canadian Institute, Transactions, 1930, v. 17, no. 2, p. 267-95)

Pt. 5. Adams, J., and M. H. Norwell. A bibliography . . . 1926-1930. Entries 2766-3104. (Royal Canadian Institute, Transactions, 1932, v. 18, no. 2, p. 343-73)

Pt. 6. Adams, J., and M. H. Norwell. A bibliography . . . 1931-1935, with an appendix on the flora of Greenland. Entries 3105-3399; Greenland 1-197. (Royal Canadian Institute, Transactions, 1936, v. 21, no. 1, p. 95-134)

Pt. 7. Senn, H. A. A bibliography . . . Additions, author, geographic and subject indices for the period 1635-1935. Entries 3400-3562. (Royal Canadian Institute, Transactions, 1946, v. 26, no. 1, p. 9-151)

Pt. 8. Senn, H. A. A bibliography . . . 1936-1940. Entries 3563-4384. (Royal Canadian Institute, Transactions, 1947, v. 26, no. 2, p. 153-344)

Pt. 9. Senn, H. A. A bibliography . . . 1941-45. Entries 4385-5402. (Canada, Dept. of Agriculture, Publication 863, Dec. 1951. 183 p.) **File seen:** DLC.

33143. ADAMS-RAY, JACK. De akuta kylskadornas behandling. (Nordisk medicin, Mar. 28, 1942, v. 13, p. 915-16) Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** Treatment of acute cold injuries.

Short article on the causes of cold injury and therapy (cold treatment, massage, ointments, etc.) presented more fully in the item following.

Copy seen: DSG.

33144. ADAMS-RAY, JACK. Om kylskadors behandling. (Tidskrift, i militär hälsovård, 1943, v. 68 (suppl.) p. 59-64). Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** On the treatment of frostbite.

Contains text of a lecture delivered at the meeting of Svenska Militärläkarreföreningen, Stockholm, April 1943, with information on: selected earlier studies on frostbite therapy; recent methods of quick rewarming, adherents and opponents; principles of therapy for armed forces in winter campaigns according to stage and severity of cold injury.

Copy seen: DSG.

33145. ADAMS-RAY, JACK. Pathophysiology of cold injuries. (In: Conference on cold injury. 2nd, New York, Nov. 20-21, 1952. Transactions, pub. 1954. p. 134-89, illus., table) 59 refs.

Contains a discussion of the physiology and pathology of frostbite, especially the role of circulatory changes as causative factors. Circulatory diseases and their relation to cold injuries, clothing, etc., are also discussed. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33146. ADAMS-RAY, JACK. Till frågan om de akuta kylskadarnas behandling. (Svenska läkartidningen, Mar. 27, 1942, v. 39, p. 899-901) Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** On the problem of treatment of acute cold injuries.

Contains a discussion of using the method of rubbing with snow, and that of cold water in frostbite, and their risks. Authorities (and theoretical considerations) are quoted in favor of rewarming methods. **Copy seen:** DSG.

33147. ADAMS-RAY, JACK. Till frågan om kylskadornas behandling. (Svenska

lakartidningen, Apr. 26, 1940. v. 37, p. 725-30, illus.) Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** On the problem of treatment of cold injuries.

Contains a description of the method of lumbar sympathetic blockade and the blockade of the stellar ganglion, with presentation of three cases and discussion of complications, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

33148. ADAMSON, JAMES DOUGLAS, 1890-, and others. Poliomyelitis in the Yukon. (Canadian journal of public health, Aug. 1954. v. 45, no. 8, p. 337-44, 2 fig., 3 tables, map.) *Other authors:* M. R. Bow and E. H. Lossing.

Contains an account of the 1953 epidemic with information on the Territory, its climate and people; beginning of the epidemic, distribution among armed forces and civilians; case statistics, age-sex incidence; paralysis, treatment, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

ADLER, BRUNO FRIDRIKHOVICH, see Findeisen, H. Landkarten der Jenissei (Ketó). 1931. No. 34671.

33149. ADRIANOV, V. A. Raskopki u Sale-kharde v 1935. (Sovetskaya arkeologiya, 1936. t. 1, p. 278.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Excavations at Salekhard.

Contains a brief report on field work done in 1935 on the Poluy River, 4-5 km. from Salekhard. Digging was carried on at five points and about 1500 objects were excavated, mostly of bone, a few also of bronze, stone and iron (knives exclusively). Ornamented pottery and several sculptures and engravings of animals were found. Bones and harness of dog and reindeer show that they were domestic animals. The Poluy sites are considered as belonging to a late bronze age culture. **Copy seen:** DLC.

ADRIANOV, V. S., see Chernyshev, V. N., and others. Drevnaya istoriya nizhnego Priob'ya. 1953. No. 34118.

33150. AERO DIGEST. Multi-purpose landing gear. (Aero digest, Aug. 1954. v. 69, no. 2, p. 93, illus.)

Contains brief description of the Universal Landing Gear, made by All American Engineering Co., Inc. The ski-like attachment can be made to the conventional landing gear of standard aircraft permitting it to alight on land, water, ice, snow or mud, thus of special interest to arctic flying.

Copy seen: DLC.

33151. AERO DIGEST. Record-breaking long-range Russian monoplane ANT-25. (Aero digest, Aug. 1937. v. 31, no. 2, p. 32, 34, illus.)

Contains description of the ANT-25 (NO-25) a single-engined Russian monoplane, which established a non-stop flight record of 6262 miles from Moscow to the U. S. via the North Pole, June 18-20, 1937. Only Russian materials were used in the all-metal plane which has an aspect ratio of over 13. The 12 cylinder V-type engine develops 950 horsepower at 1950 revolutions per minute. Specifications and estimated performance figures are tabulated, and landing gear details are illustrated.

Copy seen: DLC.

33152. AERONAUTICS. Polar flights by the R. A. F.; new light on arctic navigation; E. A. N. S. enterprise. (Aeronautics, London, July 1945. v. 12, no. 6, p. 54-55, illus. on p. 61-62.)

Brief account of the *Aries* flights to the North Pole in 1945 from the Empire Air Navigation School station, Shawbury, Eng. A short historical survey of other flights made to the North Pole is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

33153. AEROPLANE. Breaking the ice out west. (Aeroplane, London, Dec. 10, 1954. v. 87, no. 2264, p. 838.)

Brief note concerning the use of a helicopter to free a barge frozen in 15 ft. of ice at one end of a lake during the construction of the Aluminum Co. of Canada's smelter and power plant project at Kitimat, B. C. The helicopter was fitted with spraying equipment and a hopper for lampblack, which was sprayed on the lake causing the sun to melt the ice and snow at a rate of about one foot per day.

Copy seen: DLC.

33154. AEROPLANE. Sunderlands in Greenland. (Aeroplane, July 9, 1954. v. 87, no. 2242, p. 41)

Brief note announces the flight of Sunderland flying-boats of the R. A. F. Coastal Command to Greenland in July-Aug. 1954, final operation in the series of flights conducted since 1951 to assist the British North Greenland Expedition. Five Sunderlands will collect 21 members of the expedition (Cdr. C. J. W. Simpson, leader) and equipment from Britannia Lake (77°07'N. 23°50'W.) and return them to Pembroke Dock, South Wales. Twelve husky dogs were purchased by the expedition at

the request of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey to improve existing dog teams in the Antarctic.

Copy seen: DLC.

33155. ÄYRÄPÄÄ, AARNE ELIAS, 1887-
The settlement of prehistoric age. (Fennia, 1952, v. 72, p. 285-99, illus., 11 text maps) 12 refs.

Contains a review of the stone, bronze and iron ages in Finland. People first came to this region about 7000 B. C. The arctic Komsa or Finnmark culture advanced from eastern Europe along the deglaciated neck of land between the Fennoscandian ice sheet and the White Sea to the Arctic Ocean, Finnmark, Petsamo and the Rybachiy Peninsula, and it lasted to the end of the Ancylus period. The comb ceramics became known in the region about 3000 B. C. Baltic Finns came across the Gulf of Finland around the beginning of the Christian era, found in Finland some descendants of the stone age population and Lapps who were pushed north. Only in the late iron age (800-1300 A. D.) did the Finns begin to make expeditions into northern Scandinavia, and from Karelia to the Arctic Ocean and the White Sea in territory where the Lapps ranged.

Copy seen: DSL.

33156. AFANAS'EV, V. F. Uspekhi narodnogo obrazovaniia v Iakutii. (Sovetskaiia pedagogika, 1953, no. 5, p. 79-89) 20 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Progress of public education in Yakutia.

Contains a review of education and schools since 1734 when the first school in Yakutia was founded for Russian children only. Though natives have been admitted to the schools since 1801, 99.3 percent of the population in Yakutia were illiterate before the Revolution. The educational activities of the church, administration and political deportees are sketched; the present-day situation is reported in more detail and with statistics (in 1952 Yakutia had 592 schools with 65,000 pupils). Teaching and political indoctrination are closely interconnected.

Copy seen: DLC.

33157. AFONSKAIA, M. O. Sektsiia fakul'teta narodov Severa. (Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik, Mar. 1952, t. 7, no. 3, p. 216-17.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Section of the Faculty of the Peoples of the North.

A note on the annual session (1951) at the University in Leningrad, of the members of the Faculty and representatives of other institutions working in the North, devoted to linguistics, history and economics of the northern peoples. Papers were presented on the positive influence of the Russian people upon the peoples of the North, on studies of the principles of the grammar and vocabulary of the Tungus-Manchu and Ugrian languages, on methods of investigation of the Finno-Ugrian languages, and on the development of kolkhozes in the North (by N. M. Koviāzin). Discussion followed the papers. *Copy seen:* DLC.

AGAPITOV, N. N., see Pripuzov, N. P. Sviēdēniia dlia izuchenia shamanstva . . . 1884. No. 36936.

AGATHON, OSHIN, see *Explorers journal.* Much larger crater than Chubb . . . N. E. . . Great Whale. 1954. No. 34626.

AGRANAT, G. A., see Birket-Smith, K. Grenlandiia; . . . 1953. No. 33604.

AGRANAT, G. A., see also Chernenko, M. B., and G. A. Agranat. Ėkspeditsiia leitenanta L. A. Zagorskina po russkoĭ Amerike. 1954. No. 34113.

33158. AGY, VAUGHN. Geographic and temporal distribution of polar blackouts. (Journal of geophysical research, Dec. 1954, v. 59, no. 4, p. 499-512, text maps, 2 graphs, 2 tables) 14 refs.

"Tabulations of hourly values of the ionospheric parameters for 18 northern-hemisphere stations have been used to derive diurnal variations in the occurrence of 'blackout' conditions. Contour plots are presented showing the diurnal average percentage of time during which blackout conditions prevailed, the amplitude of the diurnal variation, and the time of maximum frequency of occurrence. Changes in the contours with season and with magnetic activity are discussed."—*Author's abstract.* Among the stations are: Kiruna, Sweden; Tromsø, Norway; Narssarsuaq, West Greenland; Fort Chimo, northern Quebec; Clyde River, Baffin Island; Churchill, northern Manitoba; Resolute, Cornwallis Island; Baker Lake, Keewatin District; College, Anchorage, Point Barrow and Adak, Alaska.

Copy seen: DGS.

33159. AGY, VAUGHN. The location of the auroral absorption zone. (Journal of geophysical research, June 1954, v. 59,

no. 2, p. 267-72, text map, 6 graphs) 2 refs.

Since early 1951 a chain of radio-wave field-strength recording stations has been in operation along the 90th west meridian, equipped by the Central Radio Propagation Laboratory (Washington, D. C.) and operated primarily by the Canadian Dept. of Transport. Stations are Baker Lake (Keewatin District, 64°19' N. 96°01' W.), Churchill (Manitoba, 58°46' N. 94°10' W.), The Pas and Winnipeg (Manitoba), Fargo and Bismarek (North Dakota). A study of data from a chain of radio-wave field-strength recording stations along the 90th meridian suggests that the "auroral absorption zone" coincides with the zone of maximum frequency of occurrence of visible aurora. North of this, there appears to lie a region in which absorption is extremely low. Although the accuracy of location of the absorption zone is limited by use of fixed transmitters and receivers, as well as by the fact that varying modes of propagation are not taken into account, the indications are that it is somewhat farther north and narrower than has been suggested previously.—*From author's abstract.*

Copy seen: DLC.

33160. AHLSTROM, ELBERT H. Studies on variability in the genus *Dinobryon* (Mastigophora). (American Microscopical Society. Transactions, Apr. 1937. v. 56, no. 2, p. 139-59, plates 1-4.)

Contains a key to the species and varieties of this genus "classified either as a plant or animal, depending on the occupation of the taxonomist," followed by descriptive notes and measurements of nine species (two new) and two varieties from various localities. *D. bavaricum* from 18 localities, including Petersburg, Alaska, is recorded.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33161. AHNfelt, S. Trends in winter warfare. (Military review, Nov. 1953. v. 33, no. 8, p. 89-97, 5 illus.). Translated and digested from *Nya tendenser i vinterkrigsforenngen* by Captain S. Ahnfelt, pub. in Swedish in *Ny militär tid*, 1953, Bd. 26, no. 3, p. 59-63.

Finnish and Soviet winter warfare tactics used during battles in 1939-1940 are cited. Finnish successes are attributed largely to superior mobility. American, Canadian, and Soviet ski training efforts are described. The use of airborne forces to increase mobility of ground units is

emphasized. The use and limitations of caterpillar-treaded vehicles such as Weasels and Mark II Penguins for moving troops and supplies are described. The importance of road networks for transporting heavy equipment is indicated, and ten major tactical operations expected from an army of a major power engaged in future winter operations are summarized.

Copy seen: DLC (English and Swedish).

33162. AICHINGER, GERHARD. 1900-. Schweres Eis voraus! Der Kampf um die Nordwest-Passage [von] Gerhard Aick [pseud.] Wien-Heidelberg, Carl Ueberreuter, 1953. 239 p. 11 plates, map on end papers. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Heavy ice ahead! The struggle for the Northwest Passage.

Popular account of the R. J. L. M'Clure voyage on the *Investigator*, 1850-1854, given in the form of a narrative by J. A. Miertsching, a German missionary who served as interpreter of the expedition. Though based on the latter's travel diary (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 11388), the present account in fictional form, with addition of fantastic imaginary adventures, is far from the concise, matter-of-fact style and informative content of the original diary. Brief notes are added on Miertsching and on the navigation of the Northwest Passage by M'Clure, Amundsen, and Larsen (p. 232-34), also a glossary of German maritime terms (p. 235-39).

Copy seen: DLC.

AICK, GERHARD (pseud.), see Aichinger, G. Schweres Eis voraus! 1953. No. 33162.

33163. AIR FORCE. Guide to USAF bases overseas; a rundown, within security limits, on the installations that make the Air Force global. (Air force, Sept. 1954. v. 37, no. 9, p. 94-96, map.)

Contains a listing, alphabetically by country, of USAF bases overseas. The location, type of base, origin of name, and housing facilities are given. Included are Alaskan, Greenland, Labrador and Newfoundland listings. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33164. AIR FORCE. Our arctic underground: the AF's "sub-zero heroes"; where living quarters "float" in the snow of Greenland's ice cap. (Air force, Jan. 1955. v. 38, no. 1, p. 28, 31, illus.)

Contains brief description of a permanent type of installation constructed of magnesium, aluminum, plywood, and

fiberglass panels set inside galvanized steel culvert tubes, 18 ft. in diameter and floating in the snow of Greenland's inland ice. Cargo and personnel hatches are extendible to keep them above the snow surface. Airmen living in the units man an experimental weather station, and are assigned for tours of duty of only three months. Diesel generators supply power, fueled from 55-gallon drums dropped by air. Water is obtained by melting snow in a fuel-powered melter. Temperature of the living areas is maintained at 72° F. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33165. AIR UNIVERSITY QUARTERLY REVIEW. Photo notes: the strategic Arctic. (Air University quarterly review, Fall 1952. v. 5, no. 3, p. 22-23, illus.)

Photographs (3) showing the U. S. Air Force weather observation station on floating ice island T-3, a C-47 parked at the geographic North Pole after a flight from T-3, and a man-made landmark on top of Cape Columbia found while inspecting the ice shelf off the coast of Ellesmere Island for possible origin of fresh-water ice island T-3. The site marked the starting point of Peary's expedition to the North Pole in 1908.

Copy seen: DLC.

33166. AITOV, D. Peuples et langues de la Russie. (Annales de géographie, Paris, Jan. 1906, année 15, no. 79, p. 9-15, tables, fold. col. plate: map) Text in French. *Title tr.:* The peoples and languages of Russia.

Contains evaluation of data from the census of 1897. Numbers of some national minorities are given and their living places are indicated. *Map* presents European Russia only and shows distribution of the Finno-Ugrie, among other, peoples.

Copy seen: DLC.

33167. AKADEMIĀ NAUK SSSR and VSESOIŪZNOE BOTANICHESKOE OBSHCHESTVO. Voprosy: botaniki. Moskva-Leningrad, 1954. 2 v.: 904 p. illus., maps, approx 1,000 refs. Editorial board: P. A. Baranov and others; editors of volumes: V. B. Sochava and O. V. Zaslenskii. Text in Russian and French. *Title tr.:* Botanical questions.

Contains papers, somewhat abridged, on taxonomy, plant physiology and morphology, phytogeography, ecology, vegetation of the U.S.S.R. and other subjects related to botany, reprinted mostly from *Problemy botaniki*, v. 3, 1954 (not yet

seen), and prepared for delivery at the 8th International Congress of Botany in Paris. Among them are several of interest in arctic studies which appear in this Bibliography under their authors' names, viz.:

SOCHAVA, V. B. Principles and problems of botanical cartography, p. 257-72.

TIKHOMIROV, B. A. Origin, evolution and transformation of the tundra zone vegetation of the U.S.S.R., p. 331-45.

SHISHKIN, B. K. Principles of the preparation of the *Flora SSSR*, p. 387-99.

DADYKIN, V. P. Peculiarities of plant behavior in cold soils, p. 455-72.

NEISHTADT, M. I. History of the vegetative cover of the U.S.S.R. during the Holocene in the light of pollen analysis, p. 575-90.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-A.

33168. AKADEMIĀ NAUK SSSR. Voprosy istorii otechestvennoi nauki. Obshchee sobranie Akademii nauk SSSR, posv'ashchennoe istorii otechestvennoi nauki, 5-11 ianvaria 1949 g. [Doklady] Moskva, 1949. 911 p. illus., ports. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Problems of the history of the fatherland's science. The general meeting of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. devoted to the history of the fatherland's science, January 5-11, 1949. [Reports.]

Contains papers read during a meeting of the Academy in Leningrad, for discussion of problems in the study of the history of science. It had seven main sections, with discussions, resolutions and speeches following presentation of the papers. Among the latter are three listed in this Bibliography under their authors' names, viz.:

BERG, L. S. Early geographic investigations in Russia, p. 355-64.

DOBROVOL'SKIĬ, A. D. S. O. Makarov and his role in the development of Russian oceanography, p. 372-83.

EFIMOV, A. V. The great discovery of S. Dezhnev, p. 720-43.

Copy seen: DLC.

33169. AKADEMIĀ NAUK SSSR. BOTANICHESKII INSTITUT. "Areal", kartograficheskie materialy po istorii flory i rastitel'nosti. vyp. 1- . Moskva-Leningrad, 1952- . 42 p. 39 maps (in a cover). (Its: Postoiannai komissii po istorii flory i rastitel'nosti SSSR) Text in Russian. General editors are

A. A. Grossgelm and B. K. Shishkin, and vvp. 1 is edited by A. I. Tolmachev. **Title tr.:** The range: cartographic material on the history of the flora and vegetation.

A collection of papers by various authors, dealing with the history of development of the flora and vegetation of the world based on study of the past and present range of various plants or groups of plants. The areas are shown on special maps in scale 1:10 million. Vyp. 1 (1952) deals with the arctic regions, and comprises 39 maps (in a separate cover) together with the following papers (titles tr.) which are abstracted in this Bibliography under the authors' names:

TOLMACHEV, A. I. On some goals and methods of historical phytogeography.

TOLMACHEV, A. I. On the history of the development of the floras of the Soviet Arctic.

TOLMACHEV, A. I. Arctic *Draba* . . . *pilosae*.

ROZHEVITS, R. IŮ. Analysis of ranges of . . . grasses.

BUSH, N. A. On Beringian species . . . *Cardamine*.

KRECHETOVICH, V. I. Disjunctions of arcto-alpine sedges.

SELIVANOVA-GORODKOVA, E. A. Analysis areas *Arenaria graminifolia*.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

AKADEMIĀ NAUK SSSR. BOTANICHESKII INSTITUT, see also Komarov, V. L., and others. *Flora SSSR*. 1954. No. 35655.

33170. AKADEMIĀ NAUK SSSR. INSTITUT GEOGRAFIĀ. Ocherki po gidrografii rek SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1953. 323 p. 71 illus., 62 tables, 5 fold. maps, about 100 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** An outline of the hydrography of the rivers of the U.S.S.R. M. I. L'vovich, editor.

Handbook dealing with the Russian rivers "against the background of physico-geographical conditions." Part 1, by V. E. Ioganson (p. 5-47) presents their general hydrological characteristics, water supply and balance, annual distribution of run-off, sediments, etc. Part 2, by V. A. Aref'eva, V. E. Ioganson, A. O. Kemmerikh, N. T. Kuznetsov, and A. I. Chebotarev (p. 48-277) treats the rivers according to hydrographic regions and includes the largely arctic areas of western, central and northeastern Si-

beria (p. 122-81). For each area, the general characteristics, average run-off, main rivers, etc., are discussed. Part 3, by N. T. Kuznetsov (p. 278-308) deals with man-made changes of the hydrography and water regime, such as canals, reservoirs, hydroelectric works, irrigation, etc. An extensive alphabetic index, and many photo. illus. of rivers, lakes, canals and reservoirs are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

33171. AKADEMIĀ NAUK SSSR. INSTITUT ISTORII NAUK I TEKHNIKI. Pamĭti L. ĪĀ. Shternberga 1861-1927. Redaktery izdaniĭ S. F. Ol'denburg i A. N. Samollovich. Leningrad, 1930. 176 p. 2 ports. (*Its*: Ocherki po istorii znanii, 7) 129 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In memory of L. ĪĀ. Shternberg, 1861-1927. Editors S. F. Ol'denburg and A. N. Samollovich.

Contains, as introduction, a biographic chronology and lists of his (129) published and (32) still unpublished works, followed by nine papers in tribute to this outstanding ethnographer:

S. F. Ol'denburg. Lev ĪĀkovlevich Shternberg, uchenyi i chelovek (L. ĪĀ. Shternberg as scientist and man) p. 21-28. A biographic sketch, with focus on the most important events of his life and his good points in character.

ĪĀ. S. Ėdel'shtein. L. ĪĀ. Shternberg i ego rol' v sozdaniĭ ětnograficheskoi shkoly (L. ĪĀ. Shternberg and his role in creating a school of ethnography) p. 31-35. Shternberg's work at Muzei antropologii i ětnografii in Leningrad from 1901, and the influence of his teachings upon the new generation of ethnographers are outlined.

B. ĪĀ. Vladimirtsov. L. ĪĀ. Shternberg kak lingvist (L. ĪĀ. Shternberg as a linguist) p. 37-49. His contribution to investigation of the Gilyak language is evaluated.

I. N. Vinnikov. L. ĪĀ. Shternberg kak issledovatel' pervichnykh soĭsial'nykh form (L. ĪĀ. Shternberg as investigator of a primitive form of social life) p. 51-83. Gilyak material was used by Shternberg in an attempt to support Lewis H. Morgan's theory on the origin and primitive forms of marriage.

V. G. Bogoraz. L. ĪĀ. Shternberg kak fol'klorist (L. ĪĀ. Shternberg as a folklorist) p. 85-96. Analysis of Gilyak texts published in Shternberg's *Materialy*, etc., 1908 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No.

320151) or left among his mss. Different genres of Gilyak folklore are characterized and their relationship to American Indian folklore indicated.

S. A. Ratner-Shternberg. L. *ĪA*. Shternberg kak issledovatel' religii (L. *ĪA*. Shternberg as investigator of religions) p. 97-136. His modified theory of Edward B. Tylor's animism is outlined. Religion, according to Shternberg, is one of the means used by primitive man in his fight for existence.

ĪA. P. Al'kor (Koshkin). L. *ĪA*. Shternberg kak tungusoved (L. *ĪA*. Shternberg as a Tungus investigator) p. 137-57. His field work in 1895-1896 and 1900 among the Orochis, Olehis and Golds is reported, based on material left in mss.

S. V. Ivanov. L. *ĪA*. Shternberg i primitivnoe iskusstvo (L. *ĪA*. Shternberg and primitive art) p. 158-72. Shternberg's ideas on the meaning and purpose of folk art, especially ornaments, are outlined.

A. N. Samollovich. L. *ĪA*. Shternberg i turkologiā (L. *ĪA*. Shternberg and Turcic linguistics) p. 173-76. Notes on occasional quotations of Yakut and other Turcic words in Shternberg's articles.

Copy seen: DLC.

33172. AKADEMIĀ NAUK SSSR. INSTITUT NAUCHNOĪ INFORMATSII. Referativnyi zhurnal; geologiā i geografii. July-Dec. 1954, no. 1-6, Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Journal of abstracts; geology and geography.

This monthly journal, published by the Institute of Scientific Information of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. since July 1954, offers a selective, partly annotated bibliography of Soviet and foreign scientific books and papers on geology and geography. International in areal scope, it has a subject arrangement: stratigraphy and paleontology, Quaternary geology, geophysics, tectonics, lithology, volcanology, petrography, mineralogy, geochemistry, study of commercial mineral deposits, hydrogeology, engineering geology, and regional geology; cartography, physical geography (including oceanology, glaciology, frozen ground study) and regional geography (including Soviet, European, and American sectors of the Arctic, Alaska and Greenland). An author index is in each issue; and a general index for 1954-1955 announced. Purpose of this journal is

explained in the first issue; issues 1-6 contain 7567 items; annotations range from few lines to several pages with maps, plans and diagrams, e. g. in no. 5, p. 187-89, the substantial abstract of the V. F. Burkhanov's paper on ice islands.

Copy seen: DLC.

AKADEMIĀ NAUK SSSR. KAMCHATSKAIĀ VULKANOLOGICHESKAIĀ STANTSIIĀ. See Piip, B. I.

33173. AKADEMIĀ NAUK SSSR. KARELO-FINSKII FILIAL, PETROZAVODSK. INSTITUT ISTORII, IĀZYKA I LITERATURY. Karelskie ēpicheskie pesni. Predislovie, podgotovka tekstov i kommentarii V. *ĪA*. Evseeva. Leningrad, 1950. 526 p. ports, map. 15 refs. *Title tr.:* Karelian epic songs. Introduction, preparation of texts and comments by V. *ĪA*. Evseev.

Contains texts in Karelian (Latin characters) with Russian translation, of 225 old and new songs noted down in 1930-1950. Biographies and portraits of the singers are given. A characterization of traditional and sovietized folk poetry, bibliographical notes and comments are supplied by the editor. The first 188 texts are mostly well known themes from the Kalevala; the remainder, no. 189-225, consists of recent verses in praise of the October Revolution, Stalin, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

33174. AKADEMIĀ NAUK SSSR. VESTNIK. O nauchnykh issledovaniakh v ralonakh sovetskogo severa. (Akademii nauk SSSR. Vestnik, Aug. 1954. god 24, no. 8, p. 81-82) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Scientific explorations in areas of the Soviet North.

Note on decisions of the Presidium of the Academy: to accelerate northern explorations; to organize a special commission for Problems of the North, with academician D. I. Shcherbakov as its chairman, and I. P. Gerasimov and V. S. Nemchinov as vice chairmen; to organize Northern Sections at the Institutes of Economy and of Geography, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

33175. AKADEMIĀ NAUK SSSR. VESTNIK. Ob issledovaniakh sovetskikh uchenykh v Arktike. (Akademii nauk SSSR. Vestnik, June 1954. v. 24, no. 6, p. 76-77) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Explorations of the Soviet scientists in the Arctic.

Summary of a report delivered by the Arctic Institute to the Presidium of the

Academy on recent accomplishments: the discovery in 1948-49 of a great submarine mountain range 2.5-3.0 km. in height, extending across the Arctic Basin from the New Siberian Islands to Greenland; discovery of a singular, extensive arctic magnetic anomaly; investigation of marine fauna found in abundance in the highest latitudes. The Presidium acknowledged the significance of these achievements, which upset in many respects former views on the Arctic Basin; approved the proposal to name the submarine ridge "Lomonosov Range;" and confirmed the plan for further arctic explorations. The project for a high latitudes expedition in 1954, with several drifting stations, is mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

33176. AKADEMIĀ NAUK SSSR. ZOOLOGICHESKII INSTITUT. Atlas okhotnich'ikh i promyslovykh ptits i zverei SSSR. Pod obshef. red. S. A. Zernova i E. N. Pavlovskogo, t. 1, Ptitsy; t. 2, Zveri. Moskva, 1952-1953. 2 v. (v. 1: 371 p., illus, 66 col. plates; v. 2: 294 p., illus. 70 plates (part. col.) (Akademiiā nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Tsentral'nyi sovet Vsearm'skogo voenno-okhotnich'ego obshechestva) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Atlas of the game and commercial birds and animals of the U.S.S.R. General editors S. A. Zernov and E. N. Pavlovskii. v. 1, Birds, v. 2, Animals.

Vol. 1 contains an introductory outline on economic value, variety, general morphology and biology of birds, followed by descriptions of Russian representatives belonging to ten orders. Some of these orders as the Colymbiformes (eiders) by E. V. Kozlova, Anseriformes (geese and ducks) by A. Ā. Tugarinov, Galliformes (incl. ptarmigan) by S. A. Buturlin and L. A. Portenko, Falconiformes by B. K. Shtegman, etc., are widely represented in the arctic areas. Description includes morphology, and morphometry, distribution, ecology, behavior, food, annual life-cycle, economic value, etc. The more common forms are represented on 66, mostly colored, plates. A final section (p. 344-58) offers instructions on observing birds, nests and eggs, collecting, taxidermy, etc., by Portenko.

Vol. 2, prepared by a group of zoologists under direction of B. S. Vinogradov, G. A. Novikov and L. A. Portenko, presents a general sketch of mammals

and a systematic list of the species of orders: Insectivora, Glires, Carnivora, Artiodactyla and Perissodactyla. About a hundred of the more important game species are described, with illustrations (some colored) and data on geographic distribution, variation, habitat, biology, ecology, enemies and diseases; their economic importance and hunting and trapping are also noted. Instructions on making observations, on collecting and preparation of zoological material (by L. A. Portenko) is added. Many species native to northern regions of the U.S.S.R., such as the polar bear, arctic fox, reindeer sable, marten, etc., are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z (v. 2 only.)

33176A. AKADEMIĀ NAUK SSSR. ZOOLOGICHESKII INSTITUT. Opredeleteli po faune SSSR, izdavaemye Zoologicheskim institutom Akademii nauk. Leningrad-Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1954. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Keys to the fauna of the U.S.S.R., published by the Zoological Institute of the Academy of Sciences.

Continuation of a basic reference work which began in 1927 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 20095, 27681). The following numbers (*titles tr.*) are listed in this volume of *Arctic Bibliography* under their authors' names.

No. 53 (1954). Andriāshev, A. P. Fishes of the northern seas of the U.S.S.R. No. 33267.

No. 54 (1954.) Portenko, L. A. Birds of the U.S.S.R., pt. III. No. 36903.

Sets seen: CU; DLC; MH-Z.

33177. AKADEMIĀ NAUK SSSR. ZOOLOGICHESKII INSTITUT. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4; lesnāia zona. Moskva-Leningrad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk, 1953. 737 p. illus. (324 figs.) 2 maps. Text in Russian. Editor in chief: E. N. Pavlovskii; editorial board: B. S. Vinogradov (editor), L. V. Arnol'di, and G. A. Novikov. **Title tr.:** The animal world of the U.S.S.R., t. 4; the forest zone.

The fauna of the forest zone is characterized generally, and an ecological and systematic review of its representatives, given. A geographic and botanical survey (p. 7-61) and notes on the prevailing life conditions (p. 62-83) by Sochava and Novikov respectively serve as an introduction to the review of the fauna. The review itself in systematic

order (Mammals to Worms) comprises 19 papers as listed below (title tr.). Bibliographies appear with each paper (ca. 650 refs. in all); and indexes of Russian and Latin names of animals are appended (p. 676-737). Each paper (except Kirianova's) is described in the Bibliography under its author's name.

SOCHAVA, V. B. Forest zone vegetation.

NOVIKOV, G. A. Life conditions of animals in the forest.

Systematic review of the animals:

I. VINOGRADOV, B. S. Mammals.

II. IUDIN, K. A. Birds.

III. CHERNOV, S. A. Reptiles.

IV. TERENCEV, P. V. Amphibians.

V. Insects:

1. SHTAKEL'BERG, A. A. Diptera.

2. POPOV, V. V. Hymenoptera.

3. KOZHANCHIKOV, I. V. Lepidoptera.

4. LEPNEVA, S. G. Trichoptera.

5. KOZHANCHIKOV, I. V. Neuroptera.

6. ARNOL'DI, L. V. Coleoptera.

7. KIRICHENKO, A. N. Hemiptera-Heteroptera.

8. SHAPOSHNIKOV, G. KH. Aphidoidea.

9. BORKHSENIUS, N. S. Coccoidea.

10. BEĬBIENKO, G. ĪA. Orthoptera and Dermaptera.

11. POPOVA, A. N. Odonata.

VI. KHARATINOV, D. E. Arachnoidea.

VII. LIKHAREV, I. M. Molluscs.

VIII. Worms:

1. MALEVICH, I. I. Earth worms.

2. Kirianova, E. S. (no arctic material).

NOVIKOV, G. A. The vertebrates' role in forest life.

STARK, V. N. A brief review of wood-destroying pests of the forest zone.

NOVIKOV, G. A. Commercial and game animals and birds of the forest zone.

GUTSEVICH, A. V. Blood-sucking insects (gnats) of the forest zone.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33178. AKHMEROV, A. KH. O parazitofaune i vidovoi prikladnosti Kamchatskogo azabacha *Oncorhynchus nerka* infrasp. *asabatch*, Berg, 1932. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1954. nov. seriia, t. 94, no. 5, p. 969-71). Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* On the

parasitic fauna and specific characterization of *Oncorhynchus nerka* infrasp. *asabatch*, Berg, 1932, in Kamchatka waters.

Contains a comparative study of parasites of the race *asabatch* of the Kamchatka *nerka*, the blueback salmon or redfish. The peculiar fauna of this race (tables 1, 2) and the difference in degree of infection, requires a special study of the ecology of *asabatch*. The investigated specimens were obtained in the Ust'-Kamchatsk and Nizhne-Kamchatsk regions. *Copy seen:* DLC; MH.

33179. AKIMOV, GLEB. Recent Soviet exploration in the Arctic. (Institut für Erforschung der Geschichte und Kultur der U.d.S.S.R. München. Bulletin, Oct. 1954. v. 1, no. 7, p. 47-51)

Notes on the Soviet High Latitudes Arctic Expedition, 1954, based on information published in *Izvestiia* and *Ogoniek*; also scattered remarks on former Soviet arctic expeditions and on the general increase of activities in the Arctic. Several inaccuracies, however, suggest that these notes be used with caution.

Copy seen: DLC.

33180. AKIMUSHKIN, I. I. Osnovnoi ob'ekt pitanii butylkonosa, *Hyperoodon rostratus* Müller. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady. Mar. 11, 1954. nov. seriia, t. 95, no. 2, p. 419-20, illus.) 12 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* An essential component of the food of the bottlenose whale, *Hyperoodon rostratus* Müller.

Contains the results of a study of the stomach content of specimens of this whale in the Sea of Okhotsk. A rare fish, *Podonema longipes*, was identified as the chief food component.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33181. AKKURATOV, VALENTIN IVANOVICH. Bluzhdaushchie ostrova. (Vokrug sveta, June, 1954, no. 6, p. 17-21, illus., col. plate, map, plan.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The wandering islands.

Popular discussion of the problem of hypothetical lands and explanation of their "discoveries" and disappearance by the illusory appearance of large icebergs and floating ice islands. The story is told of the discovery of such a land by Sannikov in 1810 and 1811, and the failure to find it again by systematic search (cf. sketch map, p. 19); author's observations of several floating ice islands during his arctic flights in 1937-46

are noted; the flyer V. M. Perov is said to have discovered in 1950 the ice island now known as T-3; eleven small islands are claimed to have been found from aircraft by the author and I. P. Mazuruk in the northern Franz Joseph Land area.

Copy seen: DLC.

33182. AKKURATOV, VALENTIN IVANOVICH. Chetyre polüsa. (Vokrug sveta, Nov. 1953. no. 11, p. 33-36, illus., map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Four poles.

Popular notes on the four poles of the Northern Hemisphere: the geographic North Pole, Magnetic Pole, the Pole of Inaccessibility, and the Cold Pole (at Oymyakon). The role of Russian and especially Soviet scientists in the discovery and investigation of these poles is emphasized, e. g., the theory of terrestrial magnetism is stated to have been first conceived by the Russian professor, I. M. Simonov.

Copy seen: DLC.

33183. AKKURATOV, VALENTIN IVANOVICH. Na dreflufushchikh l'dakh (Vokrug sveta, Aug. 1954, no. 8, p. 9-13, 8 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the drifting ice.

Impressions by the noted arctic air navigator on the Soviet Drifting Station "North Pole-4," set up in April 1954 at 75°48' N. 175°25' W. The search for, and properties of drifting ice suitable for the camp site, polar bears visiting the camp, helicopter transport of equipment from landing place to camp site, visit to the Drifting Station "North Pole-3," etc., are recounted.

Photographs by P. Barashev include a group taken at the geographic North Pole (not mentioned in text) views of the camp, aircraft, equipment being set up, etc. Aircraft personnel (20) participating in the expedition, are listed (p. 11).

Copy seen: DLC.

33184. AKKURATOV, VALENTIN IVANOVICH. Noch' nad kryshel mira. (Vokrug sveta, Nov.-Dec. 1948, no. 11-12, p. 8-13, illus., map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A night over the roof of the world.

A description of the 4,365 km. non-stop flight of the SSSR N-331 with M. A. Titlov and others from Cape Chelyuskin via Cape Molotov to the North Pole and back via Cape Anisiy to Chokurdakh on the Indigirka, on Oct. 2, 1945 (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 144 and 146). Preparation of the aircraft

for the flight, emergency landing equipment, the flight from Moscow to the Taymyr Peninsula, the polar station on Cape Chelyuskin, etc., are noted. Difficulties of navigation in arctic conditions and methods used for orientation are discussed, as well as deviation from course due to influence of the "second magnetic pole," called "Sedov's Pole" at approx. 86°30' N. 165° E. Ice conditions are illustrated by eight photos; map shows route of the flight.

Copy seen: DLC.

ALASKA. DEPT. OF HEALTH, see *Alaska's health*. Sanitation aide work begins for villages . . . 1954. No. 33201

33185. ALASKA. DEPT. OF MINES. Report of the Commissioner of Mines to the Governor for the biennium ended Dec. 31, 1936-[Dec. 31, 1954]. Juneau, 1937-1955. 9 v. tables. v. 3 covers 1941-1944. This report continues that of the Inspector of Mines issued for the years or biennia 1912-1933 in 15 v. They were prepared by J. A. Holmes (1912), S. S. Smith (1913-1914), W. Maloney (1915-1917), B. D. Stewart (1918-1948, with B. W. Dyer in 1921), L. H. Saarsela (1949-50), and L. H. Holdsworth (1951-1954).

Reports contain information on administration, services and jurisdiction; field investigations (property examined, chief minerals, location, etc.); safety inspection; work of assay office and field stations; status and needs of the mining industry; mining of precious metals (by district), coal, base metals, radioactive minerals, non-metallics, oil and gas; laws and regulations dealing with locating and leasing ground; tabulated mineral production during biennium; fatalities; employment tabulated 1914 through current year; active mining operations (company).

File seen: DGS (except 1923-1926).

33186. ALASKA. DEVELOPMENT BOARD. Alaska's dollar shortage; the need for incentives to business investment and industrial development on the last frontier. Edited and arranged by George Sundborg. Juneau, 1952? 50 p. Mimeographed.

Contains excerpts from addresses at public forum discussions held in Anchorage, Nov. 11-12, 1951, under the auspices of the Alaska Development Board. Ten Alaska business leaders spoke as follows: R. B. Atwood, Shackles to development

in history; E. E. Rasmuson, Shackles on investment; H. Strandberg, Shackles on the mining industry; D. L. Irwin, Shackles on agricultural development; G. Sundborg, Shackles on manufacturing; L. A. Moore, Shackles on the tourist industry; W. E. Kepner, Industries and services essential to defense; W. S. Carruthers, Labor's part in the development of Alaska; P. A. Johnson, Financing problems in Alaska; D. E. Skinner, water transportation problems.

Copy seen: DI.

33187. ALASKA. DEVELOPMENT BOARD. Biennial report, 1945-47, 1949-50. Juneau, 1947, 1950. 36, 59p.

Work of the Board generally and its assistance in the following fields are briefly reported: forest, mining and fisheries industries, agriculture and settlement, tourist trade, transportation, business and industry generally; Alaskan communities, educational and cultural advancement. Principal firms and organizations assisted are listed.

Copy seen: DI.

ALASKA. DEVELOPMENT BOARD, see also Browne, R. Klukwan; new "Mesabi" on the Pacific Front . . . 1953. No. 33788.

ALASKA. DEVELOPMENT BOARD, see also Cooley, R. A. An economic study of Haines, Alaska. 1953. No. 34226.

ALASKA. DEVELOPMENT BOARD, see also Cooley, R. A. Fairbanks, Alaska; a survey of progress. 1954. No. 34227.

33188. ALASKA. GOVERNOR. 1953 annual report. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1954. 94 p.

Governor Heintzleman's review of the fiscal year July 1, 1952-June 30, 1953, with information on revenue, business and industrial expansion, the work of the Territorial Government departments, and some future plans. Earlier reports, *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 158; 27691.

Copy seen: DLC.

33189. ALASKA. UNIVERSITY. EXTENSION SERVICE. Cultivated grasses and legumes in Alaska. College, Alaska, Apr. 20, 1942. [4] p. illus. (Its: Circular, no. 2)

Information on adapted varieties, yields, effects of cultivation and fertilizers, soil preparation, seed and seeding, etc.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DA.

33190. ALASKA COOPERATIVE WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT. Quarterly report, College, Alaska, v. 3, no. 4-v. 6, no. 2, Apr./June 1951-Oct./Dec. 1954, in progress.

In continuation of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 27696, progress reports are given on the following research projects:

Muskrat study: races, distribution, vital statistics, population dynamics, management.

Beaver study: food, reproduction, counts, growth.

Migratory water fowl: nesting; reproduction, banding.

Ptarmigan study: population dynamics, food, roosts, courting and mating, productivity.

Caribou movements, abundance distribution: Steese Highway herd; also food, age of kill, counts.

Beaver management, tagging, age ratios, vital statistics.

Marten in interior Alaska: population dynamics, food, habitat.

Mountain goat, Seward-Kenai area: habitat, population dynamics, reproduction.

Grayling in the Little Salcha River: migration, growth, food.

Peregrine falcons of Alaska: distribution.

Wolverine: life history, food, range, reproduction.

Pacific walrus in Bering Strait and the Arctic Ocean: dentition and age, reproduction.

Wildlife economics, a new study on the expenditures of hunters, fishermen and trappers; etc.

Bison study in the Big Delta area: occurrence, carrying capacity of the range, food.

Breeding biology of the greater and lesser scaup, a study on similarities and differences of behavior, migration, reproduction.

Effects of fire on Alaskan wildlife.

Effects of simulated browsing on wildlife food plants.

Snowshoe hare: population fluctuations and productivity.

Mammals of Alaska: collection of specimens for taxonomic studies, life histories.

In addition, information is supplied on the personnel and cooperating agencies of the Unit, Dr. J. L. Buckley, director, and on publications, lectures regarding wildlife, radio programs, etc.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

ALASKA COOPERATIVE WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT, *see also* Brooks, J. W. A contribution to the life history and ecology of the Pacific walrus. 1954. No. 33757.

ALASKA NATIVE SERVICE, *see* Alaska's health. Sanitation aide work begins for villages . . . 1954. No. 33201.

ALASKAN SCIENCE CONFERENCE. 3d, Mt. McKinley National Park, Sept. 1952. *see* Leopold, A. S., and F. F. Darling. Effects of land use on moose and caribou in Alaska. 1953. No. 35872.

ALASKAN SCIENCE CONFERENCE. 4th, Juneau, Oct. 1953, *see* Gryc, G., and R. C. Jensen. Results of petroleum exploration in Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4 . . . 1950. No. 35069.

33191. ALASKA'S HEALTH. Anchorage Medical Center admits first TB patients immediately after opening; Alaska Native Service hospital has 300 TB and 100 general beds. (Alaska's health, Feb. 1954. v. 11, p. 1, 4, illus.)

Contains information on the largest civilian hospital in the Territory, its construction, cost (over \$7,200,000), facilities, staff (425) and their living quarters, patients' quarters, heat and water supply, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

33192. ALASKA'S HEALTH. Chest X-ray unit has busy season along highway at villages and camps from Haines to Fairbanks. (Alaska's health, Dec. 1954. v. 11, p. 3, illus.)

Contains an account of the work of the Truck X-ray Unit between July and September along the route Haines-Fairbanks. 3130 persons were X-rayed for tuberculosis; heart diseases, lung tumors, etc. were also disclosed during these routine chest examinations. From Sept. 1 till mid-October, 6,181 persons were examined in Fairbanks.

Copy seen: DSG.

33193. ALASKA'S HEALTH. Chest X-ray unit scheduled to begin operation along highways. (Alaska's health, June 1954. v. 11, p. 1, 3, illus.)

A mobile X-ray unit is scheduled to begin operations in June for indications of cancer, heart or TB conditions. The Alaska Dept. of Health will direct the work in cooperation with the Alaska Tuberculosis Assn. and the Alaska

Division of the American Cancer Society. Route, personnel, ways of work, etc. are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

33194. ALASKA'S HEALTH. Health survey team has recommendations. (Alaska's health, Oct. 1954. v. 11, p. 1, 4)

Contains an outline of recommendations for the solution of Alaska's tuberculosis problem made by Dr. Parran's Alaska Health Survey team from the University of Pittsburgh. Improved nutrition and living conditions, head the list of recommendations.

Copy seen: DSG.

33195. ALASKA'S HEALTH. Ketchikan food handlers go back to school for refresher course. (Alaska's health, Apr. 1954. v. 11, p. 2, illus.)

The fourth such course in 10 years sponsored by the Alaskan Dept. of Health, it teaches how bacteria grow, and control of their growth; correct dishwashing and sanitation; proper food handling, personal hygiene, and self-protection.

Copy seen: DSG.

33196. ALASKA'S HEALTH. Ketchikan laboratory studies disclose gulls are implicated in disease spread. (Alaska's health, Apr. 1954. v. 11, p. 1-2, illus.)

Salmonella organisms were found in one out of 14 gulls examined and in two patients hospitalized at the same time with gastro-enteritis. The basic problem is proper sewage disposal, which would prevent animal contamination and ultimately human infection. Sanitary water supply is another important preventive.

Copy seen: DSG.

33197. ALASKA'S HEALTH. Many children attend Alaska EENT clinics. (Alaska's health, Aug. 1954. v. 11, p. 6)

Contains information on eye, ear, nose and throat (EENT) diseases among Alaskan children; tonsillectomies, eye-testing and fitting of glasses, work in outlying areas and in large communities, sponsors, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

33198. ALASKA'S HEALTH. New ANS Anchorage Medical Center brings tuberculosis beds in territory to 820; history shows that TB hospitals developed very slowly in Alaska. (Alaska's health, Feb. 1954. v. 11, p. 2)

Contains information on the capacity of this Alaska Native Service hospital; first hospitals in Alaska (1912, 1915) and

their character; later developments; facilities for tuberculosis patients, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

33199. ALASKA'S HEALTH. 1949 to 1953 births soar; stork's Alaska flight traffic almost doubles in 5 years. (Alaska's health, Oct. 1954. v. 11, p. 1, 4, illus.)

Contains notes on vital statistics of Alaska for the 5-year period 1949-1953. A substantial increase in birth rate is noted and discussed; tabular summary, p. 4.

Copy seen: DSG.

33200. ALASKA'S HEALTH. Rabid wolves and foxes reported in Alaskan North and Interior. (Alaska's health, June 1954. v. 11, p. 4, illus.)

Reports on rabid wolves and foxes are quoted from the Kuskokwim and Yukon Rivers and the Seward Peninsula, confirmed by laboratory findings. The nature of rabies, transmission, symptoms in animals, precautions, etc., are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

33201. ALASKA'S HEALTH. Sanitation aide work begins for villages in 3-way sponsorship. (Alaska's health, Dec. 1954. v. 11, p. 1-2)

An outline of the project which is to include a study of the basic sanitary needs of the village area; training of sanitation aides; control of water supply and waste disposal. The program is sponsored by the Alaska Native Service, the Alaska Dept. of Health and the Arctic Health Research Center.

Copy seen: DSG.

33202. ALASKA'S HEALTH. Unalakleet residents work in busy Health Council. (Alaska's health, Oct. 1954. v. 11, p. 3, illus.)

Contains notes on the "Clean-up Day" and garbage disposal service of this West Alaskan village; sled dogs control; summer curfew for children, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

33203. AL'BANOV, VALERIAN IVANOVICH, 1881-1919. Podvig shturmana V. I. Al'banova [Zapiski V. I. Al'banova o puteshestvii po dreifuushehim l'dam Severnogo Ledovitogo okeana letom 1914 goda. Red. i kommentarii N. I. A. Bolotnikova]. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1953. 174 p. illus., port., fold. map. Text in Russian. *Title tr:* Heroic deeds of navigator V. I. Al'banov [V. I. Al'banov's diary of the journey on drifting ice of the Arctic Basin in summer 1914. Edited with commentary by N. I. A. Bolotnikov].

The first edition of Al'banov's journal of his trip over the drifting ice with ten other members of Brusilov's expedition, from the ice-fast *Sv. Anna*, to Cape Flora in Franz Joseph Land, and the rescue of two survivors of Sedov's expedition on the *Sv. Foka*, was published in 1917; since then, many complete and abridged editions appeared under various titles, cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 198. In this new edition, the text of the first is reprinted omitting supplements (Brusilov's report, excerpts from the *Sv. Anna's* log-book, meteorological data); editor's preface with a brief biography of Al'banov, a reprint of N. V. Pinegin's introduction to the 1934 edition, and editor's notes are added.

Copy seen: DLC.

33204. ALBAUM, HARRY GREGORY, and L. J. MILCH. Adenosine triphosphate changes induced by cold, heat and crush injury. (American journal of physiology, Aug. 1954. v. 178, no. 2, p. 293-95, 4 tables) 7 refs.

Right legs of rabbits were exposed to above injuries and the tibialis anticus and extensor digitorum longus muscles examined 18 hrs. later. In the case of cold injury, no significant change in adenosine triphosphate occurred unless the leg had been frozen, in which case it decreased by nearly 90 percent. The breakdown of ATP appeared to be completed 18 hrs. after exposure.

Copy seen: DSG.

ALBERT I, PRINCE OF MONACO, 1848-1922, see Bénard, C.M.E.P. *Projet d'expédition océanographique . . . 1903.* No. 33536.

33205. ALCOCK, FREDERICK JAMES, 1888- . Albert Peter Low. (Canadian geographical journal, Apr. 1954. v. 48, no. 4, p. 160-63, 3 illus., port., text map)

Explorations and geological work in northern Ontario, Quebec, and Labrador during 1884-1904 as carried out by A. P. Low (1861-1942) are described; also his leadership of the Canadian "Government Expedition to Hudson Bay and Northward" in 1903-1904 in the *Neptune*. Low became Director of the Canadian Geological Survey in 1906 and was Deputy Minister of Mines 1907-1913.

Copy seen: DGS.

33206. ALCOCK, FREDERICK JAMES, 1888- . Charles Camsell. (Canadian geographical journal, Aug. 1954. v. 49, no. 2, p. 87-89, port., 2 illus.)

Biographical sketch of this Canadian explorer and geologist, recently honored by the Canadian Geographical Society. His explorations including those in Mackenzie District, Yukon Territory, southern Hudson and James Bay region are noted, as well as his administrative work 1920-1946, as Deputy Minister of the Dept. of Mines and Commissioner of the Northwest Territories.

Copy seen: DSG.

ALCOCK, FREDERICK JAMES, 1888-, see also Wilson, C., ed. North of 55° . . . 1954. No. 38272.

ALDRICH, JOHN MERTON, 1866-1934, see Van Duzee, M. C., and others. The dipterous genus *Dolichopus* . . . 1921. No. 38027.

33207. ALDRICH, JOHN WARREN, 1906-, and H. FRIEDMANN. A revision of the ruffed grouse. (Condor, May-June 1943. v. 45, no. 3, p. 85-103, 2 text maps) 26 refs.

Contains a critical revision of the taxonomy and geographic variation of *Bonasa umbellus*, with data on individual and geographic variation and its ecological significance, a key to races and descriptions of 12 subspecies (four described as new); their measurements, plumages (brown and gray phases) and detailed distribution are given. Ecological classification of this game bird is added. The Yukon ruffed grouse *B. umbellus yukonensis* (p. 100-101), native to Alaska and Mackenzie District, is included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33208. ALDRICH, JOHN WARREN, 1906-. Speciation in the white-cheeked geese. (Wilson bulletin, June 1946. v. 58, no. 2, p. 94-103) 19 refs.

Contains a study of nine geographic races; variation trends and speciation are discussed; descriptions are given of two new subspecies, including *Branta hutchinsii asiatica*, n. ssp. native to Bering Island, also measurements of adult males and females; specimens examined are listed with localities. Six species are recorded in Alaska, Aleutian Islands, southeastern Alaska, northern regions of Canada (from Mackenzie River to Labrador) and Baffin Island.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

ALEKSANDROVA, V. D., see Esipov, V. K. Olenovodstvo . . . 1933. No. 34606.

33209. ALEKSEEV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH. Plavanie parokhoda "Sovet" k ostrovu Vrangela v 1932 g. (Leningrad. Arkticheskiĭ . . . institut. Būlleten', 1933, no. 3, p. 45-47, 72-73, and no. 4, p. 111, map) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Voyage of the steamer *Sovet* to Vrangell Island in 1932.

The steamer under Capt. K. A. Dublitskiĭ was sent from Vladivostok in July, with a seven-man wintering party and supplies for the colony founded on Vrangell Island in 1926. By Aug. 27, the *Sovet* was within nine miles of Rogers Bay, but the heavy ice and a damaged screw prevented the ship from reaching the island; on Sept. 6, personnel and supplies were transferred from ship to shore by aircraft. The route of the expedition, ice conditions, and the scientific observations carried out, are noted. Sketch map of ice conditions is given in no. 4, p. 111 (cf. Arctic Bibliography, No. 244). **Copy seen:** DLC.

33210. ALEXANDER, CHARLES PAUL, 1889-. New species of the tipuline crane-flies from eastern Asia, Tipulidae, Diptera. (New York Entomological Society. Journal, June 1918. t. 26, no. 2, p. 66-75)

Eleven new species are described, including *Tipula gynaptera* from northeastern Siberia, and *T. kamchatkensis*, *T. subcentralis* and *Nephrotoma stenjnegeri* n. spp., native to Kamchatka Peninsula.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33211. ALGÅRD, GÖRAN. A farm in northern Norway. (Geographical magazine, Aug. 1954. v. 27, no. 4, p. 198, 9 illus. on 4 plates, 2 text maps)

Contains illustrations, with brief popular text, of the life of a family of five at Tverelymo Farm (at approx. 68°55' N. 20° E.) on the Rosta River a few miles from the Swedish border, southeast of Tromsø.

Copy seen: DLC.

ALI, TAHIR, see Rahman, S. A., and others.

Effect of cooling the anterior chest wall . . . 1954. No. 36964.

33212. ALIMOV, V. D. O tipe rybolovnogo traulera dlia basseŭnov Severnoi Atlantiki. (Rybnoe khozaiŭstvo, Jan. 1954. t. 30, no. 1, p. 17-22, tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The type of trawler for fishing in the North Atlantic basin.

The best features for a trawler are discussed from a comparison of several types of this vessel in use in the Soviet fisheries fleet. A trawler with a 30-day cruising capacity and refrigeration facilities for keeping the raw fish in frozen state is concluded to promise the best results.

Copy seen: DLC.

ALIMURUNG, M. M., *see* Pertierra, I., and others. Value cold pressor test . . . 1947. No. 36719.

AL'KOR (KOSHKIN), IĀ. P., *see* Akademiā nauk SSSR. Institut istorii nauk i tekhniki. Pamāti . . . Shternberga. 1930. No. 33171.

AL'KOR (KOSHKIN), IĀ. P., *see also* Okun', S. B. Kolonial'naia politika tsarizma na Kamchatke i Chukotke v XVIII veke . . . 1935. No. 36591.

AL'KOR (KOSHKIN), IĀ. P., *see also* Shternberg, L. IĀ. Pervobytnaia religiiā v svete ētnografii . . . 1936. No. 37401.

AL'KOR (KOSHKIN), IĀ. P., *see also* Trofskiĭ, I. M. Kolonial'naia politika Moskovskogo gosudarstva v IĀkutii XVII v . . . 1936. No. 37836.

AL'KOR (KOSHKIN), IĀ. P., *see also* Vasilevich, G. M. Materialy po ēvenkiĭskomu (tungusskomu) fol'kloru. 1936. No. 38050.

33213. ALLCUT, EDGAR ALFRED, 1888- . Air pollution control in Canada. (Engineering journal, Mar. 1954. v. 37, no. 3, p. 249-53, 3 tables) 29 refs.

Includes summary (p. 252) of the arsenic trioxide investigation being carried on by Dr. Kingsley Kay (Occupational Health Laboratory, Ottawa), at Yellowknife, Mackenzie District. The town lies between two mines whose stacks emitted 12 tons per day of arsenic trioxide, killing cattle and wildlife, and causing arsenical poisoning among humans. Attempts to control the emission and to clarify the allowable limits of contamination are described.

Copy seen: DGS.

33214. ALLCUT, EDGAR ALFRED, 1888- , and F. C. HOOPER. Possibilities of the heat pump in Canada. (Engineering journal, June 1952. v. 35, no. 6, p. 610-614, illus., diagr., 3 graphs, 3 tables)

Includes report of investigations carried out by the University of Toronto

under auspices of the Canadian Defence Research Board on use of the heat pump in arctic settlements. Pump design and use of lake or sea water as a heat source are discussed. Tests showed that the pump delivered approx. two and one-half times as much heat as would be obtained from the same fuel in a conventional oil-burning heater. Advantages include low fire hazard and possible inclusion of and electric generator and water pump. Disadvantages are large size, weight, and difficulty of maintenance in remote areas.

Copy seen: DGS.

33215. ALLDREDGE, LEROY ROMNEY, 1917- , and F. KELLER, Jr. Preliminary report on magnetic anomalies between Adak, Alaska, and Kwajalein, Marshall Islands. (American Geophysical Union. Transactions, Aug. 1949. v. 30, no. 4, p. 494-500, 3 text maps, profiles) 6 refs.

In June-Aug. 1947, the U. S. Office of Naval Research, U. S. Geological Survey, Naval Ordnance Laboratory, and U. S. Naval Air Modification Unit (Johnsville, Pa.) cooperated on a large-scale aeromagnetic survey in the Aleutians and Marshall Islands. Purpose of Project Volcano was to map the total magnetic field intensity anomalies associated with the Aleutian Trench, Aleutian volcanoes, and atolls in the Marshalls. During the survey a continuous magnetometer record was obtained from Adak Island (51°46' N. 176°40' W.) to Kwajalein. Comparison of these data with magnetic charts of the route is made and anomalies found are discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

ALLDREDGE, LEROY ROMNEY, 1917- , *see also* Keller, F., and others. Aeromagnetic surveys in the Aleutian Islands. 1954. No. 35554.

33216. ALLEN, EDWARD WEBER, 1885- . North Pacific fisheries. (North American Wildlife Conference. 9th, Chicago. Transactions, 1944. p. 220-23)

Contains account of origins and activities of the International Fisheries Commission in the North Pacific including the Bering Sea; the three-mile limit and encroachment of the Japanese on Alaskan and British Columbian fishing grounds, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

33217. ALLEN, JOEL ASAPH, 1838-1921. The geographical distribution of North American mammals. (American

Museum of Natural History, New York. Bulletin, Dec. 29, 1892. v. 4, art. 14, p. 199-243, 4 maps on plates 5-8)

Contains an introductory discussion (p. 199-212) of the influences determining the geographic distribution of life, interrelation of land areas, their systematic classification, primary life regions and genera of land mammals of the north temperate realm. The distribution of North American mammals is dealt with in the major faunal areas of the continent, among them the American Arctic (p. 219-20), divided into Barren Ground fauna and Alaskan arctic fauna; and the North American region (cold temperate subregion), subdivided into Hudsonian, Canadian, Sitkan and Aleutian faunas (p. 221-30); their nomenclature and history are noted and discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33218. ALLEN, JOEL ASAPH, 1838-1921. The geographical origin and distribution of North American birds, considered in relation to faunal areas of North America. (Auk, 1893. v. 10, no. 2, p. 97-150)

The first part of this paper (p. 96-117) deals with probable geographic origin and present distribution of the genera of birds represented in North America. The second relates to the subdivision of the continent into faunal areas of various grades; with lists of 79 distinctively arctic species (p. 123-24) including some of circumpolar distribution, and 213 distinctively cold temperate species and forms (p. 125-27); data on classification and nomenclature, and (p. 150) a tabular synopsis of the faunal areas of North America.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33219. ALLEN, JOEL ASAPH, 1838-1921. Murdoch on the birds of Point Barrow, Alaska. (Auk, Jan. 1886. v. 3, no. 1, p. 122-24)

Contains a summary of the section in John Murdoch's *Report of the International Polar Expedition to Point Barrow, Alaska*, 1885 (Arctic Bibliography, No. 11878), which included field notes on 54 species of birds and detailed descriptions of the rare *Rhodostethia rosea* (Ross's gull). The king eider (*Somateria spectabilis*) and pectoral sandpiper (*Tringa maculata*) are said to be very abundant species.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33220. ALLEN, JOEL ASAPH, 1838-1921. Nest and eggs of the Alaskan wren.

(Nuttall Ornithological Club. Bulletin, 1877, v. 2, no. 3, p. 82)

Brief note on a nest and two eggs of *Troglodytes parvulus* var. *alascensis* collected by W. J. McIntyre in June, 1876, on St. George Island, in the Pribilofs.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33221. ALLEN, JOEL ASAPH, 1838-1921. The North American species of the genus *Colaptes*, considered with special reference to the relationships of *C. auratus* and *C. cafer*. (American Museum of Natural History, New York, Bulletin, Feb. 1892. v. 4, no. 1, p. 21-44, map)

Contains a comparative study of *Colaptes auratus* and *C. cafer*, based partly on eight specimens from Alaska and nine from the Canadian Arctic; with data on relationship, specific characteristics and geographic, individual, age and seasonal variations. It is concluded that there is hybridization on a grand scale between these two species to account for the occurrence of birds presenting ever-varying combinations of the characters of the two species. Map includes range in Alaska and known breeding stations.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33222. ALLEN, JOEL ASAPH, 1838-1921. On recent additions to the ornithological fauna of North America. (Nuttall Ornithological Club. Bulletin, 1880. v. 5, no. 2, p. 85-92)

Contains a list of 28 species and ten varieties of birds added to the ornithological fauna of North America since 1874; *Parus cinctus*, *Strix lapponica* and *Surnia ulula*, native to St. Michael, Norton Sound, Alaska, and *Larus canus* from Labrador, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33223. ALLEN, JOEL ASAPH, 1838-1921. Republication of descriptions of new species and subspecies of North American birds. (Auk, Oct. 1899, v. 16, no. 4, p. 338-50)

Among the 17 forms described are a few from the North: *Canachites canadensis labradorius* (type locality, Rigoulette, Hamilton Inlet, Labrador), *Haliaeetus leucocephalus alascanus* (type, Unalaska Aleutian Islands, Alaska), and *Dendroica coronata hooveri*, (breeding probably in British Columbia and Alaska).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33224. ALLEN, JOEL ASAPH, 1838-1921. Republication of descriptions of new species and subspecies of North

American birds, no. 2. (Auk, Apr. 1901. v. 18, no. 2, p. 172-79)

Fifteen new forms originally described in 1900 are republished, at least six of the species, native to Alaska and northern Canada.

Copy seen: DSI; MH.

33225. ALLEN, JOEL ASAPH, 1838-1921. A review of some of the North American ground squirrels of the genus *Tamias*. (American Museum of Natural History, New York. Bulletin, 1890-91, pub. May-July, 1890. v. 3, no. 1, p. 45-116, diagr.)

Includes a description of the Siberian chipmunk, *Tamias asiaticus* (p. 71-72), with synonyms, measurements, critical notes and data on distribution. This species inhabiting the U.S.S.R. from the east coast westward to the White Sea and Northern Dvina River, differs markedly from any of the American forms; also it is separated from them geographically by a wide area in northwestern North America, where no form of *Tamias* occurs.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

ALLEN, JOEL ASAPH, 1838-1921, see also Brewster, W., and others. Eighth suppl. AOU checklist. 1897. No. 33723.

ALLEN, JOEL ASAPH, 1838-1921, see also Merriam, C. H., and others. Tenth suppl. AOU checklist. 1901. No. 36188.

33226. ALLEN, LEROY D. Constant compass heading for great circle navigation and the N-1 Compass System. (Navigation, Sept. 1953. v. 3, no. 9, p. 325-33, 10 illus. and diagrs.)

Contains description of the components and operating principles of the Kearfott Company's N-1 Compass System used for high-speed polar navigation. The system can be referenced to any arbitrarily selected grid, is practically drift-free in indication, and will maintain its grid direction relative to the pre-selected grid datum. It consists of six main components: (1) directional gyro, (2) amplifier, (3) master indicator, (4) magnetic direction-sensing device, (5) a V-8 and V-7A repeater indicator, and (6) slaving control. The directional signal may be used to control other equipment. Use of the system both for latitude corrected directional gyro operation and as a magnetic compass in lower latitudes is described. Problems of making good a great circle course are discussed. Included are illustrations show-

ing various components and their dimensions, as well as schematic diagrams of operational principles.

Copy seen: DLC.

33227. ALLEN, WILLIAM H. Annotated bibliography of materials relating to polar navigation. Air University. Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, Feb. 1950. iv, [4], 70 p. (U. S. Arctic, Desert, Tropic Information Center. ADTIC Pub. No. A-100, Project 402) Mimeographed.

Contains annotated references to papers dealing with polar navigation published since 1944. Materials concerning phases of navigation not peculiar to polar regions, but essential for successful operation there are included, as well as such subjects as terrestrial magnetism and refraction. "Section I lists nine publications intended to give a comprehensive picture of polar navigation for those whose reading time is limited. Section II, the master bibliography, contains 368 titles which are listed by the author whenever possible. Section III consists of 18 sub-bibliographies designed to serve as an index to the main bibliography and an aid to finding materials on a particular subject. Section IV is a list of periodicals of interest to polar navigators."

Copy seen: AMAU; DAL.

33228. ALLGÉN, CARL ALGON JÖNSSON, 1886- Kleine Mitteilungen über freilebende Nematoden, I-IV. (Zoologischer Anzeiger, Aug. 1954. Bd. 153, Heft 3-4, p. 88-95, illus.) 4 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Short notes on free-living nematodes, I-IV.

Contains descriptions of four marine species: *Micoletzkyia parelegans* n. gen. et sp. (East Greenland waters, 74°10' N. 20°8' W.); *Pendulumia obtusicauda* n. gen. et sp. (to the south of Lille Pendulum Ø, East Greenland waters, 74°35' N. 18°23' W.); *Parasphaerolaimus paradoxus* Ditlevsen 1918, described from Danish waters, was found in 55-year-old material brought home by the Swedish-Greenland Expedition of 1899 from East Greenland. Pt. IV has no arctic material.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

ALPERS, BERNARD JACOB, 1900-, see Bazett, H. C., and others. Hypothalamus and temperature control. 1933. No. 33490.

33229. ALSTON, ARTHUR HUGH GARFIT. An overlooked North American fern. (American fern journal, July-Sept. 1951. v. 41, no. 3, p. 76-78) 15 refs.

Contains a discussion of the present status of *Cystopteris baenitzii*, critical notes, and a list of American records which include the Lake Iliamna region in Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

33230. ALTER, AMOS J. Studies show poison in some shellfish year-round. (Alaska's health, Aug. 1954, v. 11, p. 1-2, illus.)

Contains information on mussel poisoning and poisonous mussels in Alaska, especially the butter clam (*Saxidomus giganteus*); distribution and source of the poison, symptoms of mussel poisoning, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

33231. ALYMOV, V. K. Murmanskii kraï. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, May 1936, no. 5, p. 46-52, illus., tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Murmansk Province.

Notes on the economic and industrial rise of Kola Peninsula: its geographical features, mineral resources (apatite, nickel ores, ferrous ores, etc.) and their utilization, development of fisheries and progress of agriculture and reindeer breeding. The influence of collectivization of the fishing industry and agriculture is stressed, and statistical data given for 1929, 1932 and 1935 (table p. 49) showing general increase in production.

Copy seen: DLC.

AMADON, DEAN, 1912-, see Parkes, K. C., and D. Amadon. Winter range of the . . . warbler. 1948. No. 36666.

33232. AMBACHE, NACHMAN, and others. Some observations on the physiology and pharmacology of the nerve endings in the crop and gizzard of the earthworm with special reference to the effects of cooling. (Journal of experimental biology, 1945, v. 21, no. 1-2, p. 46-57, 10 fig.) 27 refs. **Other authors:** A. St. J. Dixon and E. A. Wright.

Evidence is advanced that the rhythmic movements in a warm preparation are neurogenic and of a peristaltic nature. Peristalsis is accompanied by continual acetylcholine liberation. This is not present in cold preparations. The effect of potassium, calcium, barium and adrenalin on warm and cold preparations are also discussed.—*Psychological abstracts*, 1946, v. 20, p. 144.

Copy seen: DSG.

33233. AMBERSON, WILLIAM RUTH-RAUFF, 1894-. The effect of temperature upon the absolute refractory

period in nerve. (Journal of physiology, 1930, v. 69, p. 60-66, fig.) 23 refs.

Contains a study of the effect of temperature on the absolute refractory period of the sciatic nerve in *Rana esculenta*. The temperature range studied was 9° to 27° C. The curve obtained within this range was approximately exponential.

Copy seen: DSG.

33234. AMERICAN AVIATION. Russia basing diesels within reach of U. S. (American aviation, Oct. 11, 1954, v. 18, no. 10, p. 29-30)

Contains description of buildup of Russian long-range reconnaissance units equipped with specially modified versions of the Mi-13 R D and the Tupolev Tu-4 bombers. Both planes are powered by diesel engines giving them a range of almost 9,000 miles. Eight bases have been built on Sakhalin Island possibly in order to use the jet stream for reconnaissance missions to the U. S. Other squadrons are based at Anadyr', Arkhangel'sk or Amderma, Kamchatka Peninsula, and the New Siberian Islands. Various flight refueling systems are being experimented with, as well as flying-boat developments.

Copy seen: DLC.

33235. AMERICAN AVIATION. USAF reveals new navigation system: Navarho, now in development, will be urged as standard global system; first trials due in 1955. (American aviation, Apr. 12, 1954, v. 17, no. 23, p. 37-38)

Contains brief description of Navarho, a new U. S. long distance navigation system being urged for eventual adoption by ICAO. Navarho is a rho-theta navigation system operating in the 90-110 kilocycle band. It has a range of about 2,000 nautical miles over land and 2,600 over water; it will give the pilot his fix in latitude and longitude, distance to destination, and course to fly. Only 50 stations would be needed for worldwide coverage, each installation serving an estimated 20-million-square-mile area. Costs are indicated. Main advantages of Navarho over Consul and Loran systems are its longer range, ability to provide global coverage, and the fact that it provides 360° coverage from a single ground station. The system would offer advantages to polar flying.

Copy seen: DLC.

33236. AMERICAN AVIATION. What does Russia have?; though lacking long-

range strategic missiles, there's a rebirth of interest in Moscow. (American aviation, Oct. 25, 1954. v. 18, no. 11, p. 33-34, 36-37; illus. map, diagrs.)

Contains an appraisal of the status of Soviet missiles and a brief history of its development. Launching platforms for long-range rocket missiles have been constructed along the polar sea, Taymyr Peninsula, Chukotsk Peninsula, near Anadyr', and on the Kamchatka Peninsula. A testing site for rocket missiles exists on Kolguev Island in the Barents Sea; and a number of launching sites have been constructed in the Baltic region. A detailed map showing Russian concentrations of missile production, testing, and related activity is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

33237. AMERICAN CITY. Anchorage, Alaska, looks at its parking. (American city, July 1954. v. 69, no. 7, p. 141, illus.)

Contains note on a business-by-business, office-by-office survey of the business district made by the city of Anchorage. Survey showed 3,715 persons employed in the downtown area and need for total of 1,635 parking spaces. Problems are briefly discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

33238. AMERICAN CITY. Anchorage annexes 3½ square miles. (American city, June 1954. v. 69, no. 6, p. 116)

Contains note on official annexation in Mar. 1954 of a three and one-half sq. mi. area by the city of Anchorage. Road maintenance, police and fire protection, zoning codes, etc., were extended to the region.

Copy seen: DGS.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY. New York, see Miller, M. M. Memorandum . . . Expéditions polaires françaises in 1948-1951, from conferences . . . 1952. 1952. No. 36248.

33239. AMERICAN HELICOPTER. Canadian surveyors use two copters in Labrador. (American helicopter, Aug. 1954. v. 35, no. 9, p. 3)

Contains brief report of the use of two Model 47 G Bell helicopters by topographic survey teams of Canada's Dept. of Mines and Technical Surveys in Labrador. The planes were purchased by Kenting Aviation of Oshawa; they surveyed more than 57,000 square miles of land in 14 weeks. Their latest assignment consisted of carrying men and

equipment to a site near Knob Lake, Labrador, location of Iron Ore Co. of Canada mines. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33240. AMERICAN HELICOPTER. Piasecki H-21 work horses undergo tests at Thule AFB. (American helicopter, Feb. 1954. v. 33, no. 3, p. 4)

Contains brief report of a suitability test program for two Piasecki H-21 helicopters at Thule Air Force Base, Greenland, to determine their value in arctic rescue and transport missions. Several successful landings and take-offs atop an ice cap 20 miles from Thule at an elevation of 2,700 ft. were reported. Further exhaustive tests are planned.

Copy seen: DLC.

33241. AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. JOURNAL. Cold injury. (Its: Journal, Sept. 4, 1954. v. 156, no. 1, p. 44-45) 6 refs.

General article on frostbite, its pathology, individual differences in susceptibility; value of therapy; sympathetic intervention, rewarming, anticoagulants, vasodilators, etc. *Copy seen:* DSG.

33242. AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. JOURNAL. Hypersensitivity to cold. (American Medical Association. Journal, May 29, 1954. v. 155, No. 5, p. 532-33)

Contains answers to an inquiry about a case, male, 35 years, with cold sensitivity of his feet having increased to such a degree that he cannot swim in the ocean even in the summer. Causes, pathology and therapy are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33243. AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. JOURNAL. Hypothermia. (American Medical Association. Journal, Apr. 10, 1954. v. 154, no. 15, p. 1278-79) 8 refs.

Contains a review of the main pioneering works in the use of general hypothermia as treatment of neoplasms and as a form of anesthesia in surgery, especially in that of the heart. Some animal experiments are also discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33244. AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. JOURNAL. Hypothermia for amputation. (American Medical Association. Journal, Apr. 10, 1954. v. 154, no. 15, p. 1318)

Contains an answer to an inquiry to "explain the method of freezing an ex-

tremity for amputation." A description of the cracked ice method and of a refrigeration blanket or coil is given, with notes on duration of cooling, use of tourniquets, merits of the method, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

33245. AMERICAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY. Cumulative list of translations made by the American Meteorological Society translating unit, 11 January, 1952-31 December, 1953. Boston, Mass., 1954. 26 p. Mineographed. Supplements: no. 1, Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1954, 6 p.; no. 2, Apr.-June 30, 1954, 8 p.; no. 3, July 1-Sept. 30, 1954, 7 p. Translations (134) from Russian, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, and Spanish are listed alphabetically by author. Arctic material is included. Nine rough translations on magnetic recording tape, and Russian periodicals abstracted are also noted. Supplements list 98 complete translations prepared by the Society, the Defence Research Board of Canada, or the Snow Ice and Permafrost Research Establishment (U. S. Army Corps of Engineers); and 24 more translations on tape. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

33246. AMERICAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY. I.C.A.O. revises ocean weather ship program. (American Meteorological Society. Bulletin, Mar. 1954. v. 35, no. 3, p. 125.)

*Contains note based on article in the New York Times, Mar. 2, 1954. The agreement reached during the International Civil Aviation Organization conference on North Atlantic weather stations (Paris, Feb. 9-25, 1954) calls for nine stations manned by 21 ships, after June 30, 1954 (for 2-year period). North American countries will operate four stations, and U. S. will provide 11 ships. Allocation of costs is briefly discussed. The nations participating in the program are: Canada, Denmark, France, Ireland, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States. **Copy seen:** DGS.*

AMERICAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY, *see also* Rice, M. L., and others. Selective annotated bibliography . . . climate of the Arctic Basin. 1954. No. 37032.

AMERICAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY, *see also* Rice, M. L., and M. Rigby. Selective annotated bibliography

on the physics of aurora. 1954. No. 37033.

AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGICAL UNION, *see* Oberholser, H. C. Eighth annual list of proposed changes in the A.O.U. . . . 1923. No. 36531.

33247. AMMUNDSEN, ESTHER. Tuberculosen i Angmagssalikdistriktet paa Østgrønland. (Ugeskrift for læger, 1941. v. 103, p. 482-86, illus. tables) 10 refs. Text in Danish. **Title tr.:** Tuberculosis in the Angmagssalik District, East Greenland.

Contains information on the population of the District since 1884; earlier investigations on tuberculosis in the area and their findings; incidence in 1934-39 (duration and degrees of infection, tuberculin reactions, deaths, etc.); distribution according to settlements; food and TB; comparisons with some other arctic areas

Copy seen: DSG.

AMORY, COPLEY, *see* Bradford, W. Arctic scenes: ice. 1864. No. 33706.

AMORY, COPLEY, *see also* Matamek Conference on Biological Cycles. Proceedings. 1931. No. 36147.

ANAF, M., *see* Šahović, K., and others. Prilog . . . hipofizektomija i termoregulacija. 1953. No. 37189.

ANAF, M., *see also* Šahović, K., and others. Prilozi izucavanju termoregulacije. 1951. No. 37191.

ANAF, M., *see also* Šahović, K., and others. Transplantacija endokrinskih žlezda, I . . . 1951. No. 37193.

33248. ANATOLIĬ, Arkhimandrit. Indiane Aljaski; byt i religija ikh. Odessa, Tip. E. I. Fesenko, [1907?] xii, 139 p. 8 illus. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Indians of Alaska; their life and religion.

Account of the Tlingits or Koloshi, based on the literature and on observations of the author who spent some years as a missionary on "the Alaskan islands" (Baranof?) at the end of the 19th century. Russians' first encounter and early experiences with Alaska Indians are sketched. Then follow chapters on the social organization and community life, marriage and family life, heathen religion, myths and chief deities, beliefs in spirits and souls of dead, belief in the nether world, and burial customs,

shamans and their healing of the sick.

Copy seen: CtY.

33249. ANAVELUK, ETIENNE (STENE), 1930(?)— Eskimo week. (Beaver, Autumn 1954. Outfit 285, p. 42, illus.)

By a Western Arctic Eskimo, age 24, educated at the Catholic Mission School at Aklavik, who trades at Bathurst Inlet. He recounts the typical activities of an Eskimo hunter, Monday through Saturday. Illus. is a drawing of a successful seal hunter, by Simon, Eastern Arctic Eskimo from Cape Smith.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33250. ANCELLIN, JACQUES. Observations sur la morue de Terre-Neuve et du Labrador. (International Council for the Study of the Sea. Rapports et procès-verbaux, 1953, pub. 1954. v. 136, p. 72-76, text map, 7 graphs, 3 tables) Text in French. *Title tr.:* Observations on the cod of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Contains results of studies made from the French oceanographic ship *Président Théodore Tissier* in 1951 and 1952. Specimens of cod were taken on the Grand Banks of Newfoundland and on the Hamilton Bank off the coast of Labrador. Age and size classes and growth rate are briefly discussed, with statistics given in tables.

Copy seen: DGS.

ANCELLIN, JACQUES, *see* International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1952-53. 1953. No. 35384.

33251. ANDERSEN, CARL EMIL. Planerne om at vende Vestsibiriens flodløb. (Kulturgeografi, Dec. 1952. Årg. 4, no. 24, p. 81-88, text map) Text in Danish. *Title tr.:* Plans for diverting the rivers of western Siberia.

Contains description of the M. M. Davydov scheme for damming the upper Yenisey and Ob' Rivers, including smaller dams on several tributaries of the Ob'. Water from lake formed by damming of the Yenisey would be diverted by canal to the newly created upper Ob' lake system, and the combined waters diverted southwest to the Aral-Caspian region. Some data are given on inundated land, length of proposed canals, estimated hydro-electric power, future industries of the west central Siberia and Aral-Caspian regions.

Copy seen: DLC.

33252. ANDERSEN, HUGO LUND, *and others.* Byplanforslag i Vestgrønland: Narssaq, Sukkertoppen, Egedesminde, Godthaab. København, Privately printed, 1951. 117 p. illus., maps (incl. 4 fold.), graphs. Text in Danish.

Title tr.: Suggestions for town planning in West Greenland. *Other authors:* P. Lyager, M. Boertmann, and F. Teisen.

Contains report prepared for the Greenland Dept. of the Danish Government, based on investigations made during 1950-1951 as result of study of the 1949 Report on Greenland (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 2367); suggestions made reflect viewpoint of the planning group. Physical geography, economic conditions (sealing, fisheries, etc.), agriculture, and population of West Greenland are summarized, each coastal region is briefly described, and predictions of migrations and future concentration of population are made. Housing conditions and towns in 1950-1951 are described. Problems of each of the four regions are dealt with in some detail: Narssaq (Narssarsuaq, 61°15' N. 45°30' W.), Godthaab (64°11' N. 51°43' W.), Sukkertoppen (66°10' N. 64°45'-52°30' W.), and Egedesminde (67°30'-69° N. 52°30' W.). Construction and harbor possibilities, industries and technology, institutions, living conditions, fisheries, agriculture, sheep-farming, etc. are discussed, with maps, charts, and graphs showing present conditions and suggested stages of planning.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33253. ANDERSON, ANDREW WAL-LACE, 1901- . Technological development in fisheries with special reference to the factory ship in the United States. (*In:* United Nations Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources, *Lake Success*, N. Y., 1949. Proceedings, v. 7, *Wildlife and fish resources*, pub. 1951. p. 103-110, 4 diagrams.) 29 refs.

Includes brief descriptions (p. 104-106) of facilities for processing, packaging, and freezing fish and crabs in Alaskan waters on the factory vessels, *Reefer King*, *Iceland*, *Nuisance IV*, *Alaska*, *Deep Sea* (with diagram), *Chirikof*, *Lynn Ann*, and *Sundown*. A more detailed description (with deck plans and diagrams) is given of the *Pacific Explorer*, a vessel converted to a factory ship in 1946 for summer work in the Bering Sea.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

33254. ANDERSON, E. W. Principles of air navigation. London, Methuen & Co. Ltd., [1951] xiii, 264 p. 160 diagrs. by the author.

Author's aim is to provide the necessary theoretical background for the practical aviator with only essential mathematical details, and to set out the principles basic to maps and charts, navigational instruments, and the radio and radar aids to navigation. The book is in five main sections, the writer dealing in turn with: physics, equipment, flight planning, position finding and, generally, air navigation. Finally he illustrates how navigational technique must be modified to suit particular occasions. Characteristic views concerning polar, long-range, high-speed and short-range navigation are presented, and reference is made to specific page and paragraph in the preceding exposition, where each is treated in detail. An index, including terms in common use by air navigators, is appended.

Copy seen: DLC.

33255. ANDERSON, JACOB PETER. 1874-1953. Some Alaska fungi. (Iowa Academy of Science. Proceedings, 1920. v. 27, p. 99-108)

Contains list based on collections and observations made by the writer at Sitka, Southeast Alaska in 1914-1916. Only parasitic fungi and those appearing shortly after the death of the host plant are included. Approximately 130 species representing 22 families are listed with brief annotations on occurrence, species of host plant, and abundance. An alphabetical index to host plant species is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

33256. ANDERSON, NICOLAI. Studien zur Vergleichung der indogermanischen und finnisch-ugrischen Sprachen. (Tartu, Estonia. Ulikool. Opetatud eesti selts. Verhandlungen, 1879. Bd. 9, p. 49-370) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Studies in the comparison of the Indo-European and Finno-Ugric languages.

An attempt is made to give, for the first time, a scientific background for a theory of a relationship between Indo-European and Finno-Ugric linguistic families. The argument is based chiefly on parallels in vocabulary and on some similarities in morphology. These parallels cannot be merely accidental or due to late borrowings, concludes the author.

Copy seen: DLC.

ANDERSON, NICOLAI. *see also* Jensen, H. Indogermanisch und Uralisch. 1936. No. 35451.

33257. ANDERSON, RUDOLPH MARTIN, 1876- . The present status and distribution of the big game mammals of Canada. (North American Wildlife Conference. 3d, Baltimore. Transactions, 1938. p. 390-406, maps) 12 refs.

Factors affecting the status of Canadian wildlife generally, its distribution and protection, are stated briefly, and some 15 important species treated specifically, in more detail. Among the latter, the following forms with arctic distribution are discussed: musk ox, caribou (several species and races), mountain goat, wild sheep, coast deer, moose and grizzly bear. Range, distribution (with maps) and numbers, losses, etc. are considered.

Copy seen: DLC.

33258. ANDERSON, RUDOLPH MARTIN, 1876- . The varying lemming (genus *Dicrostonyx*) in Canada. (Journal of mammalogy, 1945. v. 26, p. 301-306)

Contains information on earlier studies of American lemmings and a description of *Dicrostonyx hudsonius* (Pallas) and *Dicrostonyx groenlandicus* (Traill), the latter with four geographic races. Diagnosis, measurements, distribution, etc. are dealt with.

Copy seen: DSG.

33259. ANDJUS RADOSLAV K., and A. U. SMITH. Revival of hypothermic rats after arrest of circulation and respiration. (Journal of physiology, Mar. 1954. v. 123, no. 3, p. 66P-67P) 3 refs.

Contains description of methods of cooling rats to 15° C. and below, close to 0° C., and of resuscitating them. Main physiological changes taking place in the processes are also mentioned. Animals which survive 24 hrs. generally live indefinitely.

Copy seen: DSG.

33260. ANDREE, RICHARD. Wanderungen der Eskimos. (Globus, 1878. Bd. 33, p. 327) *Title tr.:* Wanderings of the Eskimos.

Origin and migration of Eskimos, their houses and boats, theories of Sir Clements R. Markham and Dr. John Rae are considered.

Copy seen: DLC.

33261. ANDREEV, ALEKSANDR IG-NATEVICH, 1887- . Zametki po istoricheskoi geografii Sibiri XVI-XVIII vv. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Izvestiia, 1940. t. 72, vyp. 2, p. 152-57, facsim.) 8 refs. Text in

Russian. *Title tr.:* Notes on the historical geography of Siberia in the 16th-18th centuries.

Two manuscripts in the archives of the Russian Geographical Society are described with comment on their content. One of about A. D. 1693 deals with the routes and traveling conditions in the Pechora region (from Vym to Berezovo) and foundation of the city of Pelym by Prince P. I. Gorezhakov. The other ms., written in 1741-1743, by I. A. I. Lindenau who was translator with Bering's Great Northern Expedition, gives a geographic description of the Anadyr' River basin, notes on the Chukchis, their territory, relations with Russians, and on the subjugated (taxed) Koryaks. A part of this ms., "Opisanie o chukofskoi zemli, gde onaŭ imeetsja" (Description of Chukotsk land and where it is) is quoted here in full (p. 156-57). It tells of where the Chukchis and Koryaks live, and what they do, particularly of the Chukchis traveling to Alaska (Bol'shaya Zemlya) to trade, and bringing back wooden utensils.

Copy seen: DLC.

33262. ANDREEV, B. A. O geologicheskom znachenii gravitatsionnoi karty Karelii, Finlândii i Leningradskoi oblasti. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Materialy, 1938. Geofizika, sbornik 7, p. 1-26, diagrs., maps (1 fold.), tables) 32 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Geological significance of the gravity map of Karelia, Finland and Leningrad Province.

Contains general discussion of the relation between gravimetric and geological data, illustrated by the relation of gravity anomalies and nonhomogeneity of density of the Precambrian basement in the northeastern part of Fennoscandia (the so-called Baltic Shield). On the basis of gravimetric data, the author forecasts the possible presence of rapakivi-granites in the Olonets District, and of rocks of the amphibolite type in the region of the Solovetskiye Ostrova.

Copy seen: DLC.

33263. ANDREEV, VLADIMIR NIKO-LAEVICH, 1889- Boris Nikolaevich Gorodkov. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Izvestiia, seriia geograficheskaiia, May-June 1954, no. 3, p. 87-90) Text in Russian.

Contains brief biographical notes on this prominent geographer and botanist, data on his exploration of the Northern and Polar Urals (1924-26), Gydanskaya

Tundra (1927-28), Taymyr Peninsula, Lena region and northern European U.S.S.R. His contributions to the phytogeography and botany of northern regions of the U.S.S.R. and especially to the classification of the tundra zone, as well as his studies of soils and permanently frozen ground, are noted and discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

33264. ANDREEV, VLADIMIR NIKO-LAEVICH, 1889- Prirost kormovykh lishainikov i priemy ego regulirovaniia. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Trudy. ser. 3, Geobotanika, 1954. vyp. 9, p. 11-74, 15 fig., 28 tables, (3 fold.)) 78 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Growth of fodder lichens and means of its regulation.

Contains a study of growth increase of common arctic lichens, mostly species of *Cladonia*, in consideration of their nutritional value for reindeer. Topics discussed include history of the problem; characteristics of podetial growth; methodics of study of growth and renewal; effect of environment on growth, means of regulating and speeding up growth, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

33265. ANDREEV, VLADIMIR NIKO-LAEVICH, 1889- Prodvizhenie drevnoi rastitel'nosti v tundru v sviazi s zashechitnymi svoistvami lesoposadok na severe. (Botanicheskii zhurnal, 1954. t. 39, no. 1, p. 28-47, illus.) 65 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The expansion of woody vegetation into tundra in connection with protective forest belts in the North.

Contains a study of melioration of tundra by the introduction of woody vegetation, with historical remarks, notes on the causes of the absence of forests and destruction of the trees in tundra. The possibility of woody vegetation expanding northward is discussed and observations offered on the growth of trees in tundra, the method of protective forest belts and their influence on the soil and climate of northern regions. The study is based on experiments carried out in Kola Peninsula, Arkhangel'sk province and in northern Siberia: Igarka, Berezovo, Taymyr Peninsula and the Tiksi region in Yakutia.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

33266. ANDRIEVSKAIA, M. Nar'yan-Mar. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, June 1936. no. 6, p. 45-47, 3 illus.) Text in Russian.

Contains an account of an imaginary visit some time in the future to this newly established town on the Yamal Peninsula. It is to become the administrative and cultural center of the Samoyed National District.

Copy seen: DLC.

33267. ANDRIĖSHEV, ANATOLIĖ P. Ryby severnykh morei SSSR. Moskva-Leningrad, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1954. 566 p., 300 illus. (*In:* Akademiia nauk SSSR. Opredeliteli po faune SSSR. no. 53. Malaa fauna, no. 22). Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Fishes of the northern seas of the U.S.S.R.

Contains a systematic index of species and subspecies (p. 9-18) followed (p. 19-521) by detailed treatment of 237. Tables for the determination of orders, families, genera and species are given; descriptions of the forms include synonyms and literature references as well as data on biology, economic importance and geographic distribution in the northern seas from Barents eastward to Beaufort Sea, a part of Greenland Sea (to Iceland), northern Bering Sea and adjoining parts of Arctic Basin. A table of distribution, p. 522-31, corrections and additions, p. 532-44 and indexes of Latin and Russian names, p. 545-64, are added.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33268. FINOGENOV, ARTEM. Skvoz' polarnye l'dy. (Znanie-sila, Oct. 1954. no. 10, p. 43-46, 14 illus., incl. col. plate) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Through the polar ice.

A fantastic tale of an imaginary voyage on a super ice-breaker from Arkhangel'sk via Franz Joseph Land through the Arctic Basin to Vladivostok, and encounters with men and organizations working in the Arctic; The story is inspired by recent expeditions of drifting stations "North Pole-3" and "North Pole-4" which are mentioned in the introduction. The text is illustrated by drawings by G. Petrov; color photographs (on plate) by V. Savost'ianov represent a party at the North Pole and activities at the station "North Pole-3".

Copy seen: DLC.

ANGALET, G. W., see Narayanan, E. S., and others. Effect refrigeration pupae *Microbracon*. 1954. No. 36410.

33269. ANIKIN, A. G. K voprosu o termike kory golovnogo mozga zhivotnykh. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1953. t. 92, no. 3, p. 561-64, illus.) 4 refs.

Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On thermic problems of the cerebral cortex of animals.

Stimulating the eyes of rabbits with light caused a significant change of temperature in the dural membrane of the cortex in the optic centers, differing considerably from conditions in controls. The methods applied and the nature of the phenomenon are discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

33270. ANISIMOV, A. F. Kul't medvedia u evenkov i problema evolutsii totemisticheskikh verovanii. (*In:* Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut istorii. Voprosy istorii religii i ateizma; sbornik statei. Moskva, 1950. p. 303-323) about 50 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The bear cult among the Tungus and the problem of the evolution of totemistic beliefs.

Contains description and interpretation of Tungus hunting customs and "bear festivals," observed by the writer in 1929-1931, among the Tungus of the Podkamennaya Tunguska River, in the Baykit and Chuna districts of Krasnoyarskiy Krai. The rites observed after killing a bear and dramatic performances for three days ending with "burial of the bear" are described. Parallels with other peoples (Voguls and Ostyaks, Gilyaks and Ainu) are given; the origin of the ritual, its relation with the rites of a clan totemistic society, the influence of ideas typical for a transitional period from matriarchal to patriarchal order are discussed. Being inclined to the totemistic explanation of the bear rites, the author considers also relations of the bear cult with animistic or shamanistic ideology and the cult of ancestors.

Copy seen: DLC.

33271. ANISIMOV, A. F. Semeinye "okhraniteli" u evenkov i problema genezisa kul'ta predkov. (Sovetskaya etnografiia, 1950, no. 3, p. 28-43) 10 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Family "guardians" among the Tungus and the problem of genesis of the cult of ancestors.

Contains an investigation of Tungus family idols (*mukhdy*), their origin and cult. Philological explanation of mythological names and ethnological significance of some religious conceptions are given. The spirit of fire (*togo mushun*), the evil spirits (*nevi*), the universal deity *buga*, etc. are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33272. ANOV, NIKOLAI IVANOVICH. Polarnaa magistral'; k 20-letiiu Kirovskoi (b. Murmanskoi) zhel. dor. (So-

vetskoe kraevedenie, Nov. 1936, no. 11, p. 39-62, ports., illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Polar main line; 20th anniversary of the Kirovsk (formerly Murmansk) railroad.

Popular sketches of the history of the Murmansk railroad: its hurried construction in 1916 as a military necessity; failure in an attempt to use Canadian workers on the northern section; hardships of the work, the cruelties perpetrated upon German and Austrian prisoners-of-war, Chinese and Russian workers engaged in the construction; the defects of the road at the beginning of its operation; British agents' attempt to purchase the Kola Peninsula, and military intervention of the Allies in 1918; reconstruction of the railroad by the Soviets and its partial electrification, etc. The tremendous industrial and cultural development of Kola Peninsula and Murmansk are sketched, partly in semi-fictional form. The apatite resources in Khibina (500 million tons), 1935 production (1,550,000 tons), and planned production of 2,200,000 tons for 1936 and 4 million tons by 1939 are mentioned. Anecdotes of individuals' achievements, about S. M. Kirov, and some of the railroad men are reported.

Copy seen: DLC.

33273. ANSIAUX, GEORGES. La mort par le refroidissement; contribution à l'étude de la respiration et de la circulation. (Académie Royal de Belgique. Bulletins, 1889, v. 17 (ser. 3), p. 555-602, illus., tables) about 100 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Death through chilling; a contribution to the study of respiration and circulation.

Account of experiments with dogs made hypothermic in water of 10°-12° C. Pulse frequency, blood pressure, respiration and rectal temperature were recorded and the animals studied *post mortem*. Respiratory movements were observed to continue for some time after cessation of circulation; the cause of death is claimed to be due to cardiac stoppage, brought about by cerebral anemia.

Copy seen: DSG.

33274. ANTHONY, ALFRED WEBSTER, 1865- A new petrel for North America. (Auk, Jan. 1954, v. 51, no. 1, p. 77)

Contains notes on a specimen of a petrel which, during a blow in the first week of August (1933?), alighted on the

U. S. S. Kingfisher then operating in the vicinity of Adak Island, Alaska. The specimen was identified by Dr. R. C. Murphy as "an absolutely typical example of *Pterodroma cookii orientalis* Murphy." The type was described from Peru, and the breeding grounds are stated to be still (1934) undiscovered.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33275. ANTONOV, PAVEL. Syn Chukotki. (Ogonëk, Mar. 1950, no. 11, p. 25-26, port. illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A son of Chukotka.

Biographical sketch of Otke, a native Chukchi, chairman of Chukotka District Soviet and member of the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R.; his youth, education in the Institute of the Peoples of the North at Leningrad, his political career, encounters with an American trader in Chukotka and a journalist in Moscow, etc.; economic and cultural progress in Chukotka is emphasized.

Copy seen: DLC.

33276. ANTONOV, V. S. Opyt gidravlicheskogo rascheta poverkhnostnykh skorostei v ust'evykh uchastkakh rek. (Problemy arktiki, 1943, no. 2, pub. 1944, p. 75-82, tables, map) 9 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A tentative "hydraulic" estimate of the surface velocity in the river estuaries.

The influence of fresh-water inflow upon the hydrology of the Kara Sea is discussed briefly. On the basis of data, published and unpublished, from previous expeditions and his own observations of discharge, the author attempts to compute for various seasons the surface velocity of the lower Ob' and Yenisey: from Igarka to the sea for the Yenisey and Yeniseyskiy Bay, and from Salekhard to the sea for the Ob' and Obskaya Bay. Tabular summary of his results are included, p. 79 (Yenisey)-80 (Ob').

Copy seen: CaMAI (microfilm).

33277. ANTROPOVA, V. V. Lyzhi narodov Sibiri. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Muzei antropologii i etnografii. Sbornik, 1953, t. 14, p. 5-36, 32 illus.) 10 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Skis of the peoples of Siberia.

Descriptive study based on material in the Museum of Anthropology and Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences in Leningrad, and on literature. Different forms of skis and snowshoes, their native names, material; attachment to

the foot, staff, fur padding, etc., are discussed. There are skis for walking and for sliding, for everyday use and especially for hunting, of straight and convex form. References are made to the skis of the following peoples: Asiatic Eskimos, Ainu, Chukchis, Goldi, Buryats, Koryaks, Kamchadals, Yukaghirs, Yeniseians, Samoyeds, Tungus, Yakuts, Ostyaks, Voguls, Russian settlers of Siberia, and various Altaic peoples. Skis are of greatest importance to hunting peoples, and of little among cattle breeders. Prehistoric skis have not been found in Siberia, but they appear in historical sources from the seventh century. Ethnic origins of various types of skis are merely touched in a few occasional remarks.

Copy seen: DLC.

33278. ANTROPOVA, V. V. Sovremennaiā chukotskaia i ēskimoskaia reznaiā kost'. (Akademiā nauk SSSR. Muzei antropologii i ētnografii. Sbornik, 1953. t. 15, p. 5-96, 41 text illus., 20 plates incl. 6 fold.) 8 refs. Text in Russian.

Title tr.: Ivory carving of the present-day Chukchis and Eskimos.

Contains a short review of traditional art of Chukchis and Eskimos in the past and a detailed description of a large collection (352 artifacts) of carvings on walrus tusks, made in 1945-1949 in a workshop at Ulen. The collection was acquired, in 1951, by the Museum of Anthropology and Ethnography in Leningrad and consists mostly of objects for practical use: paper knives, pen holders, cigaret holders and pipes, powder and trinket boxes, combs, chessmen, etc.; however, 45 engraved tusks and 66 sculptured figurines (animals, idols) were included. Some 150 of these objects are shown in illus. The carvers are provided with modern tools and guidance; they were taught a new technique of flat-relief and bas-relief carving (originally the natives knew only engraving and sculpture). The pictures show scenes of indoor and outdoor native life: sea hunting, fishing, reindeer breeding (a popular theme of Chukchis) and other daily work, dwellings, means of communication, clothing, dances and games, themes from native folklore (illustrations of tales), scenes of modern life (balloting, recreation in a club), etc. The high artistic value of these carvings is stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33279. ANUCHIN, DMITRIĬ NIKOLAEVICH, 1843-1923. O primēnenii fonografa k ētnografii i v chastnosti o zapisi shaman'skago kamlan'ia v Sredne-Kolym'skie, Ākut'skot oblasti. S prilozheniem Ākut'skikh pīsen po fonograficheskim zapisaiam Ā. Storozhefskago, sniatykh s valikov A. L. Maslovym. (Obshchestvo lūbitelei estestvoznaniia, antropologii i ētnografii, Moskva. Izvēstīia, 1911. t. 114, p. 271-97, 9 illus., 4 plates of musical examples.) Text in Russian.

Title tr.: On the use of the phonograph in ethnography and, in particular, the recording of a shamanistic performance in Sredne-Kolym'sk, Province of Yakutia. With a supplement of Yakut songs, recorded by phonograph by Ā. Storozhefskii, transcribed from the cylinders by A. L. Maslov.

Contains an account of how Storozhefskii succeeded in 1903 in making phonograph records of some songs from Russian old settlers, and of a Yakut shamanistic performance from Feodor Vinokurov, a shaman's helper. Sredne-Kolym'sk, its inhabitants, their occupations are described, especially the Yakuts, their language and folklore, with details on Yakut shamanism given from Storozhefskii's notes. Yakut songs and music are characterized by D. N. Anuchin, and A. L. Maslov remarks upon the difficulty, the impossibility sometimes, of transcribing Yakut singing into musical notes. Texts of nine Russian and seven Yakut songs (four shamanistic incantations, one heroic, one kumiss, and one Yakut adopted by the Russians) are given, with music notes for eight Russian and four Yakut songs. Illustrations refer to shamanism and music.

Copy seen: MH.

ANUCHIN, DMITRIĬ NIKOLAEVICH, 1843-1923, see also Anuchin, V. I., and N. A. Sinel'nikov. Eniseiskie ostiaki; ... 1911. No. 33280.

33280. ANUCHIN, VASILII IVANOVICH, 1875- . and N. A. SINEL'NIKOV. Eniseiskie ostiaki; po nablūdeniām i izmēreniām V. I. Anuchina, obrabotannym N. A. Sinel'nikovym; pod redaktsiei prof. D. N. Anuchina. Moskva, 1911. iv, 29 p., tables, curves, 13 illus. (Obshchestvo lūbitelei estestvoznaniia, antropologii i ētnografii, Moskva. Izvēstīia, t. 124, vyp. 1. Antropologicheskii otdel. Trudy, t. 28, vyp. 1) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Yenisey Ostyaks; based on investigations and measurements by V. I. Anuchin, worked up

by N. A. Sinel'nikov. Edited by Prof. D. N. Anuchin.

A monograph on the physical anthropology of Yeniseians, based on measurements of 104 individuals, taken in 1905-1906 in the district of Turukhansk. An introduction sketches the history of this people since their contact with Russians, their number and territory, occupation (hunting and fishing), food and dwellings, poor health conditions (trachoma, rickets and rheumatism are common), marriage, religious beliefs and folklore. The Yeniseians' cultural and biological degeneration is evident. The anthropological part gives evaluation of data on color of eyes and hair, height, form of head, face, nose, ears, etc. Indexes, mean measures, etc. are supplied. Two racial types of Yeniseians are indicated: one Turcic-like, the other Aryan-like. The field work was sponsored by the Moscow Society of Natural History, Anthropology and Ethnography, and the measurements are not all completely dependable, editor states, due to V. I. Anuchin's lack of experience.

Copy seen: MH; microfilm in DLC.

ANUCHIN, VASILII IVANOVICH, 1875- see also Findeisen, H. Der Mensch und seine Teile in der Kunst der Jenissejer (Ketó). 1932. No. 34672.

33281. AOKI, KIYOSHI. Bareishō konkei no sai-tōketsu kyokusen no kata ni tsuite. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1950. v. 3, p. 209-217, illus) Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** On the shape of the refreezing curve of the potato tuber.

Contains account of an investigation on the effects of the cooling rate of initial freezing upon the refreezing curve of potato tubers. No "clear changes" appeared in the shapes of refreezing curves following various rates of initial freezing and thawing. The causes of this unexpected behavior are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33282. AOKI, KIYOSHI, and J. SHINOZAKI. Iraga zenyō no kareikyaku ni oyobosu reikyaku sokudo no eikyō. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1953. v. 10, p. 109-116, 4 fig.) 13 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Effect of cooling rate on the undercooling points of the prepupa of the slug moth.

No definite relation was found to exist between the cooling rate and the under-

cooling points of the prepupa. However, the undercooled state becomes unstable with increasing rate of cooling, and freezing frequently occurs at higher undercooling temperatures.

Copy seen: DLC.

33283. AOKI, KIYOSHI, and J. SHINOZAKI. Iraga zenyō no kareikyaku ni tsuite. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1953. v. 10, p. 103-108, fig., 4 tables) 8 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** On the undercooling of the prepupa of slug moth.

The "undercooling points" in the moth *Cnidocampa flavesceus* were found to exhibit only relatively small deviations under any definite cooling condition. A certain periodicity, however, occurs in the undercooling points: they are high in the larva (summer), drop sharply after cocooning (fall), reach a minimum in the winter, and rise again before pupation (early summer). This periodicity is also exhibited by the blood.

Copy seen: DLC.

33284. AOKI, KIYOSHI. Seibutsu no tōketsu katei no bunseki, I. Shokubutsu soshiki no tōketsu kyokusen no kata to tōketsu yōshiki to no kankei. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1950. v. 3, p. 219-226, fig.) Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Analysis of the freezing process of living organisms, 1; the relation between the shape of the freezing curve and the mode of freezing in plant tissues.

Contains a study on the relation between shape of the freezing curve (Temperature-Time curve) and mode of freezing in tissues of ten vegetables. Three fundamental types of tissue freezing are distinguishable from the character of the curves.

Copy seen: DLC.

33285. AOKI, KIYOSHI. Seibutsu no tōketsu katei no bunseki, III. Shokubutsu soshiki no tōketsu kyokusen-jō no futatsu no hyōten. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1948. v. 4, p. 65-77, 3 fig.) 12 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Analysis of the freezing process of living organisms, 3; two freezing points on the freezing curve of plant tissues.

"The nature of the dual freezing point in living plant tissue was studied with special attention focused on the mode of freezing. The measurement of temperature change during freezing was made

with a thermocouple at 15-sec. intervals. The first freezing point involves the freezing of the surface layer and may be imperceptible or exaggerated by condensation or dilution of the cell sap. The second freezing point involves the freezing of the inner tissues. This freezing point is almost indistinguishable when the inner tissue is highly susceptible to freezing and distinct when the inner tissue is difficult to freeze. Dead tissue produces a single freezing point. (Abstract by Ukitirô Nakaya)"—SIPRE. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33286. AOKI, KIYOSHI. Seibutsu no tōketsu katei no bunseki, IV. Shokubutsu tōketsu kyokusen bunseki no ichi hōho. (Teion kakagu [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1948. v. 4, p. 79-83, 2 fig., table) 5 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Analysis of the freezing process of living organisms, 4; a method of analysis of the freezing curve of plant tissues.

The angle following the first freezing point on the curve was found to be intimately correlated with the freezing of the cell sap in the intercellular spaces; that following the second freezing point is determined by the velocity of ice formation within the cells. The straight part of the graph indicates "the supercooling grade of the inner living cells."

Copy seen: DLC.

33287. AOKI, KIYOSHI, and others. Seibutsu no tōketsu katei no bunseki IX. Shokubutsu no taitōsei to tōketsu kyokusen no kata. (Teion kakagu [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1953. v. 10, p. 69-78, 6 fig., incl. 3 on plate, table) 8 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Other authors:** E. Asahina and I. Terumoto. **Title tr.:** Analysis of the freezing process of living organisms, 9; the relation between the shape of the freezing curve and the frost hardness.

Contains account of freezing experiments with pieces of beet tissues from hardened and "dehardened" forms. In the hardened forms the freezing curve does not show two clearly distinguishable points as is the case in "dehardened" forms. The significance of this behavior during freezing is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33288. APPALACHIA. Arctic exploration. (Appalachia, Dec. 1953. v. 29, no. 4 (new ser., v. 19, no. 12), p. 572)

Contains note on work of the Baffin Island Expedition of the Arctic Institute

of North America, May-Sept. 1953; the circumnavigation of Banks Island by T. H. Manning and I. M. Sparrow; and the Ellesmere Ice Shelf Expedition (G. Hattersley-Smith and R. Blackadar) of the Defense Research Board of Canada, spring and summer 1953.

Copy seen: DGS.

33289. APPALACHIA. The Baffin Island Expedition. (Appalachia, June 1954. v. 30, no. 1 (new ser., v. 20, no. 7), p. 91-92)

Contains note on ascents of eight peaks, ranging from 4,420 ft. to 7,073 ft., made by members of this Arctic Institute of North America, Baffin Island expedition, May-Sept. 1953, on Cumberland Peninsula.

Copy seen: DGS.

33290. APPALACHIA. In Alaska. (Appalachia, June 1954. v. 30, no. 1 (new ser., v. 20, no. 7), p. 90-91)

Contains notes on unsuccessful attempts upon Mt. McArthur (14,400 ft.) and the east ridge of Mt. Logan (19,850 ft.); the successful first ascent of Mt. Cook (13,760 ft.) in the St. Elias Mts. by a five-man group from Seattle, Wash., June-Aug. 1953; also ascents of South Twin and Mt. Brooks by a four-man party led by B. Washburn in the Mt. McKinley region.

Copy seen: DGS.

33291. APPALACHIA. Mt. McKinley by the south buttress. (Appalachia, Dec. 1954. v. 30, no. 2 (new ser., v. 20, no. 12), p. 255-56)

Contains note on ascent of the south summit of Mt. McKinley, Alaska, by the south buttress route proposed by Bradford Washburn, q. v. The four-man party led by E. Thayer reached the summit May 15, 1954. Thayer was killed and G. Argus injured during the descent. Note by F. Beckey is appended, on first ascent of Mt. Drum (62°08' N. 144°29' W.) in the Wrangell Mts. by a three-man group, June 1954.

Copy seen: DGS.

33292. APPALACHIA. A scientific observatory. (Appalachia, Dec. 1953. v. 29, no. 4 (new ser., v. 19, no. 12), p. 601-602)

Contains note on establishment of a cosmic ray observatory on the summit plateau of Mt. Wrangell, Alaska (62° N. 143° W.), in summer 1953, by New York University and University of Alaska. Administrative head of the expedition was Dr. Terris Moore, scientific head

was Dr. Serge Korff. Equipment was dropped on the summit by U. S. Air Force; passengers were flown in by Dr. Moore. **Copy seen:** DGS.

33293. APPLEMAN, H. The cause and forecasting of ice fogs. (American Meteorological Society. Bulletin, Nov. 1953. v. 34, no. 9, p. 397-400, 2 graphs) 4 refs.

Studies in Alaska and northern Canada have shown that ice fogs are dependent on low temperatures and proximity to inhabited areas. Reason for sudden increase in fog frequency at temperatures below about -30° C. and rarity or lack of fog at higher temperatures is discussed, with reference to a recent study on aircraft condensation trails. The study showed that the burning of hydrocarbon fuels, as occurs around towns or airfields, results in supersaturation of the air at temperatures of between -20° and -40° C. (depending upon the relative humidity of the atmosphere). Conversely, at higher temperatures combustion reduces relative humidity, hindering formation of fog. Breathing by men and animals also contributes to fog (fog steaming). Fog forecasting is discussed, and graphs show temperature-dew point relationship necessary for ice-fog formation. **Copy seen:** DGS.

33294. ARAKAWA, H. Zonal wind-profile between the pole and the equator given by a single expression. (Archiv für Meteorologie, Geophysik und Bioklimatologie, 1952. Ser. A, v. 5, no. 2, p. 129-35, graph) 11 refs. Text in English. Summary in English, German and French.

The annual mean zonal winds over the earth are expressed in a single equation, rather than for the polar and equatorial regions separately. Computations yield good agreement with observations concerning latitudinal variation of the zonal winds. **Copy seen:** DLC.

ARCHER, JOHN A., see Pratt, A. M., and others. The Hudson's Bay Route. 1953. No. 36918.

33295. ARCHIV FÜR WISSENSCHAFTLICHE KUNDE VON RUSSLAND. Der Handel der Tschuktschen mit den Russen und den Insebewohnern des Nordöstlichen Ozeans. (Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland, 1855. Bd. 14, p. 202-211) From *Moskovskii vëdomosti*. Text in Ger-

man. **Title tr.:** Chukchi trade with the Russians and the islanders of the northeastern Pacific.

Contains detailed description of this trade and the yearly fairs at Ostrovnoye and Gizhiga; also the market on Imaklit Island (Big Diomedé) where Chukchis passed on Russian wares to the inhabitants of King and Sledge Islands. Trade was still carried on by dumb show between Chukchis and natives of St. Lawrence Island. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33296. ARCTIC. Expeditions to north Ellesmere Island. (Arctic, June 1954. v. 7, no. 1, p. 55-56)

Contains note on glaciological and geological investigations carried out by G. Hattersley-Smith and R. G. Blackadar, Apr. 21-Aug. 16, 1953, on the Ellesmere Ice Shelf and the United States Range. Presence of highly metamorphosed strata and of granitic rocks on the northernmost coast has been established. Three orogenic disturbances probably occurred in the region between early Silurian and Tertiary time. On Apr. 24, 1954, a joint Canadian-U. S. scientific party of four, led by Hattersley-Smith, arrived on the ice shelf to continue the field work. **Copy seen:** CaMAI; DLC.

33297. ARCTIC. Position of ice island T-1. (Arctic, June 1954. v. 7, no. 1, p. 51)

On Apr. 30, 1954, T-1 was seen about seven miles north of Cape Stallworthy (northern tip of Axel Heiberg Island). It has moved southwest about 110 miles from its position at the entrance to Yelverton Bay (northwest coast of Ellesmere Island) in Apr. 1953.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33298. ARCTIC. Scientific program at the Arctic Research Laboratory, Point Barrow, Alaska. (Arctic, June 1954. v. 7, no. 1, p. 51)

Contains note on assumption of responsibility by the Arctic Institute of North America for the scientific program at the Arctic Research Laboratory. Northern engineering, communications, public health and other research will be carried out under guidance of a committee of the Institute headed by H. M. Raup, and coordinated by J. T. Flakne. **Copy seen:** CaMAI; DLC.

33299. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. Army exercises in the North, 1953-54. (Arctic circular, Dec. 1954. v. 7, no. 4, p. 54-55)

Contains notes on Canadian Army - Air Force winter exercises: Bull Dog, near Fort Churchill, Manitoba, Feb. 15-Mar. 1, 1953; Loup Garou, in the Seven Islands region, Quebec, Feb. 18-Mar. 1, 1954; and Bull Dog II, in the Fort Churchill region, Dec. 1-14, 1954.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33300. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. Army operations in the North. (Arctic circular, Nov. 1953. v. 6, no. 5, p. 51-52)

Contains note on work done during 1953 toward complete map coverage of northern Canada at scale 1:250,000. Shoran-controlled air photographs were flown over 130,000 square miles north of Great Slave Lake. Vertical control was provided by altimeter elevations based on levelling carried out in winter 1952-53, by helicopter landings in summer 1953, and by a level line run 240 miles from Great Slave Lake to Great Bear Lake and Ft. Norman. Great Bear Lake was found to be approximately 513 ft. above mean sea level.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33301. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. Canadian Weatherfax System. (Arctic circular, Feb. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 20-21)

This system, started Aug. 28, 1953, permits weather maps to be transmitted from the Central Analysis Office at Dorval, Quebec, to R. C. A. F. stations across Canada within a few minutes. Maps for Frobisher are transmitted via Montreal and Goose Bay. Development of the system from the late World War II period is described.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33302. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. The Dept. of Northern Affairs and National Resources. (Arctic circular, Feb. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 15)

On Dec. 16, 1953, this name was adopted for the former Canadian Dept. of Resources and Development, and wider powers were assigned to the new department: coordination of federal government activities in the Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory; fostering of knowledge of the Canadian North; and dealing with conditions related to its further development. The reestablishment of the Advisory Committee on Northern Development is noted.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33303. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. Eastern Arctic patrol, 1953. (Arctic circular, Nov. 1953. v. 6, no. 5, p. 59-61)

The *C. D. Howe* and the ice-breaker *d'Iberville* took part in the 12,000 mile patrol during June-Sept. The former visited the Ungava posts, Churchill, Coral Harbour (Southampton Island), Nottingham Island, and Craig Harbour (Ellesmere), where she met the *d'Iberville*. The *d'Iberville* went up the Labrador coast, north to Pond Inlet (Baffin Island), Resolute Bay (Cornwallis Island), and Craig Harbour (Ellesmere), returning by Baffin Island. Government, medical, and administrative personnel are noted and a brief outline of work of the patrol is given.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33304. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. Eskimo identification discs. (Arctic circular, Nov. 1953. v. 6, no. 5, p. 61)

Contains note on numbered discs first issued to all Eskimos in the Canadian Arctic at the 1941 census. In 1946 new discs showing registration district as well as number were issued; thus information on movements of the population can be obtained.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33305. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. Loss of the "Icehunter." (Arctic circular, Nov. 1953. v. 6, no. 5, p. 61-62)

Contains brief note on loss of the *M. V. Icehunter*, a small Newfoundland cargo vessel. The ship went aground and broke up on Bowell Island while en route from Chesterfield to Baker Lake (Keewatin District) on Aug. 10, 1953.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33306. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. Migration of Eskimo to the far northern islands. (Arctic circular, Nov. 1953. v. 6, no. 5, p. 52-53)

In summer 1953, ten Eskimo families from Port Harrison (Northern Quebec) and Pond Inlet (Baffin Island) were moved to Resolute Bay (Cornwallis Island) and Craig Harbour (Ellesmere). The transfer was organized by the Canadian Dept. of Resources and Development to ascertain if the Eskimo can successfully repopulate regions which once supported a native population. The R.C.M.P. is responsible for the natives.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33307. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. The Mint Julep glaciological project. (Arctic circular, Feb. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 19-20)

In spring 1953 an American Geographical Society 17-man party of scien-

tists and support personnel established a glaciological research station at 6,000 ft. on the Greenland Icecap about 100 miles southeast of Søndre Strømfjord (66°04' N. 53°18' W.). The Project, led by L. R. Wilson, was supported by the U. S. Air Force, Arctic, Desert, Tropic Information Center and Northeast Command. Research on surface and subsurface features of the icecap near the firn line was carried on, May-Aug., with special studies on topography, hydrology, physical properties of snow and ice, and weather. Scientific personnel are listed. Final report is in preparation by Arctic, Desert, Tropic Information Center, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33308. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. Northern activities of the Geodetic Survey, 1954. (Arctic circular, Dec. 1954. v. 7, no. 4, p. 50-51)

In summer 1954, W. D. Forrester of the Canadian Geodetic Survey accompanied the U. S.-Canadian Beaufort Sea-McClure Strait Expedition. Astronomic observations were made on Banks Island, and wildlife was noted. Two triangulation parties (four men) and one astronomic party (two men) extended existing triangulation networks in the Hamilton River-Goose Bay region of Labrador.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33309. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. The Northern Administration and Lands Branch. (Arctic circular, Feb. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 16)

Contains note on formation of this Branch of Canadian Dept. of Resources and Development (now Dept. of Northern Affairs and National Resources) in May 1951. Reorganized in 1953 (?), the Branch now consists of an Arctic Division (B. G. Sivertz, Chief) and a Territorial Division (F. Fraser, Chief), the latter concerned with Mackenzie District.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33310. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. Police patrols from Spence and Cambridge Bay. (Arctic circular, Dec. 1954. v. 7, no. 4, p. 53-54)

Contains short account of two sledge patrols made by R. C. M. P. in winter 1952-1953. Cst. G. K. Sargent from Spence Bay covered 1060 miles visiting Gjoa Haven, and Terror Bay on King William Island and Back River and Sherman Inlet on mainland of Keewatin, Jan. 22 to Mar. 29, Cst. C. T. Ingalls of Cam-

bridge Bay visited Perry River post and Bathurst Inlet between Dec. 14 and Jan. 19, covering 805 miles.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33311. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. Police patrols to Axel Heiberg and Devon Islands. (Arctic circular, Mar. 1954. v. 7, no. 3, p. 34-36)

Account of two sledge patrols made in spring 1953 by R. C. M. P. from Craig Harbour (Ellesmere Island) to study game and travel conditions: the first, north to Eureka Weather Station, Nansen Sound, and Schei Peninsula on northwest Ellesmere and northeast Axel Heiberg Islands and return Apr. 11-May 21, covering 1,158 miles; the second, along Jones Sound to Cape Sparbo in northeast Devon Island June 5-11. Fifty-eight musk oxen were seen on the first trip, 44 on the second.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33312. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. Presentation of Coronation Medals to Eskimo. (Arctic circular, Feb. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 21-23)

Twenty Eskimos awarded Coronation Medals are named; identification number, home settlement or region, occupation and/or status in community are given for each.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33313. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. The Queen Elizabeth Islands. (Arctic circular, Feb. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 16-19, text map)

On Feb. 5, 1954 the Canadian Arctic Islands north of Lancaster and Viscount Melville Sounds were named the Queen Elizabeth Islands. Topography is briefly described. Exploration began with William Baffin (1616?), but most extensive work was done after 1848. Three R. C. M. P. posts and five U. S.-Canadian weather stations are established in the islands.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33314. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. S. A. S. transpolar flights. (Arctic circular, Nov. 1953. v. 6, no. 5, p. 58-59)

Contains note on a series of test flights by the Scandinavian Airlines System with Douglas DC6B aircraft. Three flights went through Thule (June, Nov., Dec. 1952) and one through Churchill, Frobisher, and Bluie West 8 (Søndre Strømfjord), Greenland (Jan. 22, 1954). The itinerary and time schedule of the first commercial flight (June 1952), Oslo-Thule-Anchorage-Tokyo, are given.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33315. ARCTIC HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER, Anchorage Alaska. Some observations on the nutritional status of Alaskan natives. Anchorage, Alaska [1954?] 8 p. table. Mimeographed.

Six villages were visited, qualitative information on food habits was gathered in a preliminary survey: (1) Angoon, a Tlingit Indian village about 60 miles south of Juneau, Southeast Alaska; (2) Napaskiak, Eskimo village in western Alaska, six miles from Bethel (60°48' N. 161°45' W.); (3) Eek, Eskimo village 40 miles from Bethel; (4) Cheevak, primitive Eskimo settlement on Bering Sea 150 miles from Bethel; (5) Fort Yukon, Athabaskan Indian village 150 miles north of Fairbanks; and (6) Minto, Athabaskan village 30 miles west of Fairbanks. In each, a sample of the population was examined as to general health conditions, symptoms of nutritional deficiency, food habits, and food consumption. Results are briefly discussed.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

ARCTIC HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER, Anchorage, Alaska, see Alaska's health. Sanitation aide work begins for villages . . . 1954. No. 33201.

33316. ARCTIC INSTITUTE OF NORTH AMERICA. Field research projects. Montreal, 1954. 20 p. Mimeographed.

Projects (152) sponsored in whole or part by the Institute, 1946-1954 are listed, with dates of initiation and completion, also name and address of investigator. They represent field work in most of the natural and physical sciences, and in various parts of Alaska, Northern Canada and Greenland.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DAI.

33317. ARCTIC INSTITUTE OF NORTH AMERICA. Pressing scientific problems of the North. Montreal, 1954. 27 p. 2 diagrs. (1 fold.). Mimeographed.

Contains a statement prepared by the Research Committee of the Institute and based on its forthcoming research review volume. The present importance of the North American Arctic and the objectives of the Institute's program are briefly described. The most important problems are summarized by specialists in various fields: geology and geomorphology, by J. C. Reed and H. S. Bostock; geophysics, oceanography, by L. O. Colbert; botany, by H. M. Raup; zoology, by C. H. D. Clarke; marine biology, by M. J. Dunbar;

limnology, by C. H. D. Clark and M. J. Dunbar; anthropology and human ecology, by H. B. Collins; meteorology and climatology, by J. G. Dyer. Research facilities of the Arctic Institute of North America and of the Arctic Research Laboratory at Pt. Barrow, Alaska, as well as sources of financial support are noted. Members of the Institute's Research Committee and of its Arctic Research Laboratory Subcommittee are listed.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DAI.

33318. ARDASHNIKOVA, L. J. Physiologische Akklimatisationserscheinungen, 2. Änderungen der sensorischen Chronaxie bei wiederholter Kälteeinwirkung. (Bulletin de biologie et de médecine expérimentale de l'URSS, 1936. v. 1, p. 56-58, illus.) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Physiological acclimatization phenomena, 2. Changes of sensory chronaxy upon repeated cooling.

Cooling of one body region (e. g. extremity) has local as well as distant repercussions. Repeated cooling causes changes of the rheobasis and of chronaxy, and their ultimate disappearance.

Copy seen: DSG.

33319. ARDY, C. Sulla sintomatologia dei congelamenti di 1° grado. (Gazzetta degli ospedali e delle cliniche, Nov. 24, 1940. v. 61, p. 944-46) Text in Italian. *Title tr.:* Symptomatology of first degree frostbite.

From observations of military personnel, the symptoms are described in order of their appearance, and analyzed. A brief outline of therapy is given.

Copy seen: DSG.

AREAL, see Akademifi nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiĭ institut. "Areal" . . . 1952. No. 33169.

33320. AREFEV, V. Eniseĭskie inorodtsy; populĭarnye ocherki. (Sibirskii sbornik, 1902. god 17, p. 1-40) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Natives of the Yenisey; popular sketches.

Contains an account of native life in the former Government of Yeniseysk before the coming of Russians and the present (1902) situation. Contact with the Russians brought diseases (the most devastating was syphilis), alcoholism, and a general impoverishment of the people from heavy taxes and the greed of merchants. Bread of poor quality, expensive and often unavailable, became a staple of diet; disease and famine en-

sued. The inner and outer culture of the following natives is sketched in considerable detail: Tungus (p. 9-28), Ostyaks (p. 28-35), Samoyeds (p. 35-38), Yakuts and Dolgans (p. 38-40).

Copy seen: DLC.

33321. A[REF'E]V, V. O proshlom i nastoiašchem angarskikh aborigenov. (Sibirskii sbornik, 1900. god 15, vyp. 1, p. 114-22) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the past and present of the Angara aborigines.

Contains a review of archeological discoveries of stone and bronze age in the Angara (i. e. Verkhnyaya Tunguska) valley, the coming of Russians to the Podkamennaya and Verkhnyaya Tunguska around 1625, their wars with Tungus and Buryats and subjugation of natives, depopulation of the area by famines and a smallpox epidemic in 1850-51. Only a few scattered families of Tungus were found in the entire region in 1894, attributable, author states, to the colonial policy of native exploitation.

Copy seen: DLC.

AREF'EVA, V. A., see Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geografii. Ocherki po gidrografii rek SSSR. 1953. No. 33170.

33322. AR'EV, T. IĀ. On the question of the pathology and clinical treatment of general and local hypothermia, a résumé. Translated from Klinicheskaiia meditsina (USSR), 1950, t. 28, no. 3, p. 15-24, by E. R. Hope. Ottawa, Defence Research Board, Scientific Intelligence Division, June 22, 1950. 19 p. Mimeographed. 8 refs. Translation of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 20298.

Copy seen: DLC.

33323. ARGENTOV, ANDREĬ. Ocherk Nizhnekolym'skogo kraia. (Sbornik gazety Sibir', 1876. t. 1, p. 387-96) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A sketch of the Nizhne-Kolymsk region.

Contains an account, based on personal experiences, of the natural and living conditions for Russians and natives in this region, approx. 68° 32' N. 160° 59' E., near the mouth of the Kolyma. The climate is harsh and vegetation poor: vegetables will not grow there, though in Sredne-Kolym'sk potatoes and turnips ripen. The people live without bread or salt, chiefly on fish which is excellent. A poor fishing season on the Kolyma means famine and epidemics (chiefly typhus). Starving natives draw

three to five pounds of deteriorated flour monthly per person from the government store. The most common diseases are the periodic epidemics of measles and smallpox, typhus, syphilis, elephantia (leprosy), scurvy, and *zhiganka* (a kind of hysteria). Notes on native food, dwellings, mode of life, shamanism, etc. are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

33324. ARIEFF, T. J. La réparation des plaies qui sont exposées à l'air froid. (Lyon chirurgical, Mar.-Apr. 1938. v. 35, p. 154-77, illus.) 34 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Healing of wounds exposed to cold air.

Contains a study of adult rabbits experimentally wounded and placed under controlled conditions of temperature down to -40° C. Temperatures of the injured areas (ear, leg) are recorded and compared with the opposite, uninjured control, and with that of the body. The pathology is followed, both grossly and microscopically, with the aim of establishing the rate of healing at various ambient temperatures.

Copy seen: DSG.

33325. ARISTOV, IŪ. V. Novye oblasti SSSR i nekotorye pereimenovaniia. (Geografiia v shkole, May-June, 1954. no. 3, p. 72-75, maps) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** New provinces of the U.S.S.R. and some changes of names.

Announcement of the establishment, Dec. 1953-Feb. 1954, of six new administrative units, one of them, a part of Khabarovskii Kray, RSFSR, in north-eastern Siberia, is Magadanskaya Oblast' with center at Magadan (59°34' N. 150°48' E.) on the Sea of Okhotsk. From this sea, the new province extends north to the Eastern Siberian and Chukchi Seas, and from approx. 145° E. long., eastward to the Bering Sea. Besides the region between Yakutskaya A.S.S.R. and the Sea of Okhotsk, it includes the Chukotsk national district and a small thinly populated part of the Koryak National District. The main part of the latter and Kamchatka Peninsula comprise the administrative unit now designated Kamchatskaya Oblast'. Map (p. 72) shows boundaries, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

33326. ARMAND, D. L. Po sledam vetra; proshloe zemli pod mikroskopom. (Vokrug sveta, Oct. 1946, no. 10, p. 36-39, illus., diags., maps) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On trails of the wind; the past of the earth in microscope.

A popular description of fossil pollen analysis and its results: fossil pollen which may be found in many geological strata, enables the vegetation of remote periods to be investigated. Soviet scientists have elaborated methods of analysis based on rapid separation of pollen from inorganic matter by means of a solution of a compound (iodine, mercury, potassium) and a centrifuge making 3,000 r/m. Analysis of samples taken from various geological strata allows a reconstruction of the climatic conditions and distribution of vegetation over the U.S.S.R. in the corresponding periods; these data are illustrated by text maps of interglacial and recent distribution of vegetation, in a belt from Black Sea to the Kola and Kanin Peninsulas.

Copy seen: DLC.

33327. ARMSTRONG, EDWARD E. The behaviour of birds in continuous daylight. (Ibis, Jan. 1954. v. 96, no. 1, p. 1-30, illus. tables) about 110 refs.

Contains a study of the very little known question whether the arctic and subarctic birds roost during the continuous daylight of midsummer, followed by an analysis of factors influencing their "quiescent periods." Most investigations were made between June 20 and July 7 around Abisko in northern Sweden, 68°21' N., 18°49' E. Discussion is limited mainly to the Strigiformes, Falconiformes, Charadriiformes, and Passeriformes. Reproduction and self-maintenance, light, temperature, humidity and wind, predation pressure and social factors were considered as agents influencing the "quiescent periods;" of the external factors, light appeared to be the dominant one.

Copy seen: DSI.

ARMSTRONG, ELIZABETH D., see Berne, R. M., and E. D. Armstrong. Effect of hypothermia . . . coronary circulation. 1953. No. 33570.

33328. ARMSTRONG, TERENCE EDWARD, 1920- The Chief Administration of the Northern Sea Route. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 72-73)

This Soviet agency (Glavnoe Upravlenie Severnogo Morskogo Puti pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, abbreviated to Glavsevmorput' or GUSMP) was created in 1932. Although in 1936 it was responsible for the Northern Sea Route, transport, natural resources, and relations with native peoples in Asiatic U.S.S.R.

north of 62° N., its activities were curtailed in 1938. As part of a move to reduce the number of ministries, this agency, with two ministries, was placed in 1953 under the new Ministry of Sea and River Fleet. This does not necessarily mean a loss of importance.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33329. ARMSTRONG, TERENCE EDWARD, 1920- "Ice clusters." (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 185)

The term "ice cluster" is suggested to describe "a concentration of sea ice, covering hundreds of square miles, which is found in the same region every summer." Russian term *ledovyĭ massiv*, "ice massif," is noted.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33330. ARMSTRONG, TERENCE EDWARD, 1920- Soviet Siberia. (Royal Central Asian Society. Journal, Jan. 1952. v. 39, pt. 1, p. 4-17, text map) 24 refs.

Contains text of address delivered to the Society Dec. 5, 1951. Developments between about 1939 and 1951 are outlined with particular reference to region lying north of the better known area along the Trans-Siberian Railway. Territorial changes, internal administrative divisions, river transport, railways, the Northern Sea Route, air transport, mineral resources, agriculture, population, and waterways and irrigation schemes are discussed.

Copy seen: CaMAI (reprint); DLC.

33331. ARNBORG, TORE, 1912- Phytogeographical forest excursion to north Sweden. (In: International Botanical Congress, 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings, 1953, p. 137-38)

Contains an account of an excursion of members (listed) of the Congress from Stockholm to Muddus National Park (67° N.) and the Abisko region (68°25' N.) in Swedish Lapland, with stops on several points. Some primeval as well as cultivated forests were surveyed. Associations of *Betula pubescens* and pine woods in Muddus Park were studied.

Copy seen: DGS; DSI; MH-A.

33332. ARNELL, HAMPUS WILHELM, 1848-1932. Journey to Siberia. (Revue bryologique, 1877, no. 3, p. 33-41)

A letter to the editor of *Revue bryologique* giving a general account of the author's journey, in May-Dec. 1876, as a

member of the land party of Norden-skiöld's expedition of 1875-76. The trip from Stockholm to Krasnoyarsk, Siberia, thence by boat down the Yenisey to its mouth and return is outlined, with general description of the flora of the region and scattered references to many mosses and liverworts observed.

Copy seen: DA; MH-F.

33333. ARNELL SIGFRID VILHELM, 1895- . New hepatics found in Sweden and Norway. (Svensk botanisk tidskrift, Dec. 31, 1954. Bd. 48, haeft 4, p. 796-97)

Contains a description of *Lophozia excisa* var. *grandiretis* n. var. found in several localities near Abisko, and notes on two other species of *Lophozia* and *Orthocaulis cavifolius* recorded in Torne-träsk and Peldsa areas of Torne Lapp-mark and in Nordland province, Lofoten Islands and Narvik in northern Norway.

Copy seen: MH-A.

33334. ARNOLD, CHESTER ARTHUR, 1901- . Silicified plant remains from the Mesozoic and Tertiary of western North America. 2. Some fossil woods from northern Alaska. (Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters. Papers, 1952, pub. 1953. v. 38, pt. 1, p. 9-22, 14 illus. on 3 plates) 15 refs.

Contains detailed description of two silicified woods, *Cedrus alaskensis*, sp. nov., and *Xenoxylon latiporosum* (Cramer) Gothan. The specimens were found in summer 1951 along the Colville River, northern Alaska, in U. S. Naval Petroleum Reserve no. 4. Both are considered to be of Lower Cretaceous age, and are the first (to the author's knowledge) to be found on the Arctic Slope of Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC.

33335. ARNOL'D, IVAN NIKOLAE-VICH. Rybnye promysly nashego severa. Moskva-Leningrad, Gosud. izd-vo, 1928. 61 p., illus., map. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Fisheries of our North.

Contains notes on natural conditions and development of the Soviet fisheries in the Barents and White Seas: main commercial fishes, marine and anadromous; distribution of the principal fishing grounds; implements (trawler and purse net), vessels, methods of salting and canning. In 1925, there were 3,500 fishermen on the Murman coast, and nearly 20,000 persons were engaged in the North European U.S.S.R. fisheries,

an average of seven per km. of coastline; the fishing fleet comprised 1,056 vessels, among them, however, only 35 motor vessels. The total fish and seal catch in 1926 reached 50,000 tons, barely a fifth, author claims, of the potential catch.

Copy seen: DLC.

33336. ARNOL'D-ALĬAB'EV, V. I. Nauchnye raboty Gidrometeorologicheskogo komiteta na bortu ledokola "Krasin" v Barentsovom more zimoiu 1932 goda. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 7, p. 155-58, 173-74, table) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Scientific work of the Hydrometeorological Committee on the ice-breaker *Krasin* in the Barents Sea in winter 1932.

Account of a study of sea ice (strength, salinity, temperature, porosity, hummocks, snow cover, etc.) carried out by the author and E. N. Voropaev aboard the *Krasin* during a trip to Vaygach Island waters to liberate the ice-breaker *Lenin*. "Data on the mechanical properties of fresh-water ice and arctic sea ice are tabulated. The structure, friability and salinity of ice in the Pechora Sea are similar to determinations by the *Perseï* in 1929-30 in the N part of the Barents Sea. Bending strength varied from 4-6 kg./sq. cm. at temperatures near the freezing point, to 10-16 kg./sq. cm. at temperatures from -12° to -8° C."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

33337. ARNOL'DI, L. V. Sistematicheskii obzor zhivotnykh lesnoi zony, V. Nasekomye, 6. Zhestkokrylye, ili zhuki: Coleoptera. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnaya zona, 1953. p. 434-86, illus.) 17 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, V. Insects, 6. Beetles: Coleoptera.

Contains data on the systematic content, biology, ecology, geographic distribution and economic importance of beetles of the forest zone of the U.S.S.R. in a study arranged by zoogeographic subzones. Typical species of the European, West Siberian and East Siberian taiga are dealt with (p. 442-58). The economic importance of these forest beetles and their larvae, which live on various parts of trees and shrubs (leaves, thin bark and cambium, hardwood, roots,

flowers and dead wood) and their rôle in the general life of the forest, are discussed.

Copcy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

ARNOVLJEVIĆ, V., see Marinković, V., and others. Raspodela radiofosfora . . . 1953. No. 36100.

33338. ARNULF, G., and others. La thérapeutique sympathétique dans le traitement des gelures des mains et des pieds. (Revue de chirurgie, May-June 1949. v. 87, p. 152-64) Text in French. **Other authors:** H. Boquet and De Tayrac. **Title tr.:** Sympathetic therapy in the treatment of frostbite of the hands and feet.

Contains an account based on the treatment of nearly 3,000 frost injuries, with sections on kinds and degrees of frostbite, physio-pathology, therapy including sympathectomy (with presentation of cases of early and secondary intervention); the effect of sympathetic intervention was very efficacious and is discussed in detail.

Copcy seen: DSG.

33339. ARONOV, S. N. Opredelenie glubiny zalozheniia magistral'nykh truboprovodov. (Stroitel'naiia promyshlennost', 1952. v. 30, no. 9, p. 19-23, graphs) 6 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The depth of utility mains.

"The problem of locating mains at proper depths is discussed. Studies of the plastic deformation of frozen ground and of the heat exchange between water in pipes and the ground showed that utility mains may be located within the seasonally frozen layer because clay soil undergoes deformation only at temperatures below -2° or -3° C., while sandy soil remains free from plastic deformation even in the frozen state. The internal friction of water in pipes increases the water temperature near the f. p. by 1° - 2° C. with a flow speed of about 1-1.25 m./sec."-SIPRE.

Copcy seen: DLC.

33340. ARTAMONOV, V. Ob izuchenii avleniia veehnoĭ merzloty i glubiny promerzaniia grunta. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Mar.-Apr. 1935, no. 3-4, p. 26-29) 11 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the study of permafrost phenomena and the depth of frozen ground.

General remarks on the significance of permafrost which covers 45 percent (9,500,000 sq. km.) of the surface of the U.S.S.R.; need for current study of

frozen ground phenomena, and suggestions of how local societies may contribute. A form for recording observations is attached.

Copcy seen: DLC.

33341. ARTEM'EV, G. V. O formirovaniĭ i kul'ture Klinskogo ogurtsa v teplitsakh Zapoliar'ia. (Sad i ogorod, June 1954. no. 6, p. 28-33, tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Cultivation of the Klinskii cucumber in the hot-houses of the Arctic.

An account of the experimental growing of this variety of cucumber by the Polar Agricultural Experimental Station in Taymyr National District, at 69° N. lat; tabular data on yield (quantity and weight) of cucumber by using various methods of cultivation (pinching) are attached.

Copcy seen: DLC.

33342. ARTEMOV, IVAN. "North Pole-3." (News, Moscow, Sept. 1954. no. 18, p. 12-14, illus.)

Notes on first days in camp "on the floe . . . one long string of urgent jobs" unloading aircraft as they landed, setting up snowhouses (a dozen) and tents (15); and after the station was organized, the workaday life of hydrologists, astronomer, and geomagnetist, aerologists, actinometrist, physician and cook. The living tents are described: "round, modelled on the Chukotskiy Peninsula yaranga. They consist of a framework of light duraluminum tubing over which a special [black] canvas is stretched. The inside is lined with silk. Light is afforded by several plexiglass portholes which are fitted into the silk and the canvas. The floor consists of three layers: bear or reindeer skins, plywood, and canvas painted a bronze colour. Each tent has a portable stove fed from a cylinder of liquid gas. Prefabricated houses on runners . . . have central heating, even telephones."

Copcy seen: DLC.

33343. ARTIMO, ATSO. Suomen eläintieteellinen kirjallisuus v. 1951; . . . v. 1952. (Suomalainen eläin- ja kasvitieteellinen seura Vanamo. Tiedonannot (Archivum), 1952, v. 7, no. 1, p. 17-32; 1953, v. 8, no. 1, p. 17-30) Text in Finnish. **Title tr.:** Finnish zoological literature in 1951; [the same] in 1952.

Contains a list of 376 zoological papers published in Finland as well as in foreign periodicals in 1951 (v. 7), and 345 papers published in 1952 (v. 8), arranged systematically and by subjects; index of

authors is appended. Some papers dealing with northern regions of Finland are included. For zoological papers published in 1950, see *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 30912. **Copy seen:** MH-Z.

33344. ARTOM, CAMILLO. Effetti del raffreddamento dei gangli nervosi. (Archivio di scienze biologiche, 1928. v. 12, p. 640-79, 6 fig., graphs, tables) 19 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Effects of cooling nerve ganglia.

Extensive study on the effects of cooling various ganglia of the cat. Specifically, the effects on diminution of threshold excitability, conductivity in the ganglion, hysteresis; lability to cooling in various types of nerves, etc., are investigated and analyzed.

Copy seen: DSG.

33345. ARTOM, CAMILLO. Temperatura e proprietà funzionali delle strutture nervose. (Archivio di scienze biologiche, 1928. v. 11, p. 251-85, 10 tables) 159 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Temperature and functional properties of nerve structures.

An extensive review of the functional variations in nerve centers and in peripheral nerves, conditioned by temperature variations. Temperature extremes, including cold, and their effects on functional abolition are also discussed, and the effects of temperature on neuromuscular junctions reviewed.

Copy seen: DSG.

33346. ARTSIKHOVSKIĬ, A. V. Lyzhi na Rusi. (Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Institut étnografii. Trudy, 1947. nov. seriâ, t. 1, p. 55-64) 30 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Skis in ancient Russia.

Analysis of available material; includes references to the skis of Zyryans, Ostyaks, and to neolithic rock pictures found by the White Sea, depicting men on skis.

Copy seen: DSL.

33347. ARVEY, MARTIN DALE, 1915- Phylogeny of the waxwings and allied birds. (Kansas. University. Museum of Natural History. University of Kansas Publications, Oct. 10, 1951. v. 3, no. 3, p. 473-530, illus., 13 tables) 88 refs.

Contains a study of the phylogeny and natural relationship of 14 species and subspecies (238 specimens) of passerine birds of the family Bombycillidae. Diagnoses of the family, subfamilies and

species are given, and data on coloration, courtship, nest building, food, skeleton, musculature and digestive tract, followed by discussion of the origin of the species. The study is based partly on the following species native to northern regions: *Bombycilla garrula garrula* (northern Norway and Russia), *B. g. centralasiae* (breeds in northern Siberia) and *B. g. pallidiceps* (from western Alaska to northern Manitoba).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33348. ASAHINA, EIZŌ. Iraga ket-sueki no tōketsu katei. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1953. v. 10, p. 117-26, 13 fig. on 3 plates, table) 11 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Freezing process of blood of a frost-hardy caterpillar.

Contains an account of the freezing process of the blood at various developmental stages. In form the ice crystals of the blood do not fundamentally differ from those of pure water, their rate of growth is however much slower. Ice formed in the summer stages differs usually from that formed in the overwintering prepupae.

Copy seen: DLC.

33349. ASAHINA, EIZŌ. Seibutsu no tōketsu katei no bunseki, II. Shokubutsu ju-soshiki no tōketsu katei no kenbikyōteki kansatsu. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1950. v. 3, p. 229-46, 9 fig., 2 tables, charts) 7 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Analysis of the freezing process of living organisms, 2; microscopical observation of the freezing process in the parenchyma of plants.

Contains account of direct microscopic observations of the freezing process in thin sections of common vegetables. Depending on the grade of supercooling, two types of cell-freezing are distinguished and described: flash and non-flash freezing. The type of freezing in the various kinds of vegetables is indicated.

Copy seen: DLC.

33350. ASAHINA, EIZŌ. Seibutsu no tōketsu katei no bunseki, V. Shokubutsu saibō no Flash-kei tōketsu no ichi yōshiki. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1948, v; 4, p. 85-96, 16 fig. on 2 plates) 9 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Analysis of the freezing process of living organisms, 5; freezing process of

the "sap drop type" of flashing in plant cells, with reference to the plasmolysis resulting from ice formation in the cell.

Contains a description of two kinds of flash-freezing of cells, the "ice particle type" and the "sap drop type". Also account of microscopic observations on freezing of hair cells; conditions in the cell following flash-freezing; conditions during very slow freezing and thawing, etc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33351. ASAHINA, EIZŌ. Seibutsu no tōketsu katei no bunseki, VI. Shoku-butsu saibōeki no tōketsu katei no ichi yōshiki. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science] Tokyo, 1950. v. 5, p. 115-119, 5 fig.) 5 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Analysis of the freezing process of living organisms, 6; on a freezing process of sap drop of plant cells.

Contains a description of freezing and thawing processes of a small drop of cell sap from petioles of red beet.

Copy seen: DLC.

33352. ASAHINA, EIZŌ. Seibutsu no tōketsu katei no bunseki, VIII. Shoku-butsu saibō no hyōryūshiki tōketsu. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1951. v. 8, p. 89-101, 10 fig., diag.) 10 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Analysis of the freezing process of living organisms, 8; freezing process of ice particle type flashing of plant cells.

Contains account of microscopic changes taking place in parenchyma cells of common vegetables rapidly frozen. Thawing of these cells is also discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33353. ASAHINA, EIZŌ. Seibutsu no tōketsu katei no bunseki X. Ran saibō (uni) no tōketsu katei. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science] Tokyo, 1953. v. 10, p. 81-88, 17 fig. on 4 plates, table) 12 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Analysis of the freezing process of living organisms, 10; freezing process of egg cell of sea-urchin.

Contains account of microscopic and other observations on supercooling or freezing these eggs. Even long supercooling at -10°C . had no effect on fertilizability and subsequent development. Freezing caused denaturation and destruction of protoplasmic structure. Thawing is also described.

Copy seen: DLC.

ASAHIMA, EIZŌ, see also Aoki, K., and others. Seibutsu no tōketsu katei no bunseki IX. 1953. No. 33287.

ASCHENBRENNER, see Gakkel', IĀ. IĀ. Skhematicheskāĭ karta Severnoi Zemli. 1932. No. 34810.

33354. ASCHOFF, JÜRGEN. Physiologie der Temperaturregulation. (In: Fiat, review of German science, 1939-46. Physiology, Pt. II. Vegetative physiology [continued]. Wiesbaden, Office of Military Government for Germany, 1948. p. 77-110, table) about 200 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Physiology of temperature regulation.

Following an introduction on thermal regulation and balance, the study deals with: A (p. 78-85) general effects of climate (including those of cold environment on circulation), respiration, body temperature and temperature regulation. B (p. 85-90) internal gradient: temperature distribution, heat retention and transfer. C (p. 91-102) extreme climatic conditions, including local effects of cold; frostbite, its pathology and therapy; general hypothermia, its therapy and prophylaxis; cause of death; etc. D (p. 102-105) central nervous regulation: nervous centers; chemical regulation.

Copy seen: NNN.

ASHBROOK, FRANK GETZ, 1892-, see Scheffer, V. B., and F. G. Ashbrook. Conserving Alaska fur seals. 1949. No. 37250.

33355. ASHE, W. A. Mean heights and body temperatures of the Eskimo in Hudson Strait. (Science, July 29, 1887. v. 10, no. 234, p. 57-58)

Contains note on measurements made on some of the 60 Eskimo families living in the vicinity of North Bluff, Hudson Strait. Their mean temperatures were 100.2° for winter (Dec.) and 98.4° for summer (July). Mean height for men was 5 ft. 3.9 in., and for women approximately 5 ft. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33356. ASMOUS, VLADIMIR C., 1891- Admiral baron F. P. Vranghel'. (Rossiya, 1945, v. 13, no. 3157, p. 4-5) Text in Russian.

Brief biography of Vranghel' (1796-1870): his exploration of the Siberian coast from the Kolyma to Kolyuchin Bay (1820-24), his round-the-world voyage in 1825 on the *Krotkiĭ*, his activities in Alaska and the Aleutian Islands as the chief manager of Russian possessions in

North America (1829-36) and as the president of the board of directors of the Russian-American Company (1836-49).

Copy seen: MH-A.

33357. ASMOUS, VLADIMIR C., 1891- . Aleutskie ostrova, ikh voennoe znachenie i istoriko-geograficheskii ocherk (Rossiya, 1942. v. 10, no. 2494, p. 3-4) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Aleutian Islands, their military importance and a historico-geographical sketch.

The discovery, exploration and physical geography of the Aleutians is sketched, and their strategic importance as a base for the defense of Alaska and as a spring board for the future invasion of Japan, discussed.

Copy seen: MH-A.

33358. ASMOUS, VLADIMIR C., 1891- . Bering i Chirikov: opyt sravnitel'nogo psikhologicheskogo izucheniia. (Rossiya, 1945. v. 13, no. 3238, p. 3-4) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Bering and Chirikov; a comparative psychological essay.

The two explorers are examined from the viewpoint of their leadership, on the basis of official reports and literature sources; with conclusion that Chirikov was the better qualified to be leader of a great expedition. *Copy seen:* MH-A.

33359. ASMOUS, VLADIMIR C., 1891- . First Russians in America. (Russia, Feb. 15, 1946. v. 3, no. 34, p. 14-16)

Contains a review of references in Russian and American literature on early Russian settlers in Alaska. In the light of this evidence and the discovery, in 1937, of the remains of a buried village near Kasilov, on Kenai Peninsula, discussed in the paper of T. S. Farrelly, *A lost colony of Novgorod in Alaska*, 1944, q. v., the author comes to the conclusion "that the dwellers of the lost village near the town of Kasilov were men and women of Great Novgorod who escaped from their native city fearing the reprisals of Ivan the Terrible for their allegedly treacherous relations with Lithuania" (p. 16). This settlement is apparently the oldest Russian colony in Alaska, founded approximately in 1571.

Copy seen: MH-A.

33360. ASMOUS, VLADIMIR C., 1891- . Nerazluchnye druž'ia; zhizn' puteshestviia i sovmešt'naia gibel' leitenanta Khvostova i michmana Davydova. (Rossiya, 1943. v. 11, no. 2621, p. 3-4) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The inseparable friends

Lieutenant Khvostov and Ensign Davydov; their life, travels and common death.

Contains biographical notes on N. S. Khvostov 1776-1809, and G. I. Davydov, 1784-1809, their travels in 1802 as employees of the Russian-American Co., from St. Petersburg via Okhotsk to Kodiak Island and back to Okhotsk on the schooner *Elizabeth* with a large cargo of valuable furs. Their subsequent activities in Kamchatka and Alaska under N. P. Rezanov, Russian ambassador to Japan, raids upon Sakhalin, the Kuriles, etc., are sketched. *Copy seen:* MH-A.

33361. ASMOUS, VLADIMIR C., 1891- . Ostrov Vrangeliia i ego znachenie. (Rossiya, 1945. v. 12, no. 3171, p. 4) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Vrangeli Island and its importance.

The physical geography, discovery, and exploration of Vrangeli Island, and the dispute on its possession between Canada and the U.S.S.R. (1921-26) are sketched. Its importance as a potential air base and as site of a meteorological station is discussed.

Copy seen: MH-A.

33362. ASMOUS, VLADIMIR C., 1891- . Pionery Sibiri: M. M. Gedenshtrom. (Rossiya, 1946. v. 14, no. 3307, p. 4, 6) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Pioneers of Siberia: M. M. Gedenshtrom.

Biographical sketch of Matvei Matveevich Gedenshtrom (1781-1845), one of the earliest explorers of northern Siberia: his expedition to the New Siberian Islands in 1809-1812, his unsuccessful attempt to reach the hypothetical Sannikov Land, and his description of the northern Siberian coast from the mouth of Yana River to "Baranov kamen'"; bibliographical notes.

Copy seen: MH-A.

33363. ASMOUS, VLADIMIR C., 1891- . Russian explorations in the Pacific. I. Discovery of Bering Strait by S. Dezhnev. (Russia, Oct. 1944, v. 1, no. 2, p. 12-13)

Contains brief account of the trading expedition of 90 men in six "koches" under command of S. Dezhnev, which sailed from Nizhne-Kolymsk on June 20, 1648, eastward along the coast, entering the present Bering Strait at the beginning of September. Four of the vessels were lost, Dezhnev and 25 survivors landing somewhere south of the Anadyr' River. They reached the point where Anadyrsk now stands and were relieved in 1650.

Copy seen: MH-A.

33364. ASMOUS, VLADIMIR C., 1891- . Russian explorations in the Pacific, II. First expedition of Bering and Chirikov. (Russia, 1944, v. 1, no. 4, p. 13-14)

Deals with Bering's voyage from Nizhne-Kamchatka, July 13, 1728, in an attempt to reach the Arctic Ocean, but turning back at 67°18' N. lat. on Aug. 15th. The Diomed Islands were discovered on the return trip. Bering's unsuccessful attempt to reach the coast of Alaska in June 1729 is also noted.

Copy seen: MH-A.

33365. ASMOUS, VLADIMIR C., 1891- . Russkie iskateli zemel', I. Vladimir Atlasov, zavoevatel' Kamchatki. (Rossiya, 1942, v. 10, no. 2477, p. 3-4) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Russian explorers, I. Vladimir Atlasov, the conqueror of Kamchatka.

Sketch of V. V. Atlasov, ca. 1650-1711, and his activities from his appointment as commander of Anadyr' fort (ostrog) in 1695: his military expedition into Kamchatka Peninsula in 1696, skirmishes with the natives, their submission and payment of tribute (fāsak) in valuable furs; consolidation of the conquered territory; imprisonment of Atlasov, 1700-1706 for crimes in office, and amnesty; a second mission to Kamchatka, 1707, suppression of the native uprising, cruel treatment of both native and Russian populations, a mutiny of cossacks and the murder of Atlasov in 1711. *Copy seen:* MH-A.

33366. ASMOUS, VLADIMIR C., 1891- . Second Expedition of Bering and Chirikov, 1733-42. pt. 1-5. (Russia, 1944, v. 1, no. 6, p. 8-10; (2) 1945, v. 2, no. 13, p. 14-16; (3) no. 17, p. 15-16; (4) no. 22, p. 13-15; (5) no. 26, p. 8-9)

Contents: Pt. 1, *Organization and personnel*, includes brief notes on scientists of the expedition: J. G. Gmelin, G. W. Steller, G. F. Mueller, J. E. Fischer, L. De La Croyere and S. P. Krashenninikov.

Pt. 2, *The travels of Spanberg and Walton to Japan*, is a general account of three attempts (June 1738, May 1739 and May 1742) of Capt. M. Spanberg's detachment of the expedition to establish a sea route from Okhotsk to Japan. The second voyage only was successful, both ships of Spanberg and Walton reaching Japan. The coasts of Hondo, Hokkaido, North Kurile Islands, of Sakhalin and the Sea of Okhotsk were surveyed in the course of these voyages.

Pt. 3-4, *Voyage to Alaska*, deal with the expedition of Bering and Chirikov from Petropavlovsk to Alaska (June 4, 1741): separation of their vessels, Bering's discovery of Alaska (July 16th) and various islands, his return voyage, encountering stormy weather, scurvy, and landing on a small island, now called Bering Island. The wintering there is described, death of Bering and 20 sailors, building of a new vessel and (Aug. 13-26, 1742) the return to Kamchatka.

Pt. 5, *Voyage of Chirikov*, deals with Chirikov's experiences after separation from Bering: sighting the coast of Alaska July 14-15, loss of 15 sailors sent ashore for fresh water, return voyage (beset with scurvy) to Petropavlovsk on Oct. 10, 1741. *Copy seen:* MH-A.

ASMUS, VLADIMIR KONSTANTINOVICH, see Asmous, Vladimir C., 1891-

33367. ASPLUND, ERIK, 1888- . Taxonomical excursion to the subalpine and alpine belts of northern Lappland. (*In:* International Botanical Congress, 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings, 1953. p. 139-40)

Contains a brief account of an excursion to the Abisko region for the study of alpine and subalpine belts. Some plants of *Saxifraga hirculus* were found on a mire, a very remarkable find far from the known area of that species.

Copy seen: DGS; DSI; MH-A.

33368. ASSMANN, KURT, 1883- . The invasion of Norway. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, Apr. 1952. v. 78, no. 4, p. 400-413, illus., text map)

Contains detailed description of the plans for, and actual invasion of Norway by German forces. Six task groups were organized by the German Navy. Group I, assigned to Narvik (68°26' N. 17°25' E.), consisted of the battleships *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau*, and 10 destroyers with 2,000 troops. The destroyers took the town on Apr. 9, 1940, while the battleships continued north into the Arctic Ocean, returning several days later. British attacks on Narvik on Apr. 10 and 13, capture of the town by the Allies May 28, recapture by the Germans June 8, and final British-German naval battle are noted.

Translated and condensed by Capt. Roland E. Krause from a chapter in *Deutsche Schicksalsjahre*, 1950 (copy in DLC). Author was vice-admiral of the former German Navy.

Copy seen: DLC.

ASSUR, ANDREW, see Rice, M. L., and others. Selective annotated bibliography . . . climate of the Arctic Basin. 1954. No. 37032.

ASTWOOD, EDWIN BENNETT, 1909-, see Dempsey, E. W., and E. B. Astwood. Determination of rate of thyroid hormone secretion at various environmental temperatures. 1943. No. 34354.

33369. ATKINSON, DALE S. Let's look at bush planes. (Canadian aviation, Nov. 1945. v. 18, no. 11, p. 79-82, illus.)

Features of a hypothetical aircraft suitable for commercial operations north of parallel 50 are discussed. Suitability and utilization are the important considerations. Cost calculations based on data for a Norseman Mk. V seaplane are included. **Copy seen: DLC.**

ATKINSON, J. H., see U.S. Naval Institute. Alaskan defenses tightened. 1954. No. 37950.

33370. ATKINSON, P. C. The use of the helicopter for topographical mapping surveys. (Canadian surveyor, Oct. 1953. v. 11, no. 6, p. 5-13, text map, 3 diagrs.)

Advantages and disadvantages of helicopters for transporting personnel and carrying out barometric leveling are noted, and typical flight schedules using helicopters are discussed and diagrammed. In northern Yukon, a completely airborne operation has been carried out by the Canadian Topographical Survey each summer since 1950, using two helicopters and a conventional aircraft. In three years 50,000 sq. mi. were controlled for 1:250,000 mapping north of 64° N. Operations (since 1949) are also described in Quebec, Labrador, and Newfoundland, where horizontal and vertical control have been established for mapping 35,000 sq. mi.

Copy seen: DGS.

33371. ATMOSFERA ZEMLI; sbornik [nauch. red. I. G. Pchelko i N. S. Sheherbinovskogo] Moskva, Gosud. izd-vo kul'turno-prosvetitel'noi lit-ry, 1953. 421 p. illus. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Earth's atmosphere; a collection, scientific editors I. G. Pchelko and N. S. Sheherbinovskii.

Includes five papers of particular interest in arctic studies, each listed in this Bibliography under the author's name:

DZERDZEEVSKIĬ, B. L. The structure of the earth's atmosphere, p. 7-76.

VIZE, V. IŪ. The Arctic and Africa, p. 189-92.

SAPOZHNIKOVA, S. A. What happens on the ground, p. 215-40.

KARMISHIN, A. V. Utilization of wind energy, p. 293-316.

GOL'DIN, M. I. Microbes in the air, p. 361-72. **Copy seen: DLC.**

33372. ATOMES. Découverte d'un gisement de pétrole en Sibérie. (Atomes, Jan. 1954. année 9, no. 94, p. 30) **Title tr.:** Discovery of an oil-field in Siberia.

Contains brief mention of the discovery of an oil-field near Kozhevnikov (formerly Nordvik, 73°38' N. 110°45' E.) at a depth of 610 meters, covered by a 550-meter layer of permafrost. About 160,000 tons per year of oil are being obtained. The discovery confirmed predictions made by Tolmachev and Smirnov of Leningrad concerning the existence of oil near the Arctic Ocean in Siberia. **Copy seen: DBS; DLC.**

ATWOOD, ROBERT BRUCE, 1907-, see Alaska. Development Board. Alaska's dollar shortage : . . 1952? No. 33186.

33373. ATWOOD, WALLACE WALTER, 1872- . Mineral resources of southwestern Alaska. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1908. Bulletin, 1909, no. 379, p. 108-152, maps., incl. 1 fold., diagrs.)

Contains a general discussion of the topography, climate, vegetation, and transportation of the region. The geology of Kenai and Alaska Peninsulas is described. The coal resources are described in considerable detail (p. 116-47). Two petroleum occurrences are noted, and descriptions of several gold and copper deposits given.

Copy seen: DLC.

33374. AUDUBON, JOHN JAMES, 1785-1851. Audubon and his journals, by Maria R. Audubon; with zoological and other notes by Elliott Coues. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1897. 2 v.

Includes (v. 1, p. 343-445) The Labrador journal, a day-by-day record of a trip which started on June 4, 1833, in Eastport, Me., and was concluded on Aug. 31, 1833, when the schooner Ripley returned to the same port. The places visited and, especially, the birds observed or obtained are noted; data are given on their life habit, habitat, plumages, songs, eggs, and nests. Some additional notes on taxonomic matters are added (footnotes). The

results of this trip, colored plates of some 70-80 Labrador birds, accompanied by detailed descriptions are included in Audubon's classic *Birds of America*, London, 1827-38 (4 v.) and *Ornithological biography*, Edinburgh, 1831-39 (5 v.) text.* Many of these plates (elephant folio in size) are remarkable for their artistry as well as their scientific interest, among others *Tetrao canadensis* (plate 294), *Lagopus rupestris* (plate 301), *Tringa pusilla* (plate 337), *Fuligula glacialis* (plate 410), *Larus marinus* (plate 450). Details on the history of this trip and the personnel of the expedition are given in M. R. Audubon's introduction to the journal (p. 345-47), also by R. Deane in *Audubon's Labrador trip of 1833*, q. v.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

AUDUBON, JOHN JAMES, 1785-1851, see also Deane, R. Audubon's Labrador trip of 1833. 1910. No. 34329.

AUDUBON, MARIA R., see Audubon, J. J. Audubon and his journals . . . 1897. No. 33374.

33375. AUER, A. VAINO, 1895- . Lisätietoja jäkälien levinneisyydestä Suomessa. (Suomalainen eläin- ja kasvitieteellinen seura Vanamo. Kasvitieteellisiä julkaisuja. Osa 18. Kasvitieteellisiä tiedonantoja ja kirjoitelmia, 1943. no. 13, p. 51-77) 17 refs. Text in Finnish. Summary in German. **Title tr.:** Contributions to the knowledge of lichen distribution in Finland.

Contains a systematic list of about 250 species of lichens, with data on distribution, determined mostly by V. Räsänen. The list includes at least 100 species native to Finnish Lapland, the Kuusamo, and northern Ostrobothnia regions. Two varieties and one form are new to the lichen flora of Finland, and some are new to various provinces of that country.

Copy seen: MH-F.

33376. AUER, A. VAINO, 1895- . Täydentäviä tietoja Kuusamon lehtisalmakasvistosta. (Suomalainen eläin- ja kasvitieteellinen seura Vanamo. Kasvitieteellisiä julkaisuja. Osa 16. Kasvitieteellisiä tiedonantoja ja kirjoitelmia, 1941-42, pub. 1942. no. 12, p. 34-36). Text in Finnish. Summary in German. **Title tr.:** Further contributions to the moss flora of the Kuusamo region.

*Plates (reduced) and text were subsequently published together: *The birds of America, from drawings made in the United States and their territories*. Philadelphia, 1840-1844. 7 v.

Contains an annotated list with additional distributional data to 119 species of mosses in R. Tuomikoski, *Materialien zu einer Laubmossflora des Kuusamo Gebietes*, 1939. *Orthotrichum speciosum* is new to the flora of this region. The expansion of some species northward is noted.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-F.

33377. AUERBAKH, NIKOLAI KONSTANTINOVICH, 1892-1930. Arkhiv Turukhanskogo monastyr'ia. (Sibirskie ogni, 1927. god 6, no. 4, p. 213-14) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The archives of Turukhansk monastery.

Contains a brief historical sketch of this famous monastery founded in 1667, stressing its importance to the economic life of the Russian North. The archives, containing numerous documents dated from 1721, were despoiled during the Revolution, and transferred to the regional museum at Krasnoyarsk in 1921. Trade with the natives is often mentioned in the documents.

Copy seen: DLC.

33378. AUERBAKH, NIKOLAI KONSTANTINOVICH, 1892-1930. Doistoricheskie bogatstva Sibiri, ikh okhrana i izuchenie. (Sibirskii kraevoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii s'ezd. 1st, Novosibirsk, 1926. Trudy, 1928. t. 5, p. 221-25) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Prehistoric riches of Siberia, their preservation and studies.

Contains a brief review of archeological investigations of Siberia in three periods: (1) those of the 18th century travelers, G. F. Müller, Gmelin, Pallas, and others; (2) studies carried out on local initiative by Spasskii, Stepanov, and others; and (3) the period of regional studies by organizations, e. g., the East-Siberian branch of the Russian Geographical Society. Investigations by foreigners are also mentioned, e. g. Aspelin, Tallgren, G. Merhart v. Bernegg, and others. Numerous archeologic monuments were destroyed by the local population after the Revolution for their stone or metal. Steps should be taken to preserve and describe prehistoric monuments. Tasks of archeologic investigations in Siberia for the near future are outlined.

Copy seen: DLC.

33379. AUGER, PAUL ÉMILE, 1908- . The stratigraphy and structure of the northern Labrador Trough, Ungava, and New Quebec. (Canadian mining and metallurgical bulletin, Aug. 1954. v. 47,

no. 508, p. 529-32, illus., text map, cross-sections) Also pub. as: Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Transactions, 1954. v. 57, p. 327-30.

The northernmost section of the Labrador Trough extends for about 200 miles approx. parallel to, and within 20 miles of the western shore of Ungava Bay, from Larch River to a few miles north of Payne River, Ungava Peninsula (57°30' N. to 60° N.). In general, the basal granite-gneiss complex is overlain by quartzites, dolomites, and iron formations which occupy the western border of the trough and which are in turn overlain by sediments, volcanics, and gabbro-diorite sills occupying the central and eastern parts. Distribution of the iron formation is discussed. Only the western border of the trough is structurally typical of a sedimentary basin; the central and eastern parts are characterized by steep dips, overturned beds and overriding faults caused by stress from the northeast. Metamorphism increases from south to north and from west to east.

Copy seen: DGS.

33380. AUJARD, COLETTE. Influence d'une sécrétion prolongée de noradrénaline ou d'un séjour de le longue durée à basse température, sur les lipides du foie chez la rat. (Société de Biologie. Comptes rendus, June 1953. v. 147, no. 11, p. 965-68, table) 3 refs. **Title tr.:** The influence of a prolonged secretion of noradrenaline or of a long sojourn at low temperature on the lipids of the rat liver.

Injections of methylphosphonate of diethyl produced the same effects on on liver lipids as those of noradrenaline; the effects were more constant and regular than those from exposure to cold.

Copy seen: DSG.

33381. AUSTIN, C. C. 'Roof sewing'. (Engineering and mining journal, Sept. 1953. v. 154, no. 9, p. 91, illus. incl. ports.)

Describes unique method of mine roof support, similar in function to roof bolting, used (at Sulitjelma mine in north-central Sweden, about 67° N. 16° E.), where the conventional bolt is insufficient. Loops of wire rope are pushed to top of holes drilled in roof, and then cemented in place, cementing the loose rock into one solid piece which is suspended by the wire loops in the drill holes from solid rock overlying

the loose rock. The technique was devised by Einar Tröften.

Copy seen: DLC.

33382. AUSTIN, C. C. Why mines in Norway and Sweden adopted flat drill steel. (Engineering and mining journal, Oct. 1953. v. 154, no. 10, p. 86-87, illus. incl. ports.)

Use of flexible flat drill steel at Fosdalens Bergverks, Malm, Norway, on Trondheim Fiord, Nord-Trøndelag County, allowed drilling of longer holes, increased vertical drift interval, and increased tonnage broken per shift. Character of the flat drill steel and method of use are described. Revision of design of pneumatic-pusher type drill in use was necessary.

Copy seen: DLC.

33383. AUSTIN, OLIVER LUTHER, 1903- . Labrador records of European birds. (Auk, Apr. 1929, v. 46, no. 2, p. 207-210)

Contains notes on the lapwing, European coot (*Fulica atra atra*), European common snipe (*Capella gallinago gallinago*) and European jack snipe (*Limnocyrtus minimus*) obtained in Labrador (Battle Harbour and Hopedale) in the summer 1928.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33384. AVDEEV, AL. Pokhod Vasilii Pofarkova. (Vokrug sveta, Oct. 1946. no. 10, p. 58-60, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Expedition of Vasilii Pofarkov.

Contains a popular account of the expedition of Vasilii Danilovich Pofarkov from Yakutsk to the Amur River in 1643-1646; the significance of Yakutsk as a base for Russian penetration into eastern and northeastern Asia is stressed; Pofarkov's trip from Yakutsk down the Lena and up the Aldan River is described.

Copy seen: DLC.

33385. AVERINTSEV, SERGEI VASIL'EVICH, 1875- . Barentsovo more kak pitomnik promyslovyykh ryb. (Priroda, 1935, no. 7, p. 47-54) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Barents Sea as a school ground of commercial fishes.

A study of the importance of Barents Sea as a base of the commercial fishes of northern Russia. Data are presented on its limits, bottom relief, hydrological regime, currents and circulation. The phytoplankton, zooplankton, places of fish concentration are noted: Murman coast, Kanin-Kolguyev region and Bjørnøya bank. The life cycle, migration and

spawning of cod, herring (*Clupea harengus*), saïda (*Pollachius virens*) and some less important commercial fishes of the Barents Sea are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

33386. AVERINTSEV, SERGEI VASIL'EVICH, 1875- Sel'di severa SSSR; vazhnelshie cherty ikh biologii i promysla. (Priroda, 1934, no. 10, p. 64-68) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Herring of northern U.S.S.R.; the main features of their biology and the industry.

Contains the results of a study of geographic races of herring in the White and Barents Seas carried out during 1923-33. The herring of the Severnaya Dvina, Onega, and Kandalaksha Bays of the White Sea belong to two separate taxonomic groups (small and large) and can be considered distinct races. Their characteristics and biology are discussed. The herring of the Murman coast is *Clupea harengus* of Norwegian waters and comes to Barents Sea during migration. The eastern section of this sea is inhabited by another species, *C. pallasi*. The migration routes, biology and methods of catching of herring are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

33387. AVERKIEVA, I. P. Rabstvo u plemen severo-zapadnogo poberezh'ia Sev. Ameriki. (Sovetskaiâ étnografiâ, 1935, no. 4-5, p. 40-61) about 50 refs. Text in Russian. Summary in French, p. 60-61. **Title tr.:** Slavery among the tribes of the Northwest Coast of North America.

Contains an historical and sociological outline of the institution of slavery which existed before coming of Europeans among the Indians in the coastal regions between Yakutat Bay to the Strait of Juan de Fuca, including the Tlingits, Haidas, and Tsimshians. The origin of slaves, mostly prisoners-of-war, their treatment and status without any rights in the society are discussed, as well as the slave markets, economic usefulness of slaves, their sacrifice at certain festivals, etc. Based on accounts of early travelers in that region and reminiscences preserved in folk tales and other traditions.

Copy seen: DLC.

33388. AVERY, GEORGE. Special problems in construction of steam plant for Alaska air base; thawing sheds for coal cars, insulation of steam lines and the structure, and the varied steam usages all combine to make this plant and its

construction unusual. (Western construction, Nov. 1954. v. 29, no. 11, p. 66-67, 4 illus.)

Contains general description of construction features of a heating and power plant being built at Elmendorf Air Force Base, near Anchorage. The project includes six large water-wall boilers to run the plant, furnish steam heat, and generate electric power. Three turbine-generator units with the condensing plants will be installed. Thawing sheds for coal cars and insulation of steam lines using utilidors or Z-crete are examples of unusual construction features. Completion is expected by Nov. 1955.

Copy seen: DLC.

33389. AVGEVICH, V. I. Vostochnopolârnaiâ ékspeditsiâ Aéroflota 1931-32. (Leningrad. Arkticheskiĭ . . . institut. Bûlleten', 1933. v. 3, no. 3, p. 47-48, 73-74) Text in Russian and in English. **Title tr.:** The East-Polar expedition of the Main Administration of the Civil Air Fleet, 1931-32.

In search for an air route between Bering Strait and the Lena River mouth, a twelve-man party, headed by I. A. Landin, made a survey trip using small but sea-going vessels from Cape Dezhnev to Kolyma River during July-Sept. 1931; and after wintering in Sredne-Kolymsk, continued to the Lena. The coastal areas, especially in the river deltas (Kolyma, Alazeya, Indigirka, Lena) were explored and an air route drafted. Personnel are listed; the writer was geodesist of the party.

Copy seen: DLC.

33390. AVGUSTOVSKIĬ, V. I. Vliânie narkoznogo sna na reaktsiĭ tkanei pri otmorozhenii. (Khirurgiâ, Nov. 1953, no. 11, p. 55-56) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The influence of narcotic sleep on tissue reaction in frostbite.

Considerably less injury is claimed for experimentally frostbitten rabbits, treated as early as possible with narcotics.

Copy seen: DSG.

33391. AVIATION AGE. Russia forging trans-polar striking force; plan and potential unmistakable. (Aviation age, Sept. 1954. v. 22, no. 3, p. 16-23, illus. maps)

Contains description of strategic Soviet air potential along the arctic coast of the U.S.S.R., including airbase structure, strength estimates, and equipment details. On map are indicated long-range

bomber, fighter, seaplane and general-purpose military bases, civilian and ice airfields, missile launching sites, radar centers, airborne troops base, and railroads in the northern part of the country. Soviet ground facilities and airborne units in the Arctic and North Pacific coastal areas are listed alphabetically (p. 21-23) with exact or approximate locations.

Copy seen: DLC.

33392. AVRAMCHIK, M. N. Prirost iagel'ha v tsentral'noi chasti basseina reki Anadyr'. (Botanicheskii zhurnal, May-June 1954. t. 39, no. 3, p. 437-41, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Growth rate of lichens ("iagel") in the central section of the Anadyr River basin.

Contains results of an experimental study carried out in 1941-43 on the Anadyr Experimental Reindeer Station. Methods are noted and data tabulated (tables 1-3) on the average rate of growth of various species of *Cladonia*. A four-year cycle for reindeer lichen pastures is recommended for this particular region.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

AXELROD, ALEXANDER, see Enderli, J. Zwei Jahre bei den Tschuktschen und Korjaken. 1903. No. 34573.

33393. AXHAUSEN, WOLFGANG. Körpertemperaturmessungen bei Infusion kalter Blutkonserven. (Zentralblatt für Chirurgie, 1954. Jahrg. 79, Heft 16, p. 684-88, 3 fig.) 14 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Body temperature measurements during infusion of cold, preserved blood.

Preserved blood of 0° C. was found to warm up by 10°-15° C. while passing through the tubing. The greatest drop in body temperature during cold-blood infusion was 0.5° C., with a return to normal in 10-30 minutes.

Copy seen: DSG.

33394. AYR, JOHN. Survival suits. Ottawa, Dec. 1952. 4 p. Mimeographed. (Canada. Dept. of External Affairs. Information Division. Reprint, no. 133) Reprinted from *CIL oval*, Dec. 1952.

Contains popular account of development and testing of suit of lightweight nylon developed by W. E. Cowie, Canadian Defence Research Board. Outdoor tests on the suit were made by S. Alexander and A. Blouin during a 5-day, 80-mile journey on Victoria Island. Advantages of the fabric over caribou skin and wolverine fur used by the

Eskimos include light weight (suit weighed 11½ lbs.), durability, warmth, and moisture resistance.

Copy seen: DLC.

33395. AZADOVSKIĬ, MARK KONSTANTINOVICH. Obzor bibliografii Sibiri. Tomsk, 1920. iv, 46 p. (Tomsk. Universitet. Obshchestvo étnografii, istorii i arkheologii. Trudy. vyp. 1) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Survey of bibliographies of Siberia.

A bibliography of bibliographies on Siberia up to 1919. Altogether 133 works, books and articles, are listed with critical evaluation, in seven chapters: general works, periodicals, particular regions, nationalities, sciences, particular problems, and bibliographies of authors who have investigated Siberia. Appended are indexes of (1) authors, (2) periodicals, and (3) nationalities and geographical names, the last providing a useful guide for the northern regions and peoples: Aleuts, Alaska, Voguls, Gilyaks, Dolgans, Kamchadals, Kamchatka, Koryaks, Lamuts, Orochi, Ostyaks, Paleo-Siberians, Samoyeds, Tungus, Chukchis, Yukaghirs, Yuraks, and Yakuts.

Copy seen: DLC.

33396. AZADOVSKIĬ, MARK KONSTANTINOVICH. Puti étnograficheskikh izuchenii Vostochno-Sibirskogo otdela Russkogo geograficheskogo obshchestva. (Sibirskaa zhivaa starina, 1926. god 4, vyp. 2(6), p. 33-62) about 20 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Ethnographic studies of the East Siberian branch of the Russian Geographical Society.

Contains critical evaluation of works carried out under the guidance, or with the support of the Society. Details are given on R. K. Maak's work on the ethnography of Yakuts and Tungus in the Vilyuysk district, A. P. Shechapov's anthropological survey in the Turukhansk district, G. N. Potanin's work on shamanism and Buryats, Sibirskov's Yakut expedition of 1894-96, also on the activities of Rovinskiĭ, I. I. Mafnov, G. S. Vinogradov, and other ethnographers.

Copy seen: NN; microfilm in DLC.

33397. B., F. D. Razzi per lo studio delle aurore boreali. (Rivista di meteorologia aeronautica, Jan.-Mar. 1953. v. 13, no. 1, p. 55). Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Rockets for the study of the aurora borealis.

"Viking rockets [will be used] for study of aurora in Norway, under sponsorship of U.S. Navy (O. N. R.) . . . The ascents will be made near Troms [69°40' N. 18°58' E.] where Störmer has his institute for study of the aurora, and at a latitude more favorably located with respect to the auroral zone than any place in the U.S.A. The rockets are equipped with special photographic equipment and will penetrate well into the auroral zone."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Mar. 1954. v. 5, no. 3, p. 418. **Copy seen:** MH-BH.

33398. BABERO, BERT BELL. Studies on the helminth fauna of Alaska, XII. The experimental infection of Alaskan gulls (*Larus glaucescens* Naumann) with *Diphyllobothrium* sp. (Washington Academy of Sciences. Journal, May 1953. v. 43, no. 5, p. 166-68, table) 6 refs.

Fifty-one young gulls were obtained from isolated nesting grounds in Cook Inlet, 20 miles southwest of Anchorage. From post-mortem examination of 37 when collected, only one species of trematode was discovered. Of 14 kept and infected with visceral and muscular cysts from rainbow trout, seven, upon autopsy were found infected with *Diphyllobothrium* sp. Successful infection of the gulls complicates the problem of control of this helminth in Alaska, and diphyllobothriasis must be regarded as a definite public health problem.

Copy seen: DSG.

BABERO, BERT BELL, see also Thomas, L. J., and others. Echinococcosis on St. Lawrence Island, Alaska. 1954. No. 37760.

33399. BABUSHKIN, A. I. Zavoevanie Pechory. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Oct. 1936. no. 10, p. 26-32, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Conquest of the Pechora.

Contains a popular account of Soviet exploration of mineral resources in the Pechora basin: discovery of petroleum (Ukhta oilfields and other places), coal (in the Vorkuta region, etc.); organization of the new large industrial undertakings, headed by the Ukhta-Pechora (State) Trust. The annual production of 50,000 tons of oil in Ukhta and 300,000 tons of coal in Vorkuta was planned for 1935.

Copy seen: DLC.

33400. BACHRACH, E., and others. Essai d'explication de la résistance au

froid déterminée par les corticostéroïdes; rôle possible du potassium cellulaire. (Société de Biologie. Comptes rendus. Apr. 1953. v. 147, no. 7-8, p. 651-53, table) 7 refs. Text in French. *Other authors:* A. Reinberg and J. Stolkowski. **Title tr.:** Attempt to explain resistance to cold by action of corticosteroids; possible role of cellular potassium.

Contains a report on experiments with isolated ventricles of snails exposed to low temperature in the presence of the hormones; the latter, by reducing the cellular potassium, seem to increase the resistance to cold in isolated organs.

Copy seen: DSG.

33401. BACKUS, RICHARD H. Notes on the frogs and toads of Labrador. (Copeia, 1954. no. 3, p. 226-27)

Contains records of four species of Salientia, *Bufo terrestris copei*, *Rana sylvatica cantabrigensis*, *R. septentrionalis* and *R. pipiens pipiens*, collected during the course of the Blue Dolphin Labrador Expeditions of 1949-51 along the Labrador coast from the Strait of Belle Isle north to Kangalaksiorvik Fjord (59°25' N.).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

BACKUS, RICHARD H., see also Nutt, D. C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition, 1949. 1950. No. 36513.

BACKUS, RICHARD H., see also Nutt, D. C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition 1950 . . . 1950. No. 36514.

BACKUS, RICHARD H., see also Nutt, D. C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition 1951 . . . 1951. No. 36515.

33402. BADER, HENRI, 1907- Introduction to ice petrofabrics. (Journal of geology, Nov. 1951. v. 59, no. 6, p. 519-36, 5 illus. on 2 plates, diags., table) 10 refs.

Contains material based on studies of the Malaspina Glacier and Juneau Ice Field, Alaska, made by the author in summer 1949 and 1950. "The mechanical properties of ice, particularly viscosity, depend on its structure and texture. The study of ice petrofabrics is an essential auxiliary to all experimental work on ice mechanics, and is of value in the study of glacier flow. A common interlocking type of glacier ice structure is described in detail. Crystal orientation patterns of dead and living ice are illustrated. There is need for field and laboratory work to correlate stress-strain and crystal-orientation patterns. This paper is mainly a

description of ice petrofabric techniques for field and laboratory use."—Author's abstract. Discussed by A. G. MacGregor in *Shear-stress fabrics* . . . , 1952, q. v.

Copy seen: DLC.

33403. BADER, HENRI, 1907- . Sorge's law of densification of snow on high polar glaciers. (*Journal of glaciology*, Apr. 1954. v. 2, no. 15, p. 319-23, graph, table) 2 refs.

From work done at "Eismitte" during Wegener's Greenland Expedition 1930-31, Ernst Sorge showed that "in central Greenland where there is no melting in the summer, the density of snow at a given depth below the surface does not change with time." From this concept he found a method for determining annual accumulation where the annual layers cannot be distinguished. This law "is here given a simple mathematical form and some of its implications are formulated and discussed." A graph and table of snow depths and densities at "Eismitte" 1930-31, show that the theory is quite applicable to this region.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

33404. BADEV, O. N. Nekotorye voprosy paleogeografii Urala i Severno-Vostochnoi Evropy v svete arheologicheskikh dannykh. (*Materialy po chetvertichnomu periodu SSSR*, 1950. vyp. 2, p. 140-49, map) 28 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Some problems of the paleogeography of the Urals and of north-eastern Europe in the light of archeological data.

Based on the distribution of paleolithic finds and considerations on the spread of glaciation and Caspian transgression, the relief flora of the Urals, etc. The author assumes the existence of a warm, dry climate in northwestern Europe and in the Urals during the second half of the second millenium B. C. A possibility that another such period began in the eighth century B. C. is also discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33405. BADIGIN, KONSTANTIN SERGEEVICH, 1910(?)- . Dreff "G. Sedova." (*In:* Lupach, V. S. *Russkie moreplavately*, 1953, p. 459-72, illus., text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The drift of the *Sedov*.

Contains an account of the voyage of the *Sadko*, *Malygin* and *Sedov* beset in ice in the Laptev Sea (75°21' N. 132°15' E.) in Oct. 1937, their drift westward; liberation of the *Sadko* and *Malygin* by

the ice-breaker *Ermak* on Aug. 28, 1938, at 83°04' N. 138°02' E.; continuation of the drift of the *Sedov* till its liberation by the ice-breakers *I. Stalin* and *Litke* on Jan. 13, 1940, at about 80°18' N. 1°30' E. The northernmost point reached by the *Sedov* was 86°39' N. 47°55' E. Meteorological, astronomical, oceanographic observations and other scientific work carried out during the drift are noted (p. 463-67).

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

33406. BADIGIN, KONSTANTIN SERGEEVICH, 1910(?)- . On the ship 'Georgii Sedov' across the Arctic Ocean. (selected passages on ocean depths and hydrology). Title in original: Na korable 'Georgii Sedov' cherez Ledovityi Okean. Book I. Moscow. Izd. Glavsevmorputi, 1940. pp. 432-434, 547-553. [Boston, Mass.] American Meteorological Society, Feb. 17, 1954. 3, 9 p. 3 tables. Mimeographed.

English translation, by David Kraus, of two passages from *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 903. Depth measurements are given in tables and oceanographic observations are discussed. Translation was made for the Geophysics Research Library, Air Force Cambridge Research Center, under Contract No. AF 19 (604)-203.

Copy seen: CaMAL

33407. BAER, HARRY S. Balchen's dream is coming true. (*American aviation*, Aug. 30, 1954. v. 18, no. 7, p. 28)

Brief report of interview with Bernt Balchen, long-time advocate of commercial polar flights, in view of the initiation of polar route service between Los Angeles and Copenhagen by Scandinavian Airlines System. Balchen predicts that "within ten years all air nations of Europe will have such routes between Europe and the U. S. and Far East." A Europe-to-Japan arctic air lane and a Europe-to-Hawaii lane are possibilities. The potential importance of Antarctica to the military and the airlines is limited.

Copy seen: DLC.

BAGGIO, G., see Tantini, E., and G. Baggio. Contributo alla patogenesi del congelamento . . . 1941. No. 37708.

BAGGIO, G., see also Tantini, E., and G. Baggio. Risultati e rilievi sul trattamento degli art i congelati con l'infiltrazione perigangliare e periarteriosa. 1941. No. 37709.

33408. BAGNOLD, R. A. Navigating ashore. (Institute of Navigation, London. Journal, Apr. 1953. v. 6, no. 2, p. 184-93, 3 fig.)

Land navigation problems with emphasis on over-snow and desert travel are discussed. The Cole universal sun compass, the Bagnold sun compass, and a sun compass combining the advantages of both the Cole and Bagnold compasses are described. The sun compass is robust, simple, and gives true bearings, which are a great advantage in polar regions. Distance is measured on a sledge journey by means of a trailing wheel connected by a flexible cable to a comptometer mounted on the sledge, with the navigator skiing alongside. A simple instrument for astro-navigation on land, designed by E. H. Thompson, which measures altitude only is briefly described. G. de Q. Robin, in a discussion following Brigadier Bagnold's paper, indicates the use of a prismatic compass, as the master compass, and aircraft compasses fitted to dog sledges as steering indicators, during the Norwegian-British-Swedish Antarctic Expedition. A. Stephenson notes the usefulness of *sastrugi* as a steering indicator in Greenland.

Copy seen: DLC.

33409. BAILEY, ALFRED MARSHALL, 1894- . The Baikal teal from King Island, Alaska. (Auk, Jan. 1933. v. 50, no. 1, p. 97)

Contains a record of two adult males of *Nettion formosum* secured by A. Nagozruk on King Island in Bering Sea, 80 miles northwest of Nome, in May 1931.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33410. BAILEY, ALFRED MARSHALL, 1894- . Collecting at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska. (Murrelet, May 1924. v. 5, no. 2, p. 3-4)

Contains observations on the Aleutian, Baird's and western sandpipers, made in June 1922, in the Cape Prince of Wales region of Alaska; also informal notes on some other bird species encountered.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33411. BAILEY, ALFRED MARSHALL, 1894- . Four species new to North America. (Condor, Sept.-Oct. 1924. v. 26, no. 5, p. 195)

The four species were collected by the author and R. W. Hendee on the Expedition of the Colorado Museum of Natural History to northwestern Alaska: *Dafila acuta acuta*, *Nettion formosum*,

Pisobia ruficollis and *Calidris tenuirostris*, all native to the area.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33412. BAILEY, ALFRED MARSHALL, 1894- . The haunts of the emperor goose. (Natural history, Mar.-Apr. 1923. v. 23, no. 2, p. 172-81, illus.)

Popular account of a trip from Point Barrow to Cape Prince of Wales, the westernmost promontory in North America, for study of the emperor goose (*Philacte canadica*). The region, habits and nesting of this bird, also observations on some other birds, are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33413. BAILEY, ALFRED MARSHALL, 1894- . Notes on the yellow-billed loon. (Condor, Nov.-Dec. 1922. v. 24, no. 6, p. 204-205)

Contains observations on the yellow-billed loon (*Gavia adamsi*) made in southeastern Alaska (Admiralty Islands).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33414. BAILEY, ALFRED MARSHALL, 1894- . Notes on variations in the white-fronted goose. (Condor, Mar.-Apr. 1928. v. 30, no. 2, p. 164-65)

Contains a discussion of geographic races of this goose. It has a northern form, of which five specimens were collected in 1921-22 on the arctic coast of northwestern Alaska. "I called our specimens *Anser albifrons gambeli*, but accepting Swarth and Bryant's decision all breeding birds must be considered as the small form, *A. a. albifrons*."

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33415. BAILEY, ALFRED MARSHALL, 1894- . Ring-billed gull from Barrow, Alaska, a correction. (Condor, Nov.-Dec. 1934. v. 36, no. 6, p. 248)

Contains a withdrawal of *Larus delawarensis* from the list published by the author and L. B. Bishop (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 948). The specimen proved to be a second-year *L. canus brachyrhynchus*.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33416. BAILEY, ALFRED MARSHALL, 1894- . The Siberian bank swallow and other records from Point Barrow, Alaska. (Auk, Oct. 1929. v. 46, no. 4, p. 550-51)

Contains records of nine specimens in six species collected by C. D. Brower during the summer 1928, near Point Barrow, Alaska. A Siberian bank swallow, *Riparia riparia ijimae*, and two warblers, *Oporornis tolmiei* and *Wilsonia pusilla pileolata*, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33417. BAILEY, ALFRED MARSHALL, 1894- . The snowy owl in its northern home. (Natural history, Jan.-Feb. 1925. v. 25, No. 1, p. 65-69)

Contains observations on the nest and nesting habit of the snowy owl, made in the summer of 1921, in the tundra near Nome, Alaska; photographs of the tundra, nest, young and adult birds are included. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

33418. BAILEY, ALFRED MARSHALL, 1894- . Wryneck from Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska. (Auk, July 1947. v. 64, no. 3, p. 456)

*Contains notes on a specimen (male adult) secured on Sept. 8, 1945, by D. Tevuk and identified by H. Friedmann as *Jynx torquilla harterti*, a first record of this Old-World species in North America.*

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33419. BAILEY, B. H. Krider's hawk (*Buteo borealis krideri*) in Alaska. (Auk, July 1916. v. 33, no. 3, p. 321)

Contains descriptive notes and measurements of a specimen of Krider's hawk, obtained in Eagle, Alaska, during the winter of 1903 by C. F. Ensign and identified by R. Ridgway.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33420. BAILEY, CHARLES PHILAMORE, 1910- , and others. Cardiac surgery under hypothermia. (Journal of thoracic surgery, Jan. 1954. v. 27, p. 73-95, illus., tables) 22 refs. *Other authors:* B. A. Cookson, D. F. Downing, and W. B. Neptune.

Contains an account of the earlier use of hypothermia in medicine; methods, apparatus and equipment for clinical induction of hypothermia; cardiac surgical methods; case reports; indications and contraindications. An extensive discussion follows the paper.

Copy seen: DSG.

BAILEY, CHARLES PHILAMORE, 1910- , see also Cookson, B. A., and others. Hypothermia as a means of performing intracardiac surgery . . . 1952. No. 34224.

BAILEY, CHARLES PHILAMORE, 1910- , see also Cookson, B. A., and others. Intracardiac surgery with hypothermia. 1952. No. 34225.

BAILEY, CHARLES PHILAMORE, 1910- , see also Downing, D. F., and others. Hypothermia in cardiac surgery. 1954. No. 34446.

BAILEY, CHARLES PHILAMORE, 1910- , see also Keown, K. K., and others. Hypothermia. 1954. No. 35563.

BAILEY, W. B., see also Hachey, H. B., and others. Water ICNAF convention area. 1954. No. 35104.

BAIN, R. H., see Crissey, W. F., and R. H. Bain. Waterfowl breeding ground survey, in Quebec and Labrador. 1954. No. 34267.

33421. BAIRD, A. Dredging in the Dawson area. (Western miner, Feb. 1954. v. 27, no. 2, p. 40-41, port.)

Contains descriptions of 16 dredges which have operated in the Dawson region of Yukon Territory, extracting gold from permanently frozen ground. Designer, bucket capacity, working location, period of operation, amount dredged, and value of material recovered are listed for each dredge. Author, pioneer gold miner in the region, arriving June 1898, is now chief accountant, Yukon Consolidated Gold Corp., Ltd.

Copy seen: DGS.

33422. BAIRD, PATRICK DOUGLAS, 1912- . An ascent in Baffin Island. (Canadian alpine journal, 1954. v. 37, p. 31-33, illus.)

Contains brief account of mountaineering during the Baffin Island Expedition (Arctic Institute of North America), led by the writer, May-Sept. 1953. Ascent of Mt. Queen, a 7,014 ft. peak on Cumberland Peninsula, is described.

Copy seen: DGS.

33423. BAIRD, PATRICK DOUGLAS, 1912- , and others. Baffin Island Expedition, 1953. (*In:* The mountain world, 1954. London, Allen and Unwin; New York, Harper, 1954. p. 147-68, 26 illus. on 12 plates, 3 text maps, diagrs.) *Also pub. in German as:* Die Baffin-Inland-Expedition 1953. (*In:* Berge der Welt, 1953. Bd. 9, p. 145-65) *Other authors:* H. Röthlisberger, J. Marmet, and F. H. Schwarzenbach.

Introduction by P. D. Baird describes preparation and program of the 1953 Arctic Institute of North America expedition to Cumberland Peninsula. Four Swiss members participated in it during May 27-July 7 and July 29-Aug. 9; their equipment, program and seismic methods are described in general terms by H. Röthlisberger. Chief task was taking soundings on the large Highway Glacier. Mountains on Cumberland

Peninsula and the ascent of Tête Blanche (7,074 ft.), Mount Asgard (6,598 ft.), and Mount Queen (7,014 ft.) described by J. Marmet. Characteristics of arctic plants and the work of a botanist in the Arctic are briefly discussed by F. H. Schwarzenbach.

Copy seen: DLC; CaMAI (offprint).

33424. BAIRD, PATRICK DOUGLAS, 1912-, and **H. R. THOMPSON.** Canadian expedition to Baffin Island, 1953. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 152-53) refs.

Contains brief summary of work done by the 13-man party (led by P. D. Baird), May-Sept., on Cumberland Peninsula. Studies were made in glaciology, geophysics, meteorology, geology, geomorphology, zoology, and botany. Eight peaks were climbed.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33425. BAIRD, PATRICK DOUGLAS, 1912-. Cumberland Peninsula of Baffin Island. (Canadian geographical journal, Mar. 1954. v. 48, no. 3, p. 88-97, 16 illus., text map)

Contains general chronological account of the Baffin Island Expedition of the Arctic Institute of North America, May-Sept. 1953. Thirteen men, led by the writer, carried out glaciological, geomorphological, geological, geophysical, meteorological, botanical, and zoological work on and southeast of the Penny Icecap in the region $66^{\circ}30' - 67^{\circ}2'N$. $64^{\circ}30' - 65^{\circ}30'W$. Several mountains were climbed during the expedition. **Copy seen:** DGS.

BAIRD, PATRICK DOUGLAS, 1912-, see also Ward, W. H., and P. D. Baird. Studies glacier physics, Penny Ice Cap, Baffin I. 1953. 1954. No. 38158.

33426. BAKAĬ, NIKOLAĬ NIKITICH, 1862-1926. Arkhivnoe delo v Sibiri. (Sibirskii nauchnoissledovatel'skii s'ezd. 1st, Novosibirsk, 1926. Trudy, 1928. t. 5, p. 172-85) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Archival affairs in Siberia.

Historical sketch. G. F. Müller's search for archival documentsⁱⁿ Siberia in 1733-1744 is mentioned. The archives of Tyumen, the oldest in Siberia, were started in 1594, those of Tobol'sk in 1625. Sibirskii Prikaz (Siberia Department) in Moscow is rich in documents. Archival commissions in the Yeniseysk and Irkutsk Governments accomplished little; but the Soviets founded Sibarkhiv in 1920, which organized state archives

(Gubarkhiv) in Irkutsk, Krasnoyarsk, Omsk, Tomsk, and Barnaul. The work and collections of these archives are outlined: e. g. Omsk has about 90,000 dossiers, including documents on Cossack activities in Siberia in the last 200 years, their influence on economic and cultural life, on colonization of Siberia, relations between Russians and the native population, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

33427. BAKAĬ, NIKOLAĬ NIKITICH, 1862-1926. Istoriko-geograficheskie materialy, otnosiashchiesia do ĭakutskoi oblasti vo vtorof chetverti XVIII veka. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izv'estiia, 1894, pub. 1895. t. 25, no. 4-5, p. 82-94) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Historico-geographic materials concerning the Province of Yakutia in the second quarter of the 18th century.

Contains abstracts of G. F. Müller manuscripts of 1737-1738, preserved in the Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Moscow. Includes historical notes on Russian strongholds at Yakutsk, Olekminsk, Maysk, Aldan, Vitim, Angin, Vilyuy, Kolyma, Alazeya, Anadyr', Zhigansk, and other places: dates of establishment, number and size of guns, number of houses and inhabitants, etc. A paper, "Narody isasashnye" (Peoples paying tribute), lists subjugated and taxed natives, Yakuts, Tungus, Lamuts and Yukaghirs, by districts or ulus; with the number taxed and amounts paid in furs or cash. **Copy seen:** DLC.

BAKER, ARTHUR ALAN, 1897-, see Smith, W. R., and A. A. Baker. The Cold Bay-Chignik district. 1924. No. 37486.

33428. BAKER, CHARLES FULLER, 1872-1927. The classification of the American Siphonaptera. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Oct. 3, 1905. v. 29, no. 1417, p. 121-70) 51 refs.

Contains revised synopses of the families, genera and species of this order (p. 121-37); followed (p. 137-59) by additions and corrections to the list of fleas of the world given in the author's *Revision of American Siphonaptera*, 1904, q. v., and a supplemental host index (p. 159-64). Several species distributed in northern regions of Europe, Asia and North America, are included. A bibliography and index of the species for both papers are added.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33429. BAKER, CHARLES FULLER, 1872-1927. A revision of American Siphonaptera, or fleas, together with a complete list and bibliography of the group. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Feb. 16, 1904. v. 27, no. 1361, p. 365-469, plates 10-26) 83 refs.

Contains data on the history, habits, anatomy and classification of the order Siphonaptera. A systematic arrangement and descriptions are given of about 60 American species, 30 of them new; keys to the families, genera and species are included, also a list of about 150 species, "of the world, with bibliography, hosts and habitats." A host index is added. *Ceratophyllus alaskensis* n. sp. taken on *Citellus barrowensis* at Point Barrow, Alaska (p. 394-95), is described. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

33430. BAKER, D. G., and E. A. SEL- LERS. Carbohydrate metabolism in the rat exposed to low environmental temperature. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1953, v. 12, no. 1, pt 1, p. 8-9)

Glycogen content of the heart, liver, diaphragm, and of the fat from perirenal and interscapular regions is lower in cold-acclimatized animals than in controls; glycogen in skeletal muscle and blood sugar levels are about equal in both groups. Cold-acclimatized animals show a greater fall in blood sugar after insulin. These results are attributed to elevated metabolic rate in cold-adapted animals.

Copy seen: DLC.

33431. BAKER, ROLLIN HAROLD 1916- , and J. S. FINDLEY. Mammals from southeastern Alaska. (Kansas. University. Museum of Natural History. Publications, April 21, 1954. v. 7, no. 5, p. 473-77)

Contains an annotated list of ten species of mammals (mice, voles, squirrel, bat, porcupine, etc.) obtained by J. R. Alcorn and A. A. Alcorn in the vicinity of Anchorage and Haines and from Sullivan Island in the Lynn Canal, southeastern Alaska, in the summer of 1951. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

33432. BAKHRUSHIN, SERGEĬ VLADIMIROVICH, 1882-1950. Snariâ-zhenie russkikh promyshlennikov v Sibiri v XVII veke. (In: Leningrad. Arkhticheskil . . . institut. Istoricheskil pamâtnik . . . 1951, p. 85-96, 4 illus.) **Title tr.:** Equipment of Russian hunters in Siberia in the 17th century.

Contains description (based on documentary materials) of methods and technique used by Russian sable hunters in the districts of Turukhansk and Yakutsk: use of hunting dogs, bows and arrows, nets, fishing implements, etc. Fire-arms were used only for self-defense and large game in the 17th-18th centuries. Some hunting devices of the Tungus and Yakuts (e. g. *pal'ma*) were adopted by the Russians. Hunters' clothing and provisions are described; axes, knives, kettles, etc. as well as trade goods were taken into the taiga; packing boxes were used, also skis. The extent of this trade is indicated by the fact that in 1630 some 44,000 sable pelts were put on the market in Turukhansk alone.

Copy seen: DLC.

33433. BAKHRUSHIN, SERGEĬ VLADIMIROVICH, 1882-1950. Zadachi istoricheskogo izucheniâ Sibiri. (Sibirskil kraevol nauchno-issledovatel'skil s"ezd. 1st, Novosibirsk, 1926. Trudy, 1928. t. 5, p. 59-65) 10 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Problems of the historical investigation of Siberia.

Outlines necessity and ways of investigating the past of the Siberian native peoples, especially Ostyaks and Yakuts. Existing archival documents on their material culture, social organization and customs are indicated, e. g. acts of the Russian administration of the 17th-18th centuries in the archives of former Ministry of Justice, tax lists, petitions, custom books and notes of Russian traders, etc. Russian colonists' psychological adaptation to life in Siberia, and the considerable influence of natives, especially Yakuts, upon the material life, biology, customs and beliefs of such colonists are noted. The cultural level of Yakuts, Buryats and Ostyaks was quite high in the 17th century, although it deteriorated later.

Copy seen: DLC.

BAKHRUSHIN, SERGEĬ, VLADI- MIROVICH, 1882-1950, see also Oklad- nikov, A. P. Istoriâ Ākutii, t. 1. 1949. No. 36584.

33434. BAKHTEEV, F. KH. K biologii i morfologii vidov *Hordeum* L. (Botanicheskil zhurnal, 1954, t. 39, no. 1, p. 112-18, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the biology and morphology of the species of the genus *Hordeum* L.

Contains a list of eleven species of barley (*Hordeum*) growing wild in the

U.S.S.R., and data on the biology and ecology of five species cultivated in the sanctuary of the Academy of Sciences in Nemchinovka, near Moscow. *H. boreale* (Kamchatka, southern Alaska and Aleutian Islands) and *H. jubatum* (arctic Siberia and Kamchatka) are included. **Copied seen:** DLC; MH-A.

33435. BAKHTEEV, F. KH. Problemy ekologii, filogenii i selektsii fakhmenel, *Hordeum* L. sectio *Crithe* Doll. Moskva-Leningrad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1953. 218 p. illus. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut) 241 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Problems of the ecology, phylogeny and selection of barley, *Hordeum* L. sectio *Crithe* Doll.

Contents (tr) include: Eastern Siberian group-proles *orientali-sibiricum* (p. 49-50); brief economic and biological characteristics of regional agricultural forms of barley (p. 184-205); agricultural forms cultivated in northern regions of the U.S.S.R. are included, viz., Viner (p. 190-91), Evropeum 353/133 (p. 193-94), Poljarnyi 14 (p. 202), and Tulunskii 203 (p. 204). **Copied seen:** MH-A.

33436. BALABAEV, G. A. Èkspeditsiia Vsesoiuznogo instituta rastenievodstva na Enisel. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii ... institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 7, p. 117-18) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Expedition of the All-Union Institute of Plant Cultivation to the Yenisey.

Note on the studies of arctic agriculture and horticulture carried out by the Institute: the activities of its polar section in Murman (Kola Peninsula, 67°40' N.); the planned organization of special stations at Pustozersk, Berezovo, Igarka, Dudinka, Bulun, in the Kolyma and Anadyr' River basins, on Okhotsk Sea coast and in Kamchatka; the sending of an expedition to Igarka and Yartsevo on the Yenisey in 1931.

Copied seen: DLC.

33437. BALCHEN, BERNT, 1899- . Ground and air operations. New York, Society of Automotive Engineers, 1953. 7 p. (Its: Preprint 110).

Contains discussion of the strategic importance of the arctic regions including a description of the salient features of the Greenland Ice Cap. Cold weather operations, engineering and construction techniques are summarized in relation to installations necessary to conduct aerial operations in the Arctic. Climate,

terrain, and communication conditions which cause various problems are enumerated, and problems common to most arctic projects such as accessibility, supply transportation, cargo handling, and logistics are briefly outlined. Problems requiring solution in order to enhance operational capabilities in the Arctic are listed. Included are installation, construction, food, clothing, and personnel problems.

Copied seen: CaMAI.

33438. BALCHEN, BERNT, 1899- , and E. BERGAUST. The next fifty years of flight, as visualized by Bernt Balchen and told to Erik Bergaust. Foreword by Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle. New York, Harper, [1954] 214 p. illus.

Predictions concerning flight and flight technology during the next fifty years are made. The text in popular style is in the form of questions and answers based on interviews by Bergaust with Balchen. Includes as chapter 5 (p. 66-82) "The Airplane Conquers the Arctic." In it the capabilities of present equipment in arctic operations, common engineering problems, air supply, and potential air routes are discussed. **Copied seen:** DLC.

BALCHEN, BERNT, 1899- , see also Skyways. Flight operations round table ... 1954. No. 37446.

33439. BALKASHIN, N. N. O parokhodstvie v Obskol' gubii i o morskoi trgovli zapadnoi Sibiri s Evropoi v 1878-1879 g. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obschestvo. Zapadno-sibirskii otdel. Zapiski. Omsk, 1880. kn. 2, no. 5, p. 1-18) 2 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Steam-shipping on the Obskaya Guba and the sea trade of western Siberia with Europe in 1878-1897.

Contains an account of the steamship *Luiza*, which ran aground in Ob' Bay on a sand bank and could not be refloated. The activities of other vessels engaged in this area or trying to navigate it are also reported. **Copied seen:** DLC.

33440. BALL, CARLETON ROY, 1873- . Canadian willows of section *Longifoliae* (Canadian field-naturalist, Nov. 1926. v. 40, no. 8, p. 171-75)

Contains a key to the species of the section *Longifoliae* of the genus *Salix*, occurring only in North America. Brief descriptions, together with notes on synonymy, habitat, and distribution are

given for five species and three varieties of these Canadian willows. *Salix interior*, the sandbar willow, occurring in Mackenzie District and Yukon Territory, is included. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

33441. BALL, CARLETON ROY, 1873- . Canadian willows of sections *Pentandrae*, *Nigrae* and *Albae*. (Canadian field-naturalist, Oct. 1926. v. 40, no. 7, p. 145-52)

Contains keys to the species, brief descriptions of the sections of the genus *Salix*, and notes on synonymy, characters, habitats and distribution of nine species and subspecies of Canadian willows. *Salix lasiandra* (Yukon Territory) and *S. lucida*, shining willow (Northwest Territories), are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33442. BALL, CARLETON ROY, 1873- . Far western novelties in *Salix*. (Madroño, July 1942. v. 6, no. 7, p. 227-39)

Includes detailed systematic descriptions with localities, references, etc., of two new varieties of *Salix pulchra* Chamisso and a new combination *Salix walpolei* (Colville and Ball). Range of these northern willows includes Alaska, Yukon, and Mackenzie District.

Copy seen: DA.

33443. BALL, CARLETON ROY, 1873- . New or little known west American willows. Berkeley, Calif. University of California Press, 1934. 1 p. l., p. 399-433, incl. plates 67-74. (California. University. Publications in botany. v. 17, no. 14)

Includes detailed systematic descriptions, with localities and references, of *Salix setchelliana* n. sp., *S. brachycarpa* var. *Mexiae* n. var., *S. brachycarpa* var. *Sansoni* n. var., and *S. glauca* var. *Aliceae* n. var. The range of these northern willows includes Alaska, Yukon, and Mackenzie District.

Copy seen: DSI.

BALLIN, H. M., see Koella, W. P., and others. The effect of cold . . . autonomic centers. 1954. No. 35634.

33444. BAMBERG, P. G., and E. HARDENBERGH. Effect of exposure to severe cold on circulation in hind legs of dogs and rabbits. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 6-7)

Following immersion for 30 minutes in an alcohol-dry ice bath (-25° to -40° C.), most legs of dogs showed cessation of blood flow and their temperature fell

well below 0° C. In some animals the blood flow remained relatively high and temperature did not fall below 0° C. Behavior of the two groups during rewarming and their reactions towards epinephrine injections are also reported.

Copy seen: DLC.

BAMFORD, C. A., see Great Britain. Hydrographic Dept. Supplement no. 3, 1952 . . . White Sea pilot . . . 1952. No. 34999.

33445. BANDI, HANS GEORG, 1920- . Die Frage eines Zusammenhanges zwischen dem Magdalénien und der Eskimokultur. (Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Urgeschichte. Jahrbuch, 1949-1950, pub. 1950. Bd. 40, p. 75-92, table) 61 refs. Text in German. Summary in French. **Title tr.:** The question of a relationship between the Magdalenian and Eskimo culture.

Contains a review of prehistoric cultures in western and central Europe, Siberia, and regions inhabited by Eskimos. The archeological and ethnographic character of the arctic coastal culture is discussed. The theory of W. B. Dawkins (1866) that the Eskimos were West European reindeer hunters of the Magdalenian period, who followed the retreat of reindeer to the North, is rejected. The Eskimo culture originated from the mesolithic circumpolar culture of northern Asia, that of inland-ice hunters; and the first or Proto-Eskimos came from Asia to America around 5,000 B. C. At the beginning of our era, a Paleo-Eskimo culture developed in Alaska, and finally since about 500 B. C., the coastal or Neo-Eskimo culture is related to the modified late Aurignacian culture of Siberia. Some similarities between Eskimo and Magdalenian culture were caused by similar natural conditions, and there is no evidence of any direct relationship with Europe.

Copy seen: DLC.

33446. BANFIELD, ALEXANDER WILLIAM FRANCIS, 1918- . Preliminary investigation of the barren ground caribou; part I, former and present distribution, migrations, and status; part II, life history, ecology, and utilization. Ottawa, Nov. 1954. 2 v.: 79 p., 111 p. 29 illus. 13 text maps, diagrs., graphs, 39 tables. Mimeographed. (Canada. Wildlife Service. Wildlife management bulletin, series 1, no 10A, 10B) 126 refs.

Scientific account of the Canadian Wildlife Service investigation headed by

the writer during its initial phase 1948-1950; includes details of interest to biologists and game management officers not included in the earlier, popular version (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 20440), also "as complete an account of the subspecies as present knowledge permits." In pt. 1, the field work and physical environment (Hudson Bay to Mackenzie River) are described; the caribou's former and present summer and winter ranges, population data and estimates are given; migration routes, seasonal character and human influences upon it are presented, as well as changes in range, status, and migrations. In pt. 2, physical description is given, followed by range vegetation studies, food requirements, and behavior; vital statistics, mortality studies are presented; external and internal parasites, bacterial diseases, accidents, and predation, are considered, as well as human utilization.

Between 1900 and 1950, the caribou population was reduced by an estimated 62 percent (1,750,000 to 670,000). Areas showing greatest reduction are listed. Present mortality figures indicate an annual loss of 178,000 animals and an annual increment of only 145,000 calves. Present caribou population is large enough to supply basic needs of the dependent human population on a continuing basis, only if sufficient caribou are killed for needs without wastage. Chief sources of wastage are noted. Tables give data from aerial surveys, estimates of herds in 13 areas; main herds 1950; physical measurements; range vegetation (extensive lists of plant species in various regions); summer stomach analyses; number killed by district.

Copied seen: CaMAI.

33447. BANFIELD, ALEXANDER WILLIAM FRANCIS, 1918- . The role of ice in the distribution of mammals. (*Journal of mammalogy*, Feb. 1954. v. 35, no. 1, p. 104-107) 17 refs.

Contains "a discussion of the effects of the seasonal freezing of bodies of water upon mammalian distribution." Ice acting in a static way, as a bridge, and in a dynamic way, as a carrier, is considered. Its role in the migrations of the caribou, muskox, moose, wolf, fox, lemming, squirrel, etc. is discussed.

Copied seen: DSI-M.

33448. BANGS, OUTRAM, 1862-1932. A review of the three-toed woodpeckers of North America. (*Auk*, Apr. 1900, v. 17, p. 126-42, illus.)

Contains a critical review of North American *Picoides* species, with a discussion of synonymy and an annotated list of six subspecies (three described as new) of *P. arcticus* and *P. americanus* groups. The study is based partly on material from Alaska and northern Canada (Northwest Territories and Labrador). Seven tables of measurements are added.

Copied seen: DSI; MH-Z.

BANGS, OUTRAM, 1862-1932, see also Thayer, J. E., and O. Bangs. Black-backed Kamehatkan wagtail . . . in Alaska. 1921. No. 37749.

33449. BANK, THEODORE P., II. Botanical and ethnobotanical studies in the Aleutian Islands, II. Health and medical lore of the Aleuts. (*Michigan Academy of Science, Arts and Letters. Papers*, 1952, pub. 1953. v. 38, p. 415-31, table, map) 10 refs.

Contains an account of earlier (19th century) and present health conditions in the area; Aleut medical and surgical practices; medicinal plants used (with native and Latin names), magical and poisonous plants, etc. Part I of these studies is listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 20445.

Copied seen: DLC.

33450. BANKART, D. E. Pilots of the northern sky use up-to-date radios. (*Canadian aviation*, Feb. 1939. v. 12, no. 2, p. 12, illus.)

Short account of radio-equipped aircraft of air transport companies, Trans-Canada Air Lines, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, etc., stressing use of Northern Electric Co. transmitters.

Copied seen: DLC.

BARANOV, PAVEL ALEKSANDROVICH, 1892- , see *Akademiia nauk SSSR. and Vses. Botanicheskoe Obshchestvo. Voprosy botaniki*. 1954. No. 33167.

33451. BARANSKIĬ, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, 1881- , and others. *Pamiati M. S. Bodnarskogo*. (*Geografiia v shkole*, Jan.-Feb. 1954, no. 1, p. 57). Text in Russian. *Other authors:* A. S. Barkov, A. A. Dometti, F. P. Kalinin, O. I. Koniakhina, A. I. Preobrazhenskii, V. A. Raus, I. G. Saushkin, M. A. Starokadomskii, P. G. Terekhov. *Title tr.:* To the memory of M. S. Bodnarskii.

Obituary of an outstanding Soviet geographer and professor at the University of Moscow, Mitrofan Stepanovich Bodnarskii, 1870-1953; his main publi-

cations, among them *Velikit Severnyi morskoi put* (The Great Northern Sea Route), 1926, are mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

33452. BARASHEV, P. Na drefu-fushchikh l'dakh okeana. (Pioner, Sept. 1954, no. 9, p. 17-20, 7 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the drifting ice of the ocean.

Notes, by a participant, on the organization of Drifting Station "North Pole-3;" flight over the Arctic Basin to its site, the day and night work of the station and of the airlift with supplies and equipment for the long drift; the scientific and technical personnel and their activities, behavior of the dogs, etc. The text is illustrated by author's photographs.

Copy seen: DLC.

33453. BARASHEV, P. Okhota s foto-apparatom. (Vokrug sveta, Sept. 1954, no. 9, p. 34, plate) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Hunting with a camera.

A photograph of snow-covered ice with a snow bunting in the foreground; it was taken at the beginning of May (1954) in a camp on the drifting ice above 88° N. lat.

Copy seen: DLC.

BARASHEV, P., see also Akkuratov, V. I. Na drefu-fushchikh l'dakh. 1954. No. 33183.

33454. BARBACCI, G. Saggio di Rontgenoterapia nei postumi di congelazioni. (Accademia medica pistoiese "Filippo Pacini". Bollettino, Dec. 1941, anno 14, p. 179-81). Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Trial of X-ray therapy on the after-effects of frostbite.

Brief notes on military cases of frostbite are presented, and the technique and dosage of applied X-rays given. The injuries were 1 to 2 months old. The beneficial effects are discussed in detail.

Copy seen: DSG.

33455. BARBEAU, CHARLES MARIUS, 1883- "Totemic atmosphere" on the North Pacific Coast. (Journal of American folklore, Apr.-June, 1954. v. 67, no. 264, p. 103-122) 20 refs.

Contains discussion on totemistic-like customs and beliefs among the various clans of Tsimshian, Haida, and Tlingit Indians, with conclusion that their social organization and the relevant concepts do not fit into the classical definition of totemism; the "totemic atmosphere," however, prevails. Based on material

gathered by the writer during the past 35 years.

Copy seen: DLC.

33456. BARBER, RAYMOND JENNESS, 1884- The nature of jade, pt. 2. (Gems and gemology, Fall 1954. v. 8, no. 3, p. 67-77, 8 illus.)

Includes (p. 70-73) discussion of discovery of the nephrite jade deposits in the Kobuk River region of northwestern Alaska (66°45' N. 161°45' W.) and the explorations of G. M. Stoney, the discoverer. The Jade Hills are an ultrabasic intrusion in surrounding limestone and schist; Jade Mt. lies at the western end of this range. Serpentine, magnesite, antigorite, and magnetite are associated with the jade. Part 1 of the study contains no specifically arctic material.

Copy seen: DGS.

33457. BARBOSA, NELSON de CASTRO. Influência do frio sobre a vida animal. (Revista brasileira de medicina, Oct. 1949. v. 6, no. 10, p. 659-64) 6 refs. Text in Portuguese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The influence of cold on animal life.

Contains an account of experiments with toads cooled to temperatures ranging from 10° to 0° C. Respiration and circulation are thought to be completely suspended under these conditions, but the animals still can be revived ("provisory death"). The significance of the experiments is discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

33458. BARDACH, JOHN E. Plankton Crustacea from the Thelon watershed, N. W. T. (Canadian field-naturalist, Apr.-June 1954. v. 68, no. 2, p. 47-52, illus., text map) 14 refs.

Crustacean plankton were analyzed from 32 plankton collections made by the author in the region 63°-64°35' N. 101°-104°20' W. (Mackenzie and Keewatin Districts) during a biological investigation July 6-Aug. 21, 1952 for the Canadian Wildlife Service. The region is described; temperature and pH of Thelon River are noted, also of lakes and ponds from which collections were made. Species of Eubranchipoda, Cladocera, Copepoda, Ostracoda, and Amphipoda are listed, some with brief annotations. Cladocera were the best represented group.

Copy seen: DGS.

BARDWELL, W. S., see Great Britain. Hydrographic Dept. Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 8th ed. 1953. No. 34991.

BARKER, WILL., see Rhode, C. J., and W. Barker. Alaska's fish and wildlife. 1953. No. 37025.

33459. BARNABY, JOSEPH THOMAS, 1903- . Offshore fishing in Bristol Bay and Bering Sea. Washington, D. C., Oct. 1952. 30 p. illus., 5 text maps, 19 tables. (U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Special scientific report: fisheries no. 89) ref.

Deals briefly with the life history of the salmon, U. S. salmon fishery off Alaska, fishery regulations; and, in more detail, with the operations and results of the experimental offshore fishing carried on by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service during 1939, 1940, and 1941.

Copy seen: DLC.

33460. BARNETT, LINCOLN KINNEAR, 1909- . The world we live in: Part X. The arctic barrens. (Life, June 7, 1954. v. 36, no. 23, p. 90-115, text map, 33 illus. (31 col.))

Contains a general description of the tundra regions of arctic Canada, Alaska, and Siberia, well illustrated with colored photographs of the Canadian Arctic Islands and Barren Grounds, and with paintings by R. Freund. Location and exploration of these areas are briefly noted. The appearance of the Arctic during the various seasons, climate, birds, and animals, landscape features caused by frost action, vegetation, man and natural resources are discussed, the latter two subjects very briefly. U. S. and Canadian arctic specialists and organizations assisting in preparation of the article are listed.

Copy seen: DLC.

BARNETT, R. J., see Mayer, J., and R. J. Barnett. Sensitivity to cold in the hereditary obese-hyperglycemic syndrome of mice. 1953. No. 36161.

33461. BARNETT, S. A., and B. M. MANLY. Breeding of mice at -3° C. (Nature, Feb. 20, 1954. v. 173, no. 4399, p. 355, table) ref.

Contains a report on laboratory mice successively bred for several generations at an environmental temperature of -2° to -4° C. The experiment suggests that these animals are able to make physiological adaptations to cold environment "without major loss of fertility."

Copy seen: DLC.

33462. BARRALES, DOROTHY. Listeriosis in lemmings. (Canadian journal

of public health, May 1954. v. 44, no. 3, p. 180-84) 19 refs.

Contains account of an epidemic among lemmings in the laboratory with information on symptoms, post-mortems, treatment, and description of the isolated pathogen, *Listeria*. **Copy seen:** DSG.

33463. BARSUKOV, V. V. K poznaniū biologii razmnozheniā belomorskoi zubatki, *Anarhichas lupus* L. (Zoologicheskii zhurnal, Nov.-Dec. 1953. t. 32, no. 6, p. 1211-14) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A contribution to the knowledge of the biology of propagation of *Anarhichas lupus* L. in the White Sea.

Contains the results of a biological study of propagation of a food-fish, *Anarhichas lupus*, carried out in the summer of 1951 on the Karelian coast of the White Sea. Ten tables of pertinent data on the spawning period include information on stages of maturity of females at different dates, ratio between the length of the body, age, conditions of the liver and gonads, and the degree of maturity, etc. It is also noted that another species of the same genus, *A. minor*, recorded in the White Sea, was not observed and apparently is confined to Barents Sea.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33464. BARSUKOV, V. V. O smene zubov u zubatok (sem. Anarhichadidae). (Akademiā nauk SSSR. Doklady. Apr. 1, 1954. nov. seriā, t. 95, no. 4, p. 897-99. illus.) 8 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Renewal of teeth among the members of Anarhichadidae.

Three species of fishes, *Anarhichas latifrons*, *A. minor* and *A. lupus*, were studied in the Barents Sea in 1951. The condition of their teeth, decay and replacement by new ones are noted for each month.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33465. BARTELS, JULIUS, 1899- , editor. Geomagnetic K-indices, International Polar Year, August 1932 to August 1933. Preface by John A. Fleming. Washington, D. C., 1950. 53 p. tables. (International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. Association of Terrestrial Magnetism and Electricity. Bulletin, no. 12d)

"Extensive tables give K-indices for 44 stations at all latitudes. Location scale values and cooperating scientists at each station are also tabulated. A history of the Polar Year effort, and description of the purpose and methods of computing

these K-indices is included in the preface. The 1932-33 indices are intended for comparison with the available indices for 1940-1949. Planetary indices are listed, and sudden commencements and solar flare effects are tabulated. Graphs of planetary magnetic 3-hour range indices Kp arranged according to solar rotation interval (27 days), and with sudden commencements indicated."—*Meteorological abstracts and bibliography*, Sept. 1954. v. 5, no. 9, p. 1098. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33466. BARTH, TOM FREDRIK WEIBY, 1899- . The layered gabbro series at Seiland, northern Norway. (Norway. Norges geologiske undersøkelse, 1953. Nr. 184, Årbok 1952, p. 191-200, 4 maps incl. 1 fold.) 3 refs.

A geologic investigation on the island of Seiland (70°30' N. 23° E.) was undertaken in 1952 by the Norwegian Geological Survey. The supracrustal amphibolite-gneiss complex and the gabbro to ultrabasic igneous rocks are briefly described. All gabbroic rocks form concordant bodies, and at several localities exposed profiles show a layered structure with a total thickness of more than 1000 m. These gabbros are described and brief comparison is made with other layered igneous rock bodies (Bushveld in South Africa, Skaergaard intrusion in East Greenland). Numerous basic and pegmatitic dikes occur; the pegmatitic types are described.

Copy seen: DGS.

33467. BARTHOLOMEW, GEORGE ADELBERT, Jr., 1919- . Behavioral factors affecting social structure in the Alaska fur seal. (North American Wildlife Conference, 18th, Washington, D. C. Transactions, 1953. p. 481-502) 6 refs.

Contains a study of the social structure of the harems as determined by the behavior of this species, *Calorhinus ursinus*, during the mating season. Information is presented on the behavior of males: territory maintenance, harem maintenance, sexual activity, reaction to bachelors, etc.; aggression towards other species; distributional pattern resulting from bulls' behavior; harem organization; relation of bulls to pups; break-up of social structure. Discussion following presentation of the paper is included. The study was carried out on St. Paul Island in the Pribilofs, Bering Sea, June-Aug. 1951. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33468. BARTHOLOMEW, GEORGE ADELBERT, Jr., 1919- . Body temperature and respiratory and heart rates in the northern elephant seal. (Journal of mammalogy, May 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p. 211-18, fig., 3 tables) 12 refs.

Contains rectal temperatures, etc., of 24 sleeping animals ranging in length from 44 inches to 16 ft. The observations were made under natural conditions in California with air temperatures ranging from 13.9° to 19.6° C.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

33469. BARTLETT, I. H. Whitetail deer, United States and Canada. (North American Wildlife Conference. 14th, Washington, D. C., Mar. 7-9, 1949. Transactions, p. 543-53, illus. maps, table)

Contains information on the number of animals in primitive times, their decimation and recovery; present conditions: range, number, kill, distribution, management, etc. The species' range includes Newfoundland, Labrador, and the southwestern Hudson Bay region. The discussion of the paper is appended.

Copy seen: DLC.

33470. BARTLETT, R. G., Jr., and others. Effect of restraint on temperature regulation in the cat. (Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. Proceedings, Jan. 1954. v. 85, no. 1, p. 81-83, illus.) 5 refs.

Cats restrained by binding legs or head to a stationary support were exposed to -15° C. \pm 2° C., and compared with similarly exposed unrestrained or dead animals. Body temperatures in the restrained cats fell by 5.6° in two hours, as compared with 1.2° C. in the free controls, and 10.2° C. in the dead ones.

Copy seen: DLC.

33471. BARTLETT, R. G., Jr., and others. Evidence of an emotional factor in hypothermia produced by restraint. (American journal of physiology, Nov. 1954. v. 179, no. 2, p. 343-46, fig., table) 8 refs. Other authors: V. C. Bohr, R. H. Helmsdach, G. L. Foster and M. A. Miller.

Account of experiments with rats which indicate that hypothermia may be produced by light restraint. The more emotional animals experienced a greater drop in body temperature, when restrained.

Copy seen: DSG.

33472. BARTLETT, R. G., Jr., and U. D. REGISTER. Further studies on effect of cold and restraint on tissue non-protein sulfhydryl compounds. (Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. Proceedings, June 1954. v. 86, no. 2, p. 397-99, table) 8 refs.

Hypothermia or restraint lowered the concentration of NPSH in the liver of rats, but not in the muscle or kidney. When applied simultaneously, the effect was approximately additive. The possibility of an effect through activation of the sympatho-adrenal mechanism is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33473. BARTRAM, EDWIN BUNTING, 1878- Mosses of the Ungava Peninsula, northeastern Canada. (Bryologist, Dec. 1954. v. 57, no. 4, p. 273-78) 5 refs.

Contains a list of the mosses collected by Dr. Francis Harper during the summer 1953, with support of the Arctic Institute of North America and others. An outline of the physiography and flora of the area precedes the account, and brief notes on the location, substrate, frequency, etc., are included. The area covered extends approximately between 53° and 57° N. and 66°-69° W.

Copy seen: DSI.

33474. BARTSCH, PAUL, 1871- A monograph of the American shipworms. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1922. iii, 51 p., 37 plates (U.S. National Museum. Bulletin, 122)

Contains a monographic treatment of shipworms from salt and fresh waters of this continent: discussion of the group, data on morphology and economic importance, keys to the genera, subgenera and species of the family Teredidae, and descriptions of 30 species, 14 of them new. *Bankia (Bankia) setacea*, the northwest shipworm, from various stations, Unalaska to San Francisco Bay, is included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33475. BASCHIN, OTTO, 1865-1933. Kolonisation Ost-Grönlands. (Gesellschaft für Erdkunde zu Berlin. Zeitschrift, 1916. no. 7, p. 487-88) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Colonization of East Greenland.

Contains discussion of a plan of the Danish administration to transplant some West Greenland Eskimo families to Scoresby Sund (70° 30' N.) and Angmagssalik where sea animals are abundant.

Copy seen: DLC.

33476. BASCHIN, OTTO, 1865-1933. Neue Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Eskimos. (Gesellschaft für Erdkunde zu Berlin. Zeitschrift, 1916. no. 8, p. 560-61) Text in German. **Title tr.:** New contributions to the knowledge of Eskimos.

Contains discussion of theories on Eskimo migrations in Greenland, chiefly based on two craniological studies: H. Hoessly, *Kraniologische Studien*, 1916, and C. M. Fürst and F. C. Hansen, *Crania Groenlandica*, 1915 (Arctic Bibliography, No. 7218, and 29153).

Copy seen: DLC.

33477. BASCHIN, OTTO, 1865-1933. Polarforscher über Erkältung. (Koralle, 1928. Jahrg. 4, no. 8, p. 399-400) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Polar explorers on colds.

Contains notes on the erroneous assumption that low temperature causes colds, etc., with examples quoted from famous explorers to the contrary.

Copy seen: DLC.

33478. BASCHIN, OTTO, 1865-1933. Die Temperaturverhältnisse der Polargebiete. (Naturwissenschaftliche Wochenschrift 1914. Bd. 29 (neue Folge 13), no. 47, p. 737-44, tables) 7 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Temperature conditions of the polar regions.

Discussion of the causes of annual climatic change, climatic zones etc., is followed by a consideration of arctic and antarctic climate. Seasonal temperature fluctuation, at 5° intervals from 65°-90° N., is discussed and analyzed in the former.

Copy seen: DSG.

BASHUMURINA, N. I., see Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo . . . 1951. No. 35857.

BATA, A., see Šahović, K., and others. Biohemiske promene . . . 1953. No. 37188.

BATA, A., see also Šahović, K., and others. Žapazanja o ponašanju kardiovaskularnog sistema . . . 1953. No. 37194.

33479. BATARIN, G. P. O burzhuazno-natsionalisticheskikh izvrascheniakh v osveshchenii istorii Ĭakutii. (Voprosy istorii, 1954. no. 9, p. 122-23) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On bourgeois-nationalistic distortions in the interpretation of Yakutia's history.

Statement of an author of numerous works on Yakut literature and history, "confessing" to serious "errors" in his publications. After attacks upon him by *Pravda*, Dec. 10, 1951, and in a resolution of the Yakut Communist party in 1952, he admits having been wrong in his political and social interpretations, specifies several examples from his works and rectifies, along Communist Party lines, his alleged errors.

Copy seen: DLC.

BATCHELDER, CHARLES FOSTER, 1856-, see Merriam, C. H., and others. Tenth suppl. A. O. U. check-list. 1901. No. 36188.

33480. BATES, CHARLES CARPENTER, 1918-, and others. Development of the U. S. Navy's ice forecasting service, 1947-1953, and its geological implications. Washington, D. C., U. S. Hydrographic Office, 1954? 23 p. 3 text maps. Mimeographed. 11 refs. *Other authors:* H. Kaminaki and A. R. Mooney.

An historical outline is given of ice forecasting services of various countries from the 1840's (Denmark and Finland) to the present, with emphasis on services along the Northern Sea Route of the U.S.S.R. and on the International Ice Patrol in the North Atlantic. Study of sea ice in the North American Arctic was begun by the U. S. Hydrographic Office in 1947. Until 1950 ice reconnaissance was carried out by ship. Aerial reconnaissance was made during U. S. and Canadian military operations in 1950 and 1951, and was expanded in the Canadian Arctic Islands region and Labrador Sea-Baffin Bay-Davis Strait in 1952 and 1953. The 1953 program (which included 250,000 miles of reconnaissance) is described, with notes on ice conditions in the Canadian Eastern Arctic. The forecasting program has been devoted mainly to problems of coverage and ice thickness. Short and long range forecasting is briefly described and future research problems are noted.

Copy seen: CaOGB; DN-HO; DLC.

BATES, STEWART. see also International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1953-54. 1954. No. 35385.

33481. BATTISON, F. H. Communications system geodetic-photographic operations. (Canadian surveyor, Oct. 1950. v. 10, no. 6, p. 2-7, 2 illus., text map)

An effective air-ground-air and point-to-point communications system is essential in supporting large-scale field operations. Between 1945, when extensive work was started north of 53° N., and 1950, a signals network of seven stations was established in Northwest Territories, Yukon, and Northern Quebec, transmitting weather conditions and directing aircraft survey operations. Radio equipment of base camps and field parties, importance of good communications in shoran operations, and effect of signals black-out on normal communications and on time signals are discussed. Map shows location of signals units 1945-1950.

Copy seen: DGS.

BATTISTA, A. F., see Chatfield, P. O., and others. Effects of cooling and nerve conduction hibernator and nonhibernator. 1948. No. 34106.

33482. BATTLE, WALTER RAVENHILL BROWN, 1919-1953. An experimental concentrated nut food. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 54)

Contains description of a ration made by Mapleton's Nut Food Company of Liverpool, and tested by glaciologists in 1950-52 in Norway. Less bulky and more palatable than pemmican, its proportions are: 13 percent protein, 12.7 percent carbohydrate, and 57.3 percent fat; calorific value is 176 cal./oz. The concentrate is still in the experimental stage and has not been adequately tested.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33483. BAUER, ALBERT. Frontverschiebungen des Gletschers Equip Sermia, West-Grönland 1912-1953. (Polarforschung, 1953. pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 102, Jahrg. 23, p. 234-35) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Frontal movements of the Equip Sermia Glacier, West Greenland 1912-1953.

Equip Sermia is an inland-ice glacier which calves into De Quervains Haven near 69°47' N. 50°15' W. Measurements made by the French Polar Expedition during 1948-1953 showed that its mean terminal velocity is 3 m. per day. Data of frontal displacement of the glacier from 1912-1952 was obtained from various sources and the conclusions drawn were confirmed by measurements made in 1953. The glacier was advancing in 1912, attaining a maximum in 1920, and retreated to its 1912 position by 1929. The retreat lasted until 1948.

and the glacier has been stationary from 1948 to 1953 and may actually be advancing. The glacier is not meteorologically influenced, but reacts to climatic variations of the inland ice, since 75 percent of its total area covers the drainage region of the inland ice.

Copy seen: DLC

33484. BAUER, ALBERT. Synthèse glaciologique. (*In:* Expéditions polaires françaises. Expédition arctique. Contribution à la connaissance de l'inlandsis du Groenland. . . 1954. p. 27-54, text maps, graphs) 37 refs. Text in French. Summary in English and German.

"Glaciological studies on the Greenland Ice Cap by French expeditions in 1948-1953 are reported and results are mapped and plotted. The Ice Cap has an area of 1726 million sq. km., a volume of 2.6 million cu. km., an average thickness of 1515 m., an average surface elevation of 2135 m. (0-3300 m.) with the firm line at an average elevation of 1390 m. (915-1830 m.) and a negative budget of 100 cu. km./yr. The Ice Cap is not in thermal equilibrium; ice temperatures decrease with depth to values considerably lower than pressure factors demand (-16.2°C and -27.7°C at 120 m. at 2 sites), while density increases irregularly with depth (0.50 at 18 m., 0.88 at 130 m. at 1 site). Annual accumulation is 446 cu. km. of water; annual loss is 315 cu. km. by ablation and 215 cu. km. by discharge (120 cu. km. as icebergs from 8 ice rivers)."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DWB.

BAUER, W., see Harang, L., and W. Bauer. Ueber einen Nordlichtbogen in weniger als 80 km. Höhe über der Erde. 1932. No. 35160.

BAXTER, HAMILTON ACHESON, 1904-, see Entin, M. A., and H. Baxter. Effect of hexamethonium bromide . . . frostbite. 1954. No. 34592.

33485. BAY-SCHMITH, E. Blutgruppenbestimmungen bei Eskimos. (Acta pathologica et microbiologica scandinavica, 1930. v. 7, fasc. 1-4, p. 107-116, tables) 6 refs. *Title tr.:* Blood-group determinations in Eskimos.

Following a discussion of earlier work, of methods, their value, etc., the author presents the results of a study of blood-groups (O, A, B, AB) in Julianehaab, West Greenland. It includes Kap Farvel Eskimos (484 samples) and those from

the rest of the District (607 samples) as well as mixed stock (101 samples).

Copy seen: DSG.

33486. BAY-SCHMITH, E. Undersøgelser over difteriimmunitet hos Eskimoer i Kap Farvel-Distriktet. (Ugeskrift for læger 1929. v. 91, p. 430-31, illus.) Text in Danish. *Title tr.:* Investigations on diphtheria immunity among the Eskimos of the Kap Farvel district.

Contains a brief report on the results of Schick tests made on 302 Eskimos of both sexes and different ages. Earlier work of the author on this subject is recounted.

Copy seen: DSG.

33487. BAYLEY, NANCY, and H. R. STOLZ. Maturational changes in rectal temperatures of 61 infants from 1 to 36 months. (Child development, 1937, v. 8, p. 195-206, illus. tables) 19 refs.

Rectal temperatures tended to increase from a mean of 98.96°F . in the first month, to 99.76°F . in the eighth month and to drop again between 24 and 36 months of age. Boys' temperatures were on the average slightly higher than girls' and varied widely between individuals.

Copy seen: DSG.

33488. BAYLOR, EDWARD R. Interaction of light and drugs in the cold narcosis of daphnia (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 8-9)

Animals reared at 25°C . become paralyzed and die when exposed to 5°C . or high pressure in the presence of visible light. Drugs having a similar effect or having a counter-effect were also studied. The physiology of this reaction is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33489. BAZANOV, A. G., and N. G. KAZANSKIĬ. Shkola na Kraĭnem Severe. Leningrad, Uchpedgiz, 1939. 206 p. illus., 15 text maps, 8 plates incl. 5 col., 1 fold. (Institut Narodov Severa. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaia assotsiatsiia) About 120 refs. Text in Russian.

Title tr.: The school in the far North.

The conquest of Siberia, spread of Christianity among the natives, and schools under the tsarist régime from the mid-19th century are described: teaching in the native tongues, strengthening of the policy of Russification through the schools after 1905, etc. The period of the Revolution, establishment of native schools under supervision of the Committee of the North, and work of these

schools are treated in more detail: facilities and buildings, teachers, the boarding school, teaching in native and Russian languages, mathematics, natural sciences, geography and the arts. Extra-curricular activities and why children like school, etc., are discussed. *Text maps* show distribution of schools and their types. It is evident that the process of civilization through the schools obliterates the national character of the natives and opens the way for speedy Russification. Teaching of native languages is inadequate because of the varied origin of the pupils in a school, and the teacher's lack of knowledge or indifference to the native tongue. Art is popular among the pupils and many of their drawings and sculptures are illustrated (p. 158-70). **Copy seen:** DLC; NN.

33490. BAZETT, HENRY CUTHBERT, 1885-, and others. Hypothalamus and temperature control. (Archives of neurology and psychiatry, Oct. 1933. v. 30, no. 4, p. 728-48, 11 fig.) 26 refs. *Other authors:* B. J. Alpers and W. H. Erb.

Cats with anterior decerebrations show the capacity of reacting to cold and of temperature regulation in the absence of the corpus striatum and thalamus. Temperature control appeared to be associated with the preservation of the hypothalamus cephalad of the corpora mammillaria. **Copy seen:** DSG.

33491. BAZETT, HENRY CUTHBERT, 1885-, and others. The temperatures in the tissues which accompany temperature sensations. (Journal of physiology, Mar. 1930. v. 69, no. 1, p. 88-112, 9 fig., 4 tables) 12 refs. *Other authors:* B. McGlone and R. J. Brocklehurst.

Contains records of temperature changes in the neighborhood of cold and hot spots accompanying thermal sensations. By correlation of latencies of sensation and rate of penetration, the depth of cold end-organs was calculated as 0.15 ± 0.1 mm., that of the organs for warmth as 0.6 ± 0.2 mm. Paradoxical sensation and after-sensation are also discussed. **Copy seen:** DSG.

BAZETT, HENRY CUTHBERT, 1885-, see also Burton, A. C., and H. C. Bazett. A study of the average temperature of the tissues . . . 1936. No. 33832.

BEAK, F. W., see Illingworth, F. Arctic empires. 1948. No. 35372.

33492. BEAMAN, GEORGE BURNHAM, Jr., 1905-. Block of the spinal cord produced by cold. (American journal of physiology, Oct. 1931. v. 98, no. 3, p. 399-405, 2 fig., table)

Local cooling of the spinal cord in the decerebrated cat produced reversible functional block of the cord, resembling closely surgical transection. In spite of the latter, local cooling is not attended by excitatory effects, which enhances its utility in experimental research.

Copy seen: DSG.

33493. BEAN, TARLETON HOFFMAN, 1846-1916. Adams's Notes on the birds of Alaska. (Nuttall Ornithological Club. Bulletin, Jan. 1879. v. 4, no. 1, p. 52-53)

Contains historical notes on observations of Dr. Edward Adams (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 41), on the shores of Norton Sound, Oct. 1850-June 1851. He obtained a specimen of the blue-throated warbler, *Cyanecula suecica*, a very rare species in North America, and made observations on 45 other species.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

BEARTH, PETER, see Fränkl, E., and others. Three explorations NE. Greenland. 1954. No. 34750.

33494. BEATTIE, J., and R. D. CHAMBERS. The effect of removal of the adrenal medulla on the changes in oxygen consumption and radio-iodine (I^{131}) uptake following exposure to cold in albino rats. (Quarterly journal of experimental physiology, Oct. 1953. v. 38, no. 4, p. 241-48, illus., tables) 7 refs.

Removal of the medulla did not diminish oxygen consumption, or radio-iodine uptake by the thyroid of animals exposed to cold; neither was it followed by a fall in body temperature in an environment of 29.5°C . or of 18°C . The rise of radio-iodine uptake on exposure to cold seems to be due to a mechanism independent of the thyroxine-thyrotrophic hormone balance in the blood.

Copy seen: DSG.

33495. BEAUVOIS, EUGÈNE, 1835-. La Grande-Irlande ou pays des blancs précolombiens du nouveau-monde. (Société des Américanistes de Paris. Journal, 1903. nouv. sér., t. 1, p. 189-229, text map, fold. table) about 150 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Great Ire-

land or the country of the white Pre-Columbians of the New World.

Contains analysis of ancient Norse literature on voyages to foreign countries, with conclusion that Great Ireland (Ireland hit Mikla) or Hvíttramannaland was Labrador, discovered by Norsemen around 1030 A. D. Voyages to other localities, probably on the east coast of North America, called Helluland, Markland, and Vinland are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; DSI.

BEAVER, BERT, *see* Canada. Dept. Northern Affairs and Natural Resources. Can. Eskimo art. 1954. No. 33871.

BECK, EDITH M., *see* Kuhl, W. J., and others. Reaction young men cold. 1954. No. 35740.

33496. BECKEL, W. E. The identification of adult female *Aedes* mosquitoes (Diptera, Culicidae) of the black-legged group taken in the field at Churchill, Manitoba. (Canadian journal of zoology, Aug. 1954. v. 32, no. 4, p. 324-30, illus.)

Contains a key to the Aedes black-legged complex in the Churchill region, a discussion of the taxonomy of this complex and critical notes on eight species. The difficulty of separation of the females with the existing taxonomic characters is pointed out. *Copy seen:* DSI; MH-Z.

33497. BECKEY, FRED. Mt. Deborah, Alaska, Hayes Range. (Appalachia, Dec. 1954. v. 30, no. 2 (new ser., v. 20, no. 12), p. 256-57, illus.)

Contains note on ascent of Mt. Deborah (12,540 ft.), west of Mt. Hayes (63°38' N. 147°15' W.) by a three-man group, including the writer, June 17-24, 1954. The climb is described. *Copy seen:* DGS.

33498. BECKEY, FRED. Mt. Hunter, McKinley Range. (Appalachia, Dec. 1954. v. 30, no. 2 (new ser., v. 20, no. 12), p. 256-58, illus.)

Contains note on ascent on Mt. Hunter (14,573 ft.) in the McKinley Range, Alaska (62°57' N. 151°05' W.), by a three-man group including the writer, June 29-July 5, 1954. The climb is described. *Copy seen:* DGS.

33499. BECKEY, FRED. Northwest buttress of Mt. McKinley. (Appalachia, Dec. 1954. v. 30, no. 2 (new ser., v. 20, no. 12), p. 254-55)

Contains note on ascent by a five-man party, including the writer, of the north peak of Mt. McKinley (19,470 ft.)

Alaska, via Cook's Shoulder and the upper northwest buttress, May 2-June 4, 1954. The climb is described.

Copy seen: DGS.

BECKEY, FRED, *see also* Appalachia. Mt. McKinley. 1954. No. 33291.

BECKMANN, WALTER, *see* Press, F., and W. Beckmann. Geophysical invest. Atlantic Coastal Plain, pt. 8. Grand Banks. 1954. No. 36922.

33500. BEDEL, BERNARD. Campagne d'été 1951 au Groenland. Déterminations altimétriques par mesures barométriques corrigées. (Annales de géophysique, Apr.-June 1954. t. 10, no. 2, p. 162-67, 2 text maps, 3 graphs) *Also issued as:* Expéditions polaires françaises. Rapports scientifiques, N III 1. Text in French. *Title tr.:* Expedition, summer 1951, to Greenland. Altimetric determinations by corrected barometric measurements.

Summer 1951 was devoted primarily to seismic and gravimetric work on the inland ice under the direction of A. Joset, J. J. Holtzschner, and P. Stahl. In each of four mobile groups (as well as at the Central Station) an observer was designated to take pressure and temperature readings at each stop made by his group. Method used in correcting the pressure field, use of measurements of pressure from the Central Station, and calculation of corrections by each of the other groups are described. Results attained a precision of ± 40 m. *Copy seen:* DGS.

33501. BEDEL, BERNARD. Météorologie. (In: Expéditions polaires françaises Expédition arctique, 1948-1953. Hiver-nage au Groenland, 1950-1951; rapports préliminaires, 1953. Série scientifique no. 22, p. 123-27, 6 photos.) Text in French. *Title tr.:* Meteorology.

The four-man meteorological section of the wintering party 1950-1951 (Expéditions polaires françaises) at the Central Station on the Greenland icecap was led by B. Bedel. Eight complete observations were made and transmitted by radio daily; two daily upper air wind observations and two weekly radiosondes were also carried out; data are not given here. Instruments used for measuring surface and upper air wind, temperature, and pressure are noted; data and forecasts made, participation of the meteorologists in general work of the Station, and forthcoming publications are very briefly described. *Copy seen:* CaMAI.

BEDEL, BERNARD, see also Voguet, P., and B. Bedel. Chronologie succincte de l'hivernage. 1953. No. 38113.

BEE, JAMES W., see Hall, E. R., and J. W. Bee. Occurrence of the harbor porpoise at Point Barrow . . . 1954. No. 35123.

BEESON, CHARLES H., see Eigenmann, C. H., and C. H. Beeson. A revision of . . . Sebastinae . . . 1894. No. 34532.

33502. BEĬ-BIENKO, GRIGORIĬ ĬAKOVLEVICH, 1903- . . . Sistematicheskiĭ obzor zhivotnykh lesnoi zony, V. Nasekomye, 10. Prāmokrylye: Orthoptera i Kozhistokrylye: Dermaptera. (In: Akademiā nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR. t. 4, Lesnaia zona, 1953. p. 527-52, illus.) 18 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, V. Insects, 10. Orthoptera and Dermaptera.

Contains data on the systematic content, biology, ecology and distribution of this insect fauna, comprising 184 species. Those of the western European and Siberian taiga (37 species), eastern European-Siberian taiga (44 species), and Kamchatka forest region (10 species), are treated on p. 537-45. The economic importance of certain ones, especially the locust, is noted.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33503. BEIRNE, BRYAN P. A new genus and new species of deltocephaline leafhoppers from Canada and Alaska. Homoptera: Cicadellidae. (Canadian entomologist, Dec. 1954. v. 86, no. 12, p. 548-53, illus.) Contribution no. 3224, Entomology Division, Science Service, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa. 3 refs.

Includes descriptions of *Coulinus* n. gen., *C. uladus* (Naknek and Richardson Highway, Alaska), *C. usnus* n. spp. (Alaska and Northwest Territories) and *Hardya youngi* n. sp. (Point Barrow, Alaska).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33504. BEIRNE, BRYAN P. New records and new synonymies for North American leafhoppers (Homoptera: Cicadellidae). (Canadian entomologist, Nov. 1954. v. 86, no. 11, p. 495-98, illus.) 21 refs.

Contains records of three species of leafhoppers described from Europe and not recorded previously for America: *Doliotettix pallens* found in Alaska. *Psammotettix lapponicus* collected at

Chesterfield, Northwest Territories, in Aug. 1950, and *P. confinis* obtained in Alaska. *P. alienus* from northern Manitoba and Northwest Territories, and *P. lividellus* occurring in Labrador, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Baffin Island, Alaska and Greenland, are also included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33505. BEKLEMISHEV, K. V. Pitanie nekotorykh massovykh planktonnykh kopepod v dal'nevostochnykh moriakh. (Zoologicheskii zhurnal, Nov.-Dec. 1954. t. 33, no. 6, p. 1210-30, illus. diagrs.) 48 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Feeding of some mass planktonic copepods of the Far Eastern seas.

Contains data on the food and feeding habits of planktonic copepods, based on results of analysis of intestines of 755 specimens collected by the research vessel *Vitiaz'*, in the Okhotsk and Bering Seas. Some 60 algal species, at least 40 of them diatoms, were found in the intestines (table 2). The copepods consume them by filtration. The food value of various kinds (bacterias, detritus, diatoms, etc.) and their quantitative characteristics are discussed, as well as the relationship of copepod feeding to the life cycles of planktonic associations.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

BELDING, HARWOOD SEYMOUR, 1909- , see Robinson, S., and H. S. Belding. Protective clothing. 1948. No. 37099.

33506. BELEHRADEK, JAN. Temperature and rate of enzyme action. (Nature, Jan. 9, 1954. v. 173, no. 4393, p. 70-71, illus. tables) 9 refs.

A formula originally applied to temperature-velocity studies of biological processes is proposed for calculating rate of action of enzymes. Its simplicity as compared with other calculations, its implications for low temperature levels, etc. are discussed and demonstrated on a series of plant and animal enzymes.

Copy seen: DLC.

33507. BELĬAEV, D. K. Osnovnye cherty biologii nekotorykh vidov pushnykh zverei. (Estestvoznaniye v shkole, Mar.-Apr. 1951, no. 2, p. 36-43, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Fundamental biological features of some fur-bearing species.

Brief account of biological investigation of muskrat, sable, arctic fox, mink, marten, etc., with emphasis on physiology of reproduction and scientific farming

methods (food, light, etc.). New strains of fur-bearers, "platinum" fox and "snow" fox, developed in Soviet fur farms, are mentioned. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33508. BELIAEV, G. M. Normal'nye pokazateli osmoticheskogo davleniia polostnoi zhidkosti bezpozvonochnykh Barentsova moria. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1950. nov. seriia, t. 71, no. 3, p. 569-72) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Normal indicators of the osmotic pressure of body liquid of the invertebrates of the Barents Sea.

An investigation of the osmotic concentration of the body liquid of 48 species of invertebrates was carried out on the Murman Biological Station in 1947 (see table 1). It shows that the view of a so-called osmotic balance of pressure of the body liquid with that of the sea-water is not valid. Only two species out of 48 were found to be isotonic with sea water; the rest have either higher or lower osmotic concentration of the body liquid; some groups of crustaceans are hypotonic, the rest of the invertebrates are hypertonic.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

BELIAEV, G. M., see Zenkevich, L. A., and others. Izuchenie fauny Kurilo-Kamchatskoi vpadiny . . . 1954. No. 38365.

33509. BELIAEV, SERGEI MIKHAILOVICH, 1883- . Goriachaia reka; rasskaz o dalekom vremeni. (Vokrug sveta, May-June 1946. no. 5-6, p. 50-56, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The hot river; a tale of olden times.

A story occasioned by the 235th anniversary of S. P. Krashenninnikov's birth, telling of his trip from Bol'sheretsk in Kamchatka to a hot spring and Klyuchevskaya Sopka in 1738, and of a Kamchadal abducting his bride, etc. (cf. Krashenninnikov's *Opisanie zemli Kamchatki*, 1755, v. 1, p. 170-87, and v. 2, p. 120-25. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 9265). *Copy seen:* DLC.

BELIAEV, V., see Dofarenko, E. Po Karskoi tundre . . . 1940. No. 34428.

BELIAEV, V., see also Dudorov, F. Pesni narodov Dal'nego Severa. 1935. No. 34465.

BELIAEV, V., see also Lunin, B. Na Vil'ne. 1940. No. 35970.

33510. BELIANKIN, DMITRII STEPANOVICH, 1876-1953, and V. I. VLADAVETS. Narsarsukit na Tur'em mysu. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1949. nov. seriia, t. 67, no. 1, p. 133-34) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Narsarsukite on Cape Tur'y.

Contains a comparative study of three samples of narsarsukite, a rare mineral, known from Cape Tur'y on the northwest coast of Kandalaksha Bay, from western Greenland (Narsarsuaq), and from Montana, U. S. A.; physical and chemical analyses are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

33511. BELIKOV, S. Chukotskie iarmarki; s. Ust'-Belaia Anadyrskogo uезда. (Ekonomicheskaiia zhizn' Dal'nego Vostoka, 1928. god 6, no. 4-5, p. 154-62) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Chukchi fairs; the village of Ust'-Belaia, Anadyr' district.

Contains description of this famous annual fair at the confluence of the Belaya and Anadyr' Rivers (65°13' N. 173°17' E.), visited by the writer in 1924. Chukchis come at the end of February from as far away as Zaliv Kresta, Chaunskaya Guba and the Kolyma region, and camp with their reindeer herds in a radius of 110 km. around Ust'-Belaia. The trading customs of Chukchis and other natives are sketched (e. g. Lamuts do business only at night), and pastimes such as wrestling, racing (men, reindeer, dogs), tea parties, etc., are described. The writer had an interview with the Chukchi Tëmënpël'äv, a chieftain of great authority. Chukchi hospitality, rapid oral transmission of news in the tundra (the "Chukchi telegraph"), counting system and thirteen-month calendar, etc., are described. Lack of commodities, especially tea and tobacco in mid-winter cause high prices and speculation. Chukchi furs are of low quality, as hunting is begun too early. Alaska beaver pelts can be found on the market in Ust'-Belaia. Other less important fairs are held at the village Eröpol, at Tuman (two days travel to southwest from Markovo) and other places. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33512. BELITSER, V. N. Ètnograficheskie raboty v Udorskom raione Komi ASSR v 1952 g. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut ètnografi. Kratkie soobshcheniia, 1953. vyp. 19, p. 16-27, 7 illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Ethnographic field work in the Udor region, Komi A.S.S.R. in 1952.

Contains report on a five-week trip of a three-man party to this region (center Koslan', 63°27' N. 48°54' E.) on the upper Mezen' and Vashka Rivers, inhabited mostly by Zyryans. Little ethnographic work has been done there to date, because of difficult communications. The character of the local Zyryan dialect, with many loan words from the Russian, and the chief occupation of the people, hunting and fishing, are outlined; native food and beverages are mentioned. There are about 60 settlements and the form of villages, the four house types, the dwelling's interior arrangement and exterior decoration are analyzed. Forms of clothing, wedding and burial customs, beliefs and superstitions are sketched. New cultural institutions in Koslan' are mentioned (by name), and Russian cultural influence is said to be general and strong.

Copy seen: DLC.

33513. BELITSER, V. N. Otchet o rabote kompleksnoi ekspeditsii v Komi ASSR. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut etnografii. Kratkie soobshcheniia, 1947. vyp. 3, p. 3-12, 5 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Report on work of the complex expedition to the Komi ASSR.

Contains account of an expedition to investigate Zyryan culture, organized by the Institut etnografii in Mar.-Apr. 1946. The expedition worked in two groups: a three-man anthropological party, headed by N. N. Cheboksarov, and a four-man ethnographical party under the writer. Anthropological measurements were taken in Syktyvkar and four nearby villages. The ethnographic section worked for a month in the Ust'-Kulom district on the Vychegda River. The occupation of the people (agriculture and fishing), their domestic utensils (of birch bark and clay), weaving, forms of houses and native clothing, folk art, musical instruments, religious beliefs, burial and wedding customs, etc. are sketched.

Copy seen: NN; microfilm in DLC.

33514. BELIZIN, V. I. Orekhovorki podsemeistva Figitinae (Hymenoptera, Cynipidae) fauny SSSR i soprodel'nykh stran. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Trudy, 1954. t. 15, p. 74-88.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Gall-flies of the subfamily Figitinae (Hymenoptera, Cynipidae) of the fauna of the U.S.S.R. and adjoining countries.

Contains a table for the determination of palaearctic species of the genus *Sarothrus* and a systematic list of 29 gall-flies,

with diagnoses of ten new species and distributional data. *Sarothrus atterimus* n. sp. (Yakutia), *S. punctatus* n. sp. (Kamchatka) and at least four other species from Kola Peninsula and Yakutia, are included. The economic importance of gall-flies as parasites of certain other, injurious, insects (domestic and sinantropic flies, etc.) is stressed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33515. BELL, JAMES A. The development of Edmonton; an airport on the Great Circle route from North America to the Orient. (Shell aviation news, London, Aug. 1947. no. 110, p. 10-11, illus.)

The development of Edmonton Airport into the "Gateway to the North" is described. The first commercially licensed airport in Canada, it occupies a 750-acre site within the city limits. The airport figured prominently in the pioneering flights around the world by Post, Mattern, and Hughes, as well as in the Empire Air Training program and the lend-lease ferry operations to Russia during World War II. The importance of the airport with respect to fur trade and mining operations in the Canadian North is cited.

Copy seen: DLC.

BELL, W. D., see Popham, R. E., and W. D. Bell. Eskimo crania from Southampton Island. 1951. No. 36880.

33516. BELLANDER, G. Till frågan om behandling av akuta frostsckador. (Svenska läkartidningen, Mar. 15, 1940. v. 37, p. 487-90) 2 refs. Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** On problems of treatment of acute frost injuries.

Author criticizes the method of rubbing frozen areas with snow and stresses the dangers this practice involves, especially in polar areas where the snow may be 50° cold and very hard. Discussing briefly the pathology of frost injuries, he recommends slow thawing in water, gradually warmed to room temperature, or (2) alternating cold and warm baths, of temperature about 15° and 35° C. respectively.

Copy seen: DSG.

33517. BELLAVIN, G. V., and E. G. ROMASHKOV. Ocherk o lososakh. (Znanie-sila, May 1954. t. 25, no. 5, p. 6-9, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Essay on salmon.

Brief outline of the biological habits and propagation of several of the most valuable species of Atlantic salmon; and

of Soviet measures to raise the salmon catch in 1955 by 89 percent over 1950 through preservation of natural spawning conditions, construction of fish-ways and use of hatcheries. The salmon fisheries of the Kola Peninsula and Pechora River are briefly mentioned. The senior author is a Stalin Prize winner.

Copy seen: DLC.

BELLON, J. G. F. E., *see* Des Cilleuls, J. M., and J. G. F. E. Bellon. Les accidents généraux provoqués par le froid . . . 1938. No. 34373.

33518. BELMONT, ARTHUR DAVID, 1920- . Apparent diurnal and seasonal variations of upper air temperature at Narsarsuaq, Greenland. Los Angeles, Jan. 1954. 73 p. graphs, tables. Mimeographed. (California. University. Dept. of Meteorology. [Arctic Meteorological Research]. Scientific report, no. 1. Contract AF 19(122)-228) 29 refs.

First in a series of seven reports from the U. C. L. A. Arctic Project initiated Oct. 1950 and directed by J. Bjerknes. Radiosondes were taken two to four times daily at Narsarsuaq (Blue West I), West Greenland (61°09' N. 45°25' W.), from 1946-1948, and twice daily at Thule, North Greenland (76°34' N. 68°48' W.), from 1947-1949 for comparison. The diurnal temperature variation is summarized for selected pressure levels, and seasonal shift of minimum and maximum temperatures at the various levels is described. Data showed that local midnight temperatures above the 300-mb. level in winter and spring were warmer than at noon. A general equation for temperature change, and examples of its use to compile mean mid-winter radiation at the two stations, are presented. Extensive data are appended.

Copy seen: DWB.

33519. BELMONT, ARTHUR DAVID, 1920- . Final report on Arctic meteorological research under Contract No. AF 19(122)-228. Los Angeles, June 1954. 74p. charts, graphs, tables. Mimeographed. (California. University. Dept. of Meteorology. [Arctic Meteorological Research]. Final report)

"The U. C. L. A. Arctic Project [directed by J. Bjerknes] was started in Oct. 1950 to attempt an investigation of synoptic patterns and general circulation in the arctic basin." The investigations, which ended June 1954, are described. Summaries (in some cases

detailed and accompanied by charts, graphs, and tables) of the six scientific reports published by the project are presented (A. D. Belmont, W. C. Poage, B. L. Dzerdzeevskii, Ekspeditsiia SSSR na Severnyi Poliis, q. v.).

Copy seen: DWB.

33520. BELMONT, ARTHUR DAVID, 1920- . A preliminary forecasting study for Thule, Greenland. Washington, D. C., Mar. 1953. 5 p. (U. S. Air Force. Air Weather Service. Technical report 105-106)

Contains rules for forecasting local winds (foehn and mountain winds), clouds and precipitation at Thule (76°34' N. 68°48' W.), with note on application of these rules to other weather stations in the Canadian Arctic Islands. Rules were derived from surface and 700-mb. charts drawn daily at Thule from Oct. 1947 to Aug. 1948.

Copy seen: DWB.

33521. BELMONT, ARTHUR DAVID, 1920- . Summary of ice island "T-3" upper air temperature data, 1952-53, and comparison with other polar station data. Los Angeles, June 1954. 62 p. charts, graphs, tables. Mimeographed. (California. University. Dept. of Meteorology. [Arctic Meteorological Research]. Scientific report, no. 4. Contract AF 19(122)-228) 25 refs.

Fourth in a series of seven reports from the U. C. L. A. Arctic Project, initiated Oct. 1950 and directed by J. Bjerknes. Radiosonde temperature data for June 21, 1952-Mar. 4, 1953 (in the region 85°-88° N. 82°-133° W.) are summarized and features of temperature distribution, including tropopause level, mean and extreme stratosphere temperatures, tropospheric inversions, and surface temperature and wind are briefly discussed. T-3 temperatures are compared with those of other weather stations in the Canadian Arctic, Greenland, and Alaska, with "Ptarmigan" flight data, and with temperatures from Little America (Antarctica) for comparable seasons. Future research is indicated.

Copy seen: DWB.

33522. BELMONT, ARTHUR DAVID, 1920- . Upper air temperatures over the Arctic Basin. (American Meteorological Society. Bulletin, Nov. 1954. v. 35, no. 9, p. 446-47)

Contains abstract of paper presented at the 134th National Meeting of the

Society, Dec. 28-30, 1954. Berkeley, Calif. "Comparison of the first 377 atmospheric soundings (June 1952 to Mar. 1953) from ice island T-3, 100 to 300 miles from the North Pole, with those from other arctic and antarctic stations shows the stratosphere in Jan. to be much warmer than over the Canadian Archipelago and Greenland, and similar to that over Alaska. Reasons for these and other differences and similarities are sought in the characteristics of the general circulation."

Copy seen: DGS.

BELMONT, ARTHUR DAVID, 1920-, see also Dzerdzeevskii, B. L. Translation of . . . "The circulation of the atmosphere in the central polar basin." 1954. No. 34495.

BELMONT, ARTHUR DAVID, 1920-, see also Dzerdzeevskii, B. L. Translations of papers . . . : distribution of pressure over the central Arctic; . . . circulation model . . . troposphere . . . 1954. No. 34496.

BELMONT, ARTHUR DAVID, 1920-, see also Ekspeditsiia SSSR na Severnyi polius, 1937. Translated abstracts from "Reports of the drifting station . . . 1954. No. 34539.

33523. BELOKUROV, L. S kinoaparatom po Zapoliâr'u. (Ogonëk, Feb. 1953. no. 5, p. 24, illus., col. plates) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** With camera in the Arctic.

Notes on working conditions and difficulties in filming bird colonies, wildlife and marine fauna in Chukotka, Barents Sea and other arctic regions of the U. S. S. R.; colored illus. (walrus, young polar bear, etc.) give sample of the film. The work carried out in part by aircraft and ice-breaker, was aided by Chukchi hunters and other natives.

Copy seen: DLC.

33524. BELONOSCHKIN, BORIS. Physiologisch - anatomische Untersuchungen über die Empfänger der Kälteempfindung. (Zeitschrift für Zellforschung und mikroskopische Anatomie. 1933. Bd. 18, p. 555-72, illus. tables) 34 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Physiologic-anatomical investigations on the receptors of cold sensation.

Following an historical introduction, a study of the cold receptors of the nipple is presented with histological material often originating from cases studied

physiologically. The distribution, frequency and location of the cold receptors is described. Krause's end bulbs and similar corpuscles are discussed as the most likely receptors of cold.

Copy seen: DSG.

33525. BELONOSCHKIN, BORIS. Über die Kälterezeptoren der Haut. (Zeitschrift für Biologie, 1933. Bd. 93, p. 487-89, illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** On the cold-receptors of the skin.

Contains an account of a physiological and histological study of the nerve endings in the female nipple. It is concluded that Krause's end bulbs act as cold receptors. A more detailed study with bibliography is No. 33524.

Copy seen: DSG.

33526. BELOPOL'SKAÏA, M. M. *Balanus balanoides* L. kak promezhutochnyi khoz'ain nekotorykh paraziticheskikh cherv'ev (Akademiia nauk SSSR., Doklady, 1953. nov. seriia, t. 91, no. 2, p. 437-40, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** *Balanus balanoides* L. as an intermediate host of some parasitic worms.

Contains the results of a study of invertebrates of the eastern Murman coast, carried out in 1948 on one of the islands of the sanctuary, Sem' Ostrovov. It was established that a crustacean, *Balanus balanoides*, is an intermediate host of three forms of cysticeroids (forms a, b, c) and one metacercus (probably a larval form of *Maritrema gratosum*) of tape worms. These cystic forms are described and their specific status and the degree of infection (table 1) are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

33527. BELOPOL'SKAÏA, M. M., and A. V. USPENSKAÏA. Nekotorye dannye o tsikle razvitiia *Spelotrema arenaria* nov. sp. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1953. nov. seriia, t. 89, no. 3, p. 581-83, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Some data on the development cycle of *Spelotrema arenaria* n. sp.

Contains a description of a new trematode, *Spelotrema arenaria* n. sp., found in the intestine of a bird, *Arenaria interpres*, in the Sem' Ostrovov (Seven Islands) sanctuary on the eastern Murman coast. The metacercii of this trematode discovered in the body of an amphipod *Amphithoe rubricata*, are described and discussed. The first intermediate host is

still unknown; it might be one of the molluscs living in the laminaria belt of the Barents Sea.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

33528. BELOV, F. Rels ékspeditsionnogo sudna "N. Knipovich" 20 avgusta-14 sentyabrya 1931 goda. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 12, p. 240, 258) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Cruise of the research vessel N. Knipovich, Aug. 20-Sept. 14, 1931.

Brief account of oceanographic work carried out during the cruise from Kol'skiy Gulf to Franz Joseph Land and back to Arkhangel'sk, based on information supplied by the captain of the vessel, F. Belov; the route and ice conditions met in the Barents Sea are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

33529. BELOV, M. I. Noveye materialy o pokhodakh Ustfuzhskogo kupfisa Nikity Shalauraova. (Geograficheskii sbornik, 1954, no. 3, p. 160-84, maps (1 fold.)) 30 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** New materials on the expeditions of Nikita Shalaurov, a merchant of Ustyug.

A study of published and unpublished materials on the arctic expeditions of Nikita Pavlovich Shalaurov during the period 1754-1764. He made several attempts to sail from the Lena River mouth along the north coast of Siberia to reach Kamchatka, initially with another merchant Ivan Bakhov, at their own expense, and latterly alone, with financial aid from the government. In 1761, he reached the mouth of the Yana River; in 1761-1762, as far as the Kolyma and Cape Shelag'skiy. After a journey to Moscow, he made a final attempt to sail eastward and his entire party perished, probably while wintering near Cape Shelag'skiy in 1764. The story of the preparation, equipping and building of vessels for his expeditions, the hardships from cold, storms, hunger and cruelties of Russian officers are described. The significance of the expeditions, which left rich geographic and cartographic material on almost totally unknown areas of the far North are appraised. Reduced photocopy of map compiled by Shalaurov in 1761 is given on fold. plate.

Copy seen: DLC.

33530. BELOV, M. I. O sostavlenii general'noi karty vtoroi Kamchatskoi ékspeditsii 1746 g. (Geograficheskii sbornik, 1954, no. 3, p. 131-45, maps

incl. 3 fold.) 22 refs. Text in Russian.

Title tr.: On compiling the general map of the second Kamchatka expedition, 1746.

Survey of the cartographic work of the Great Northern Expedition, based on published and unpublished materials. As the result of explorations of the northern coasts of Russia from Arkhangel'sk to the Kolyma, and of voyages to Kamchatka, the Aleutian Islands and Alaska, 53 regional maps were compiled by the leaders of the various parties. Special archives were established for preservation of these maps, and their cartographic material was summarized in two general maps, which were checked and signed by leaders of parties of the expedition on May 10, 1746. The process of preparing the general maps is described, and the rivalry between naval authorities and Academy of Sciences noted. Reduced photocopies of general map of 1746 and of earlier maps are inserted. Two documents referring to the general map are added in supplement.

Copy seen: DLC.

33531. BELOV, M. I. Otkrytie i pervonachal'noe osvoenie russkimi Taymyrskogo poluostrova. (In: Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamiatnik . . . 1951. p. 41-52, text map) 13 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The discovery and initial conquest of the Taymyr Peninsula by Russians.

Contains an historical sketch of Russian colonization in the far North, contacts with Samoyeds, trade and levy of tribute upon them (statistical data are given on "taxed native people" in the 16th-17th centuries). The history of the settlement Mangazeya, near the mouth of the Taz, is sketched. Map shows the dissemination of Samoyed tribes in the District of Mangazeya in the 17th century (based on archival material).

Copy seen: DLC.

33532. BELOV, M. I. Russkie morekhody v Ledovitom i Tikhom okeanakh; sbornik dokumentov o velikikh russkikh geograficheskikh otkrytiyakh na severovostoke Azii v XVII veke. Moskva-Leningrad, Izd-vo Glavsevmorputi, 1952. 385 p. maps, facsim. 177 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Russian navigators in the Arctic and Pacific Oceans; collection of documents on the great Russian discoveries in northeastern Asia in the 17th century.

Texts of 129 documents, each with indication of source and editorial notes; presented in three sections: no. 1-19 (p. 25-78) the first expeditions; no. 20-56 (p. 79-166) expeditions of Semen Dezhnev and his companions; and no. 57-129 (p. 167-316) East Siberian navigators. Appended are lists of Yakutsk governors ("voevody") and leaders of wintering camps on the Yana, Indigirka, Kolyma, Anadyr' (p. 319-27), and Dezhnev's supposed companions on his summer 1648 expeditions (p. 327); chronology of navigators in the arctic (p. 328-50) with notes on departure and return, leaders, routes, etc., 1633-1689. Indexes of persons and places are added.

Copy seen: DLC.

BELOV, M. I., *see also* Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo. 1961. No. 35857.

33533. BELTRAMINI, A. Clinica e terapia dei congelamenti di guerra. (Settimana medica, Aug. 31, 1948, anno 36, p. 308-321, illus.) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Clinical aspects and therapy of war frostbite.

Contains a study based on extensive material and dealing with location of cold injuries in military personnel; etiology; pathogenesis; symptoms of different degrees of frostbite; oscillometric and radiographic findings; therapy (immediate therapy, general medication, local therapy, physiotherapy); surgery; types and methods applied; amputation.

Copy seen: DSG.

BÈME, L. B., *see* Dement'ev, G. P., and others. Ptitsy Sovetskogo Soŭŭza, t. 2-6. 1951-54. No. 34351.

33534. BÈNARD, CHARLES MARIE EUGÈNE PIERRE, 1867- Dans l'Océan Glacial et en Nouvelle-Zemble; Avril-Septembre 1908. Paris, Albin Michel, 1909. 193 p. ports., illus., col. plate, maps. (Société d'Océanographie du Golfe de Gascogne). Text in French. **Title tr.:** In the Arctic Ocean and on Novaya Zemlya, Apr.-Sept. 1908.

Contains account of the French Arctic Expedition under the author's command sponsored by Société d'Océanographie du Golfe de Gascogne. The expedition left Dunkerque on the *Jacques-Cartier*, Apr. 12, visited coasts of Norway, crossed Barents Sea, and on July 7 reached Belush'ya Bay in Novaya Zemlya, its headquarters. The author made

two trips in the vicinity of Kostin Shar and in August sailed home via Arkhangel'sk. From July 26 to Sept. 27, the physician of the expedition, Dr. Candiotti, accompanied by the Russian explorer, V. A. Rusanov, led a party to Matochkin Shar and the Kara seacoast, marched northward to Neznayemaya Bay and returned to Matochkin Shar whence the Russian ship *Ol'ga Konstantinonna* took the party to rejoin their expedition in Hammerfest(?). The narrative covers the preparation (including equipment, rations) and course of the expedition, also its financial troubles, with excerpts from the author's diaries; Dr. Candiotti's report on his trip (p. 119-37) and a survey of former explorations of Novaya Zemlya (p. 69-80) are included. Summary is given of the scientific work in Norway (fisheries), Barents Sea (water temperature, p. 184, marine fauna, etc.); and on Novaya Zemlya, the cartographic (p. 118), geological (e. g., solifluction phenomena, p. 146-47 and illus. p. 151-53), botanical, zoological activities (p. 139-158). Samoyeds of the southern island are described; their physical characteristics, clothing, dwellings, food, hunting, art, etc. (p. 159-68). All parts of the volume are illustrated by about 120 excellent photographs, a part of the extensive photographic work done by expedition (over 1000 plates). A chronological list of 50 scientific expeditions to Novaya Zemlya is attached, p. 189-90.

Copy seen: MiU.

33535. BÈNARD, CHARLES MARIE EUGÈNE PIERRE, 1867- Un été chez les Samoyèdes, juillet-octobre 1914. Paris, Plon, 1921. xii, 231 p., 20 plates incl map. Text in French. **Title tr.:** A summer among the Samoyeds, July-October 1914.

Narrative of the author's expedition sponsored by the Société d'Océanographie de France, to carry on work of his 1908 expedition. From Arkhangel'sk, he went by the *Ol'ga* to Belush'ya Guba on the northern side of Kostin Shar. From this base, with a whale boat he completed the mapping of Kostin Shar. He made (from the Nekhvatova River estuary, 71°16' N. 53°27' E.) a west-east traverse of Terre de Lutke, as he terms the southern island of Novaya Zemlya, and return, on foot and alone. From the Nekhvatova he returned by whale boat to the Samoyed village on Belush'ya Guba. Thence with dog sledge and four

companions, he crossed Gusinaya Zemlya northward to Obsed'ya Guba (72°08' N. 52°20' E.). On both traverses, the physical features and terrain generally are described, and variations from (then) available maps noted. A trip by native boat was made from Obsed'ya to Karmakuly. There, from the *Gerta*, searching for the ill-fated Sedov's *Foka*, Bénard learned of the outbreak of war and returned via Arkhangel'sk to France.

From his two months' sojourn among the Samoyeds, living in their tents, traveling, hunting and fishing in their company, he gives a detailed account of their life, customs, and attitudes. Physical appearance, clothing, hunting technique, and food, trade with Russians, morals and habits are described, and text of a legendary song given (p. 159-80). Illustrations show Samoyed clothing and implements. Two final chapters deal with meteorology and geology. Wind régimes during the four seasons in the vicinity of Novaya Zemlya and Barents Sea and ways of utilizing favorable winds in trips by boat to and from Novaya Zemlya are described. Winds on Novaya Zemlya itself, currents in the Barents Sea, Kara Strait, etc., and barometric pressures are noted. A brief survey is made of bedrock geology, fossils, glacial deposits and raised beaches, present glaciers, coal beds, and frost boils in the frozen ground. A report by V. Rusanov from his geologic work in 1908 and 1909-1910, is included (p. 206-217).

Copy seen: DLC.

33536. BÉNARD, CHARLES MARIE EUGÈNE PIERRE, 1867- . Projet d'expédition océanographique double à travers le Bassin Polaire Arctique. [Monaco], Imprimerie de Monaco, 1903. 34 p. 2 text maps, diagr. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Plan for a twofold oceanographic expedition across the arctic polar basin.

The organization of a proposed expedition is outlined to the Prince of Monaco. It is to comprise two ships which, 50-80 miles apart, would make soundings, take bottom samples, and make astronomical, oceanographic, and meteorological observations. The vessels would leave Tromsø in mid-July, and during the summer travel between land and the pack ice to a point north of the New Siberian Islands. In Sept. the ships would enter the ice pack to begin a drift across the Basin. Water circula-

tion in the Arctic Basin and North Atlantic is outlined. Construction and equipment of the two vessels are described and the expedition's budget is presented. It is not known that this plan ever materialized. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33537. BENDARZEWSKI, STANISLAW. Oziebienie i odmrozenie. (Polski tygodnik lekarski, Nov. 1953. v. 8, no. 42, p. 1449-51; no. 43, p. 1478-80, illus., table) 24 refs. Text in Polish. **Title tr.:** Hypothermia and frostbite.

Contains an introductory review of the problem and its literature, including that in Polish, and information on the physiopathology of hypothermia and frostbite; therapy; presentation of own case. **Copy seen:** DSG.

33538. BENDIRE, CHARLES, 1836-1897. Notes on the ancient murrelet, *Synthliboramphus antiquus*, by Chase Littlejohn, with annotations. (Auk, July, 1895. v. 12, no. 3, p. 270-78)

Contains field notes on this bird, by C. Littlejohn, who spent spring and summer of 1894 on different islands of the Alaska Peninsula, making natural history collections. Bendire's remarks on the eggs of this species are added.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33539. BENEDICT, JAMES E. Descriptions of new genera and species of crabs of the family Lithodidae, with notes on the young of *Lithodes camtschaticus* and *Lithodes brevipes*. Scientific results of explorations by the U. S. Fish Commission steamer *Albatross*, no. XXXI. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Jan. 29, 1895, v. 17, no. 1016, p. 479-88)

Contains descriptions of four new genera and eleven new species of crabs of the fam. Lithodidae. *Lithodes camtschaticus* (young specimens) from Alaskan waters, *L. aquispinus* and *L. couesi* (Bering Sea), *Pristopus verrilli* (off the Pribilof Islands, Bering Sea) and *Oedignatus gilli* (Alaskan waters) are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33540. BENEVSKAĀ, O. V. Evolūtsiā termoregulātsii v ontogeneze u detēf. (Pediatriā, Nov.-Dec. 1953, no. 6, p. 13-18, tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Evolution of thermo-regulation in the ontogenesis of children.

Contains a study of vascular reaction to changing environmental temperature in 22 infants, aged 2.5 hours to 8 days.

Vasoconstriction was already observed in the second half of the first day of life.

Copy seen: DSG.

BENFER, N., *see* Vize, V. I. Conditions in the Arctic Ocean between Novaya Zemlya and Bering Strait . . . 1932. 1954? No. 38092.

BENFER, N., *see also* Zubov, N. N. On the maximum thickness of sea ice . . . 1954? No. 38402.

33541. BENIOFF, HUGO, 1899- . Evidence for world-strain readjustment following the Kamchatka earthquake of 4 November 1952. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, pt. 2, p. 1332-33)

Continuation of the author's study (1953) of the seismogram of the Kamchatka earthquake. Disturbance of the mean position of the recording line only during the earthquake suggested further more detailed study. An enlarged copy of the seismogram, showing a number of very long period waves or oscillations was critically examined. Results are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33542. BENNETT, MIRIAM F. The rhythmic activity of the quahog, *Venus mercenaria*, and its modification by light. (Biological bulletin, Oct. 1954. v. 107, no. 2, p. 174-91, 8 fig.) 24 refs.

The clam studied shows three kinds of activity rhythms: diurnal, tidal, and a lunar cycle resulting from summation of the first two. When exposed to darkness in the daytime and to light at night, a shift in all the cycles resulted.

Copy seen: DSG.

33543. BENNETT, WILLARD HARRISON, 1903- , and E. O. HULBURT. Self-focusing solar ion stream theory of the aurora. (Science, Apr. 30, 1954. v. 119, no. 19, p. 576)

Contains outline of a theory according to which auroras are produced when magnetically self-focused solar streams of fast ions and slow electrons enter the earth's magnetic field and are diverted to auroral latitudes.

Copy seen: DLC.

33544. BENOIT, J. Facteurs externes et internes de l'activité sexuelle, 2; étude du mécanisme de la stimulation par la lumière de l'activité testiculaire chez le canard domestique; rôle de l'hypophyse. (Bulletin biologique de la France et de la

Belgique, 1937. t. 71, fasc. 4, p. 393-437, 5 text fig., plates XVI-XVIII) 74 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** External and internal factors of sexual activity, 2; study of the stimulating mechanism by light, of the testicular activity in the domestic duck; role of the hypophysis.

Contains a study on the influence of artificial light and of the hypophysis on ducks five to seven months old. The prehypophysis was found to be an intermediary organ indispensable for the administration of light. Illumination strongly affected the gonad-stimulating function of the prehypophysis. The eyeball and optic nerve seem to have no part in this stimulation.

Copy seen: DSG.

BENSTER, CURTIS D., *see* Dzerdzevskii, B. L. Translation of . . . "The circulation of the atmosphere in the central polar basin." 1954. No. 34495.

33545. BENT, ARTHUR CLEVELAND, 1866- . A flight of Ross's gulls. (Auk, Apr. 1929. v. 46, no. 2, p. 224-25)

*Contains descriptive notes on a series of Ross's rosy gulls (*Rhodostethia rosea*) received from Point Barrow, Alaska, where they never have been so plentiful as in Oct.-Nov. 1928. The rich colors of the plumages of these gulls are noted.*

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33546. BENT, ARTHUR CLEVELAND, 1866- . *Pterodroma gularis* in North America. (Auk, Apr. 1918. v. 35, no. 2, p. 221-22)

*Contains a reidentification of two specimens in the U. S. National Museum from Frosty Peak, Alaska Peninsula, and from Kiska Harbor, as *Pterodroma gularis*, a new addition to the list of American birds. These specimens were first identified as *Aestrelata fisheri* (1912).*

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

BENT, ARTHUR CLEVELAND, 1866- . *see also* Willett, G. Comments on . . . Bent's life histories of North American birds. 1923. No. 38251.

33547. BENTLEY, E. W., and others. The biology and behaviour of *Ptinus tectus* Boie (Coleoptera, Ptinidae), a pest of stored products; 1, the daily rhythm of locomotory activity, especially in relation to light and temperature. (Journal of experimental biology, 1941. v. 18, p. 182-95, illus.) 33 refs. *Other authors:* D. L. Gunn and D. W. Ewer.

Under normal conditions, maximum activity occurs in the dark period. This rhythm persists for a few days in continuous light, subsequently disappears, but reverts to normal within a day when returned to alternating light and darkness. In latter conditions and fluctuating temperature, activity is maximal in the cold, dark period. In constant light and daily fluctuating temperature, activity is highest when temperature is falling.

Copy seen: DSG.

BENTOR, VICTORIA. *see* Wertheimer, E., and others. *In vitro* demonstration of metabolic changes . . . heat regulation. 1954. No. 38208.

BENTOR, VICTORIA. *see also* Wertheimer, E., and V. Bentor. Metabolic changes in the rat diaphragm during heat regulation . . . 1953. No. 38209.

33548. BENUM, PETER ALBERT, 1882- . The flora of northern Norway. (Norseman, Jan.-Feb. 1954. v. 12, no. 1, p. 33-37)

About 830 species of vascular plants are found in north Norway (Nordland, Troms, and Finnmark) 64°57'-71°11' N. lat. The influence of climatic changes following the last glacial period on the advance of plants to northern Norway is discussed in some detail. Many plants probably arrived from the south during the Boreal, Atlantic, and Sub-Boreal periods, the plant invasion ceasing with the sudden climatic deterioration about 500 B. C. Survival of some species in unglaciated refugia during the last glacial period and their present distribution is also discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33549. BENVENISTE, E. The "Eskimo" name. (International journal of American linguistics, July 1953. v. 19, no. 3, p. 242-45) 10 refs.

Discusses (and rejects) Wm. Thalbitzer's theory (q. v.) that "Eskimo", "Esquimaux" was derived from the term *Excomminguois*, "the excommunicated ones," first used by the French Jesuit priests in 1605 to designate these people. Calls attention to an earlier name, "Esquimaues," hitherto unnoticed, given by the English geographer Richard Hakluyt in 1584. This is the oldest recorded name for the tribe. It is of Indian origin, derived probably from *Eskimantsik* (Abenaki) or *Ashkimeq* (Chippewa) "eaters of raw flesh," or possibly *Ayaskimewok*

(Cree) "those who do things in secrecy, the deceitful."

Copy seen: DLC.

33550. BERDÉN, SVEN. Taxonomical notes on Psychodidae (Dipt. Nem.) II: four new species of *Pericoma* from Fennoscandia. (Opuscula entomologica, 1954. Bd. 19, häft 1, p. 33-39, illus.)

Descriptions of *Pericoma borealis*, *P. freyi*, *P. rivularis* and *P. pollex* n. spp., collected in July 1951 in Swedish Lapland and some recorded also in Finnish (Enontekiö and Inari regions) and Russian Lapland (Imandra and Petsamo regions).

Copy seen: MH-Z.

33551. BEREHOVAĬA, N. A. Nakonechniki garpunov iz drevnikh poselenii Baranova mysa; raskopki Kolymskoi ékspeditsii 1946 g. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut istorii material'noi kul'tury. Materialy i issledovaniia po arkheologii SSSR, 1953. no. 39, *Paleolit i neolit SSSR*, p. 421-45, 7 illus., text map) 46 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Harpoon-heads from the ancient settlements of Mys Baranov; excavations of the Kolyma expedition, 1946.

Contains classification, description and dating of 29 harpoon heads, excavated on two small bays, Sarychev and Vostochnaia or Vtoraiia, on Point Bol'shoy Baranov, 69°47' N. 164°15' E. on the northeast Siberian coast between the Kolyma River and Chaun Bay. Three semi-subterranean dwellings with wooden framework were discovered, and a rich store of harpoon heads and potsherds, both frequently decorated, was unearthed. The harpoon heads are divided into two types, and are compared with those on the Chukotsk Peninsula and in Alaska. The culture of Mys Baranov has much in common with the Old Eskimo culture in those regions. Most of the Mys Baranov harpoon heads, including the 22 illustrated, are Birnirk types, and may be dated at the end of the first millenium A. D. It is concluded that this Eskimo-like culture, ancient and more recent, existed near the mouth of the Kolyma River for a very long time.

Copy seen: DLC; DSL.

33552. BEREZIN, N. I. Spravochnik po paleolitu SSSR. Moskva-Leningrad, 1936. 73 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut antropologii, arkheologii i étnografii. Trudy, t. 12, vyp. 1) 75 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Handbook on the paleolithic of the U.S.S.R.

Contains a list in tabular form of 149 paleolithic sites discovered up to 1935.

For each, the following data are supplied: territory or region, name of the site and its characteristic, exact geographic situation, archeological period to which it belongs, fauna (from bones found). Who discovered the site and when, who made excavations and when, are indicated; a list is given of the more important literature, and another of museums preserving the artifacts found; references are made to the military maps. Included are sites of northern Asia: in Krasnoyarskiy Kray, basins of the Ob' and Yenisey (p. 38-51); eastern Siberia: region of Irkutsk, basin of the Angara, Transbaykal; and the Far East (p. 52-60). Several indexes and bibliography (75 items) are added.

Copy seen: DLC.

33553. BEREZKIN, VSEVOLOD ALEK-SANDROVICH, 1898-1946. Poteplenie v Arktike i usilenie tsirkulatsii vod Polarnogo basseina. (Morskofsbornik, Leningrad, Apr. 1937. t. 20, no. 4, p. 105-132, 8 sketch maps, graphs, 7 tables) 20 refs. Translated into English as: Warming in the Arctic and increase of water circulation in the Polar Basin, by D. Kraus. 39 p. mimeographed, Boston, Mass., Dec. 15, 1954, for Libraries Section, Air Force Cambridge Research Center, by the American Meteorological Society, under Contract No. AF 19 (604)-203.

"A great deal of data is presented to show the warming which is evident in Arctic waters during the past decades (1910-1930). The unusual feature of this presentation is the attempt to tie in an increase in the general circulation with the other factors which have been cited. The Iceland Low is shown to be deeper in the 1921-30 decade by -4.5 mb. and the Siberian High +3.2 mb. more intensive than normal. Scherhag's charts of N. Hemisphere circulation for 1911-1920 and 1920-30 are given as further proof. This increase in circulation is then tied in with an increase in oceanic circulation as well as melting of ice in bordering seas of the Arctic and the N. Atlantic."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Sept. 1954. v. 5, no. 9, p. 1077.

Copy seen: CaMAI (English); DLC (Russian).

33554. BERG, LEV SEMENOVICH, 1876-1950. O prezhnem rasselenii drevnikh sibirskikh narodov, "paleoaziatov." (Vsosoznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Izvestiia, Nov.-Dec. 1950. t. 82, no. 6, p. 610-12) 9 refs. Text in

Russian. **Title tr.:** On the former settlements of the ancient Siberian peoples, "Paleo-Asiatics."

Contains discussion on certain affinities in the culture of the Samoyeds on Yamal Peninsula with that of the Chukchis and Koryaks. Folklore, language (counting system, names of months) and archeology (subterranean and whale bone dwellings on Yamal) indicate closer relations with the East. Suggestion is made that possibly the nomadic Tungus transplanted some cultural elements from Chukchi-Koryak-Eskimo in the East to the Samoyeds in the West.

Copy seen: DLC.

33555. BERG, LEV SEMENOVICH, 1876-1950. Rannie geograficheskie issledovaniia v Rossii. (*In:* Akademiia nauk SSSR. Voprosy istorii otechestvennoi nauki, 1949, p. 353-64) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Early geographic investigations in Russia.

Contains historical data on Russian travels and discoveries in the 15-17th centuries, including brief accounts of such in Siberia by Luka (Ob' River, 1584-89), Ivan Bel'iana (Kolyma River), Mikhail Stadukhin (Kolyma River, Anadyr', Penzhina, Gizhiga, 1647), Ivan Moskvitin (to Okhotsk), of S. Dezhnev (discovery of the Bering Strait in 1648) and V. Atlasov (to Kamchatka, 1697-1699).

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

33556. BERG, LEV SEMENOVICH, 1876-1950. A review of the species of the ten-spined stickle-backs of *Pygosteus* from East Asia. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, 1907. v. 32, p. 451-54)

Contains a review of four species of *Pygosteus* (fam. Gasterosteidae) known to inhabit the waters of East Asia and Japan. *Pygosteus pungitius*, a circumpolar species, and *P. sinensis wosnessenskii* from Kamchatka waters, are included. A synopsis of the known Eurasian species of *P.* is added. The study is based on material in the Zoological Museum of the Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33557. BERG, LEV SEMENOVICH, 1876-1950. Zaslugi russkikh v dele izucheniia Tikhogo okeana. (Priroda, 1926, no. 5-6, col. 66-76) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Merits of Russians in the exploration of the Pacific Ocean.

Tribute to Bering and Chirikov (1728-43) and their discovery of Alaska, S. Dezhnev's discovery of Bering Strait in 1648, travels of G. A. Sarychev (1790-92); the circumnavigations of I. F. Krusenstern and N. F. Lisianskii in 1803, M. P. Lazarev in 1814 and 1819, F. P. Litke in 1826-29, etc. Explorations of the Okhotsk Sea region by D. Kopylov, I. Moskvitin and V. Poïarkov; Kamchatka Peninsula by V. Atlasov, and the Anadyr region by M. Stadukhin are also noted. [Copy seen: DLC; MH.]

BERG, LEV SEMENOVICH, 1876-1950, see also George, P. Le réchauffement de l'Arctique. 1939. No. 33557.

33558. BERG, MAGNUS. New localities of *Lepidurus arcticus* Pallas in North Norway. Tromsø, Tromsø Museum, Nov. 30, 1954. 5 p. text map, table. (Astarte, no. 9) 2 refs.

During fisheries investigations since 1946, this crustacean has been found in several new localities, at least 16 of them (listed) between 66°53' N. and 70°20' N. [Copy seen: CaMAI; DGS.]

33559. BERGAN, PER. The Norwegian species of *Spirorbis* Daudin. (Nytt magasin for zoologi, 1953. v. I, p. 27-48, illus., plate 1) 40 refs.

Contains the results of a faunistic investigation of marine polychaetous worms of the genus *Spirorbis*, carried out 1946-50 and based partly on the collection from northern Norwegian waters in the Zoological Museum at Tromsø. A classification key for seven Norwegian species is given; the variation in *S. borealis*, *S. granulatus* and *S. vitreus* and their vertical distribution are discussed. All these species are distributed along the entire Norwegian coast, and are known also from other arctic regions: Arctic, North Atlantic and North Pacific Oceans. Zoogeographical remarks and data on horizontal distribution (map, p. 44) are added.

[Copy seen: MH-Z.]

BERGAUST, ERIK, see B., F. D. Razzi . . . aurore boreali. 1953. No. 33397.

BERGAUST, ERIK, see also Balchen, B., and E. Bergaust. The next 50 years of flight . . . 1954. No. 33438.

33560. BERGER, CARL. The evaluation of chemical de-icing solutions.

(American Society for Testing Materials. Bulletin, Apr. 1954. no. 197, p. 67-68, table)

Contains description of experimental techniques used in testing ice dissolution ability of various solutions for removal of frost or ice films in land and air transportation facilities and in overhead power lines, a problem of major interest in the arctic regions. The dissolution potential of de-icing fluids, expressed: a milliliter of water per square centimeter per minute times 100, was determined in the laboratory by using a standard ice surface of given area, fixed ice and solvent temperatures and by selecting an arbitrary time for contact of the de-icing solution with ice or snow. The quantitative and qualitative properties of a number of fluids as related to their ice-dissolving capacity are tabulated.

[Copy seen: DLC.]

33561. BERGERON, ROBERT. Preliminary report on Gêrido Lake area, New Quebec. Quebec, 1954. 7 p. fold. map. Mimeographed. (Quebec Province). Dept. of Mines. Geological Surveys Branch. P. R. no. 291)

Contains brief geologic report on the region 58°-58°15' N. 69°45'-70° W., about 60 miles northwest of Fort Chimo. Bedrock consists of late Precambrian volcanic and sedimentary rocks intruded by gabbro sills. Light Pleistocene moraine deposits cover much of the region. Formations are folded in a series of elongated anticlines and synclines whose axes strike north-northwest. Mineralization along shear zones in the sedimentary rocks is described.

[Copy seen: DGS.]

33562. BERGERON, ROBERT, and J. HARQUAIL. Prospecting and exploring of iron ore deposits in northern Ungava. (Canadian mining and metallurgical bulletin, Apr. 1954. v. 47, no. 504, p. 276-80, text map) 3 refs.

Investigations from Knob Lake (54°48' N. 66°50' W.) northward 250 miles to Hopes Advance Bay (approx. 59° N. 69° W.) on the western shore of Ungava Bay, were started in summer 1945. Companies operating along the northwest-trending 20-40 mile wide iron ore belt include Hollinger North Shore Exploration Co., Norancon Exploration Quebec Ltd., Fort Chimo Mines Ltd., Fenimore Iron Mines Ltd., and Quebec Labrador Dev. Co. Ltd. Topography, general geology, mineralogy and economic min-

erals of the region are briefly described; seven indications of iron ore bodies are noted, and steps in exploration outlined. Costs are discussed. Exploration during 1952 was directed toward discovery of the concentrating type of ore rather than the direct shipping high-grade variety.

Copy seen: DGS.

33563. BERGSTRAND, ANDERS, and G. STERKY. Renal function in hypothermia. (*Acta physiologica Scandinavica*, 1954. v. 31, fasc. 1, p. 12-21, 2 fig., 3 tables) 14 refs. Text in English.

Contains a study on conditions in dogs during hypothermia and rewarming. "Changes in renal functions parallel to the decrease and increase of temperature" were observed. O₂ consumption is considerably decreased at low temperatures, but the differences in oxygen content and saturation between arterial and renal venous blood showed no regular pattern.

Copy seen: DSG.

BERGSTRAND, ANDERS, *see also* Juvenelle, A., A., and others. Observations sur la biochimie du chien en hypothermie profonde. 1953. No. 35509.

BERKELEY, EDITH and C. BERKELEY, *see* Grainger, E. H., Polychaetous annelids . . . 1954. No. 34968.

33564. BERKNER, LLOYD VIEL, 1905- . International scientific action; the International Geophysical Year 1957-58. (*Science*, Apr. 30, 1954. v. 119, no. 3096, p. 569-75) ref.

Following an exposition on the nature and component sciences of geophysics, and its practical bearings, the author gives an outline of the achievements of the planned Year's predecessors, the First (1882-83), and Second (1932-33) International Polar Years. The choice of 1957-58 for the third project (the main reason being the peak of solar cycle), and the expansion of the program over the whole globe are explained. Plans in some of ten principal fields of action are outlined, including weather and air circulation from Pole to Pole, auroras, airglow, glaciers, etc. The international and national organization of the Geophysical Year, and participation of the various nations are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

BERGLÄND, T. G., *see* Budyko, M. I. Teplovot balans poverkhnosti zemli. 1954. No. 33810.

33565. BERLIN. K. MUSEEN. MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE. ETHNOLOGISCHE ABTEILUNG.

Amerika's Northwest-Küste. Neueste Ergebnisse ethnologischer Reisen. Aus den Sammlungen der Königlichen Museen zu Berlin. Berlin, A. Asher & Co., 1883. [4] 13, [1] p. 13 plates (part. col.) (with descript. letterpress). Text in German. *Title tr.:* The Northwest Coast of America: latest results of ethnological travels. From the collections of the Royal Museums at Berlin.

Contains illus. and descriptive letterpress of specimens selected from the first shipment of (more than a thousand) ethnographic objects sent home to the Museum by J. A. Jacobsen. After a preface by A. Bastian, the ethnic situation on the Northwest Coast is reviewed with numerous references to Tlingit myths (p. 1-12). Explanations to the plates (14 l.) are given by E. Krause and Dr. Grünwedel. The excellent illus. (about 60) show wooden masks and crests (in color), idols, carved houseposts, spoons and ladles, bowls and other wooden vessels, a dance dress, blanket, etc. Though the places of origin and names of tribes are often omitted, the objects evidently belong mainly to the Tlingits, Haidas and Tsimshians. Jacobsen collected for the Museum in this area during 1881-83. (*cf. Arctic Bibliography*, No. 7956). *Copy seen:* MH-P.

33566. BERLIN. K. MUSEEN. MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE. ETHNOLOGISCHE ABTEILUNG. Amerika's Northwest-Küste. Neueste Ergebnisse ethnologischer Reisen. Aus der Sammlungen der Königlichen Museen zu Berlin. Herausgegeben von der Direction der Ethnologischen Abteilung. Neue Folge. Berlin, A. Asher & Co. 1884. [4], 6 p., 11 plates (with descriptive letterpress) col. map. Text in German. *Title tr.:* The Northwest Coast of America: latest results of ethnological travels. From the collections of the Royal Museum at Berlin. Published by the directors of Ethnological Department. New series.

Second series of specimens from J. A. Jacobsen's collection (*cf. item above*). Following a preface by A. Bastian and a review of ethnic conditions on the northwest coast, are illus. of the objects with explanatory notes by Ed. Krause: various wooden masks (medicine man, woman, children, animals, etc.) and

SEEN.
NDE.
UNG.
eueste
Aus
tuseen
1883.
(with
erman.
ast of
logical
of the

letter-
the
usand)
to the
after a
situa-
viewed
Tlingit
to the
use and
s illu-
s and
peposts,
wooden
t, etc.
ames of
objects
Tlingits,
en col-
during
y, No.
MH-P.

. MU-
THNO-
nerika's
gebnisse
Samm-
een zu
irection
Neue
p, 1884.
scriptive
German.
Coast of
nological
of the
ished by
artment.

om J. A.
above).
an and a
ne north-
objects
Krause:
ne man.
(e.), and

idols, together with stone, bone and horn implements such as pipes, knives, hatchets, daggers, arrow heads, netting needles, combs, powder horns, etc. Most of these specimens were obtained from Eskimo tribes (Kuskwogmut, Kwikpage-mut, Mahlemut, Kaviagmut, etc.) living on the shores of Kotzebue and Norton Sounds. The most valuable objects of the collection are implements made of fine nephrite. *Map* shows distribution of Indian and Eskimo tribes along the northwest Canadian-Alaskan coast.

Copy seen: MH-P.

33567. BERLIN, K. MUSEEN. MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE. ETHNOLOGISCHE ABTEILUNG. The North-West Coast of America: being results of recent ethnological researches, from the collections of the Royal Museums at Berlin, pub. by the directors of the Ethnological department. Translation from the German. London, Asher & Co., [1883] 2 p. l., 12 p. 14 l. 13 plates (5 col.). Also issued in New York, Dodd Mead [1883]; copy at MH; NN. English edition of No. 33565. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33568. BERNARD, A. Hémorragie méningée au cours d'un bain de pieds froid postprandial. (Journal des sciences médicales de Lille, July 1954, année 72, no. 7, p. 312-17) Text in French. *Title tr.:* Meningeal hemorrhage in the course of a cold after-meal foot bath.

Presentation of a case in a man of 54, with some laboratory data, followed by a discussion of etiology of such hemorrhages; role of circulation and of cold; notes on two additional cases; etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

33569. BERNARD, RICHARD, and others. Mesure de la température normale des oiseaux au moyen de thermomètres à mercure. (Revue canadienne de biologie, Apr. 1944, v. 3, no. 2, p. 251-77, 5 fig., 5 tables, graph) 14 refs. Text in French. Summary in English. *Other authors:* R. Cayouette and J.-A. Brassard. *Title tr.:* Measurement of normal temperature of birds with a mercury thermometer.

Contains account of measurement in 450 living birds, belonging to 78 species, some North American Arctic. In general smaller species showed a higher but variable temperature. *Copy seen:* DSG.

33570. BERNE, ROBERT MATTHEW, 1918- , and E. D. ARMSTRONG.

Effect of hypothermia on the coronary circulation. (Federation proceedings Mar. 1953, v. 12, no. 1, pt 1, p. 15)

In dogs, coronary blood flow (CBF) fell progressively, as generalized hypothermia developed, and, "at low body temperatures CBF tended to be maintained despite hypotension and an increase in relative apparent viscosity." The effects of restoration of coronary perfusion pressure, of moderate acceleration of the cold heart and of epinephrine, are also reported. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33571. BERNE, ROBERT MATTHEW, 1918- . Myocardial function in severe hypothermia. (Circulation research, Jan. 1954, v. 2, no. 1, p. 90-95, illus.) 8 refs.

Contains an investigation by means of pulse contours, on the functional status of the myocardium of the dog. No evidence of myocardial failure was found on the basis of estimated criteria, but artificial cardiac acceleration proved to be dangerous in the hypothermic heart.

Copy seen: DSG.

33572. BERNHARD, C. G., and R. GRANIT. Nerve as a model temperature end organ. (Journal of general physiology, 1946, v. 29, p. 257-65)

"Rapid cooling of mammalian nerve initiates a discharge which is preceded by a local temperature potential, the cooled region being electronegative to a normal portion of the nerve." Heating has a similar effect. The mechanism of these "generator potentials" is considered as the prototype for temperature end organs.—Psychological abstracts, 1946, v. 20, p. 363-64. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33573. BERNHARD, E. Zur Behandlung kaltesensibler Krankheitszustände. (Praxis, Dec. 27, 1945, p. 753-55) 8 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Treatment of cold-sensitive diseases.

Contains an account of successful treatment of acrocyanosis and pernio with "Uramin" (fluorescein sodium), with brief case presentations; of other cold conditioned circulatory disorders by injections of "Priseol."

Copy seen: DSG.

33574. BERNSTEIN-KOGAN, S. V. Osnovnye momenty istoricheskoi geografii vodnogo transporta v basseynakh Obi i Eniseia. (Voprosy geografii, 1953, v. 31, p. 228-57, tables, maps) 7 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Main features of the historical geography of water transportation in the Ob' and Yenisey basins.

Paper delivered to the Moscow Branch of the All-Union Geographical Society on May 5, 1951. The rivers were the main routes of the Russian political and economic penetration into Asia, beginning with Novgorod merchants in the 12th century. The ways used to reach the Ob' and Irtysh from the Pechora River and by the Northern Sea Route, and routes to the Yenisey and Lena Rivers basins are traced. The central government's changes of attitude and prohibition (1620) of using the Northern Sea Route, conditions and development with progress and setbacks on the Siberian waterways, data on river vessels, goods and passengers are presented. The writer discusses the revival of the Northern Sea Route since 1864 (p. 243-44); impact of the Siberian railroad and the crisis in river transportation at the beginning of the 20th century; influence of the Russo-Japanese War, 1904-1905, and of World War I; ship-building in Siberia (p. 253); safety measures and improvement of river beds.

Copy seen: DLC.

33575. BERNSTEIN L., and others. The sphincter above the diaphragm on the inferior vena cava of the common seal, *Phoca vitulina* L. (Journal of physiology, Feb. 1954. v. 123, no. 2, p. 39P-40P), 3 refs. *Other authors:* R. J. Harrison and J. D. W. Tomlinson.

Contains notes on experiments on contraction of the sphincter in few-days-old pups, innervation and mechanism of contraction, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

BERNSTEIN, L., *see also* Harrison, R. J., and others. Caval sphincter *Phoca vitulina*. 1954. No. 35184.

33576. BERREMAN, GERALD D. Effects of a technological change in an Aleutian village. (Arctic, Sept. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 102-107, illus.)

In Nikolski a community of 56 Aleuts on Umnak Island, the large wooden dory, introduced by Americans, has superseded the bidarky, traditional one-man skin boat. Social and economic changes accompanying this shift are described. A self-sufficient economy based on sea hunting, traditional skills, and cooperative effort is replaced by individual dependence on cash income from outside, often unreliable sources. The breakdown in family mores and disintegration of village life is stressed. The study is based on information gathered in summer 1952 when author lived at Nikolski with a

party of anthropologists led by W. S. Laughlin, supported by Arctic Institute of North America and University of Oregon Graduate School

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33577. BERRY, ARTHUR L. Golden plover at sea. (Condor, Jan.-Feb. 1946. v. 48, no. 1, p. 45)

Contains a record of a golden plover (Pluvialis dominica) which alighted on the deck of a ship in the North Pacific at about 155°50' W., on May 9, 1941. Another golden plover was found dead on the beach at Dutch Harbor, Unalaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33578. BERRY, HAROLD. Allergy to cold; report of a case. (New Zealand medical journal, Apr. 1954. v. 53, no. 294, p. 156-57, 4 fig. on 2 plates) 4 refs.

A case history of a man, aged 45, who had no past allergy except an exaggerated reaction to insect bites. No treatment was given and the symptoms disappeared after more than two years of duration.

Copy seen: DSG.

33579. BERSET, ODD, 1914- Hilmar Nøis, storjegeren fra Svalbard. Oslo, J. W. Eides Forlag, 1953. 274 p. 89 illus. on plates, map on endpapers. Text in Norwegian. *Title tr.:* Hilmar Nøis, the great hunter from Svalbard.

Contains description of Nøis' life in Svalbard from his first winter in 1909-1910 to the present, his hunting and trapping activities, participation in expeditions, war years, etc. Excellent photographs of geographic features, wildlife, travel, individuals, etc. are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

BERTHOLF, ELLSWORTH P., *see* Golder, F. A. Bering's voyages . . . I. 1922. No. 34932.

33580. BERTON, PIERRE. The golden trail; the story of the Klondike Rush. Illustrated by Duncan Macpherson. Toronto, Macmillan, 1954. 147 p. illus. (Great stories of Canada)

Contains popular account of the Klondike gold rush, events, and principal participants, etc. between 1896 and 1899, based on interviews with eyewitnesses, on diaries, and published reports.

Copy seen: DLC.

33581. BERTON, PIERRE. The mysterious North. (Maclean's magazine, Nov. 15, 1954. v. 67, no. 22, p. 11-19, 62, 64, 66-68, 70-80, 52 illus. incl. 6 col. picture map)

Contains popular general description of the Canadian Arctic, its scenery, settlements, native and white population climate, economy, problems, reindeer herds, mining, agriculture, etc. The author traveled 20,000 miles in summer 1954 by boat and airplane in Mackenzie District (Mackenzie River basin, Great Slave and Great Bear Lake regions), Baffin Island, Hudson Bay region, and Barren Grounds of Keewatin District.

Copy seen: DLC.

33582. BESSELS, EMIL, 1847-1888. The northernmost inhabitants of the earth; an ethnographic sketch. (American naturalist, 1884. v. 18, p. 861-82, 21 illus., music notes)

Contains English translation (with fewer illus.) of chap. 19 of the author's Die amerikanische Nordpol-Expedition, 1879 (Arctic Bibliography, No. 1503). It deals with the Polar Eskimos of the Smith Sound region, termed by Bessels "the Itanese." White contacts with them since that of John Ross in 1818 are noted. Their physical anthropology, clothing, snow huts, implements and weapons, family life, education of children, customs, art of carving, songs and music, etc., are described, as observed by the author while with the U. S. Arctic Expedition on the Polaris 1871-73.

Copy seen: DLC.

33583. BESSEY, CHARLES EDWIN, 1845-1915. Synopsis of the conjugate Algae, Zygothryceae. (American Microscopical Society. Transactions, Jan. 1914. v. 33, no. 1, p. 11-49)

Contains tables for the determination of the families, genera and species of the orders Zygnematales (pond scums), Desmidiaceae (desmids), Eupodiscales (round diatoms) and Naviculales (flat diatoms) of the phylum Zygothryceae, and brief descriptions of them. Spirogyra affinis, native to Alaska and five species from Greenland, are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33584. BESTUZHEVA, A. A. Opyt issledovaniia mezhdusezonnykh svyazel atmosferykh professov. (Leningrad. Glavnaia geofizicheskaya observatoriia. Trudy, 1938, vyp. 16, p. 105-118, tables, maps) 4 refs. Text in Russian. Summary in German. **Title tr.:** A tentative study of seasonal connections of atmospheric processes.

In the European part of the U.S.S.R., the winter anticyclones develop usually

over the continent, while summer anticyclones arise over Barents and Kara Seas; the basic features of these phenomena as observed in 1892-1936, and their interrelation are studied and the results, relating chiefly to the station Polyarnoye, are summarized in the tables (p. 111, 115) and on synoptic maps.

Copy seen: DLC.

33585. BESWICK, FRANK. Far-North exercise. (Flight, Aug. 13, 1954. v. 66, no. 2377, p. 199-201, 6 illus.)

Account of a high-latitude navigation exercise in the Arctic carried out by two Hastings aircraft of the Royal Air Force Flying College, Manby, from Bodø in northern Norway to the maximum radius of action towards the geographic North Pole. The terrain over which the aircraft flew is described and tribute is paid to R. A. F. navigational skill.

Copy seen: DLC.

33586. BEYER, GEORGE W. A. Alaska, barrier or gateway? (Military review, Sept. 1953. v. 33, no. 6, p. 35-44, illus., 3 text maps)

The physical characteristics of south-eastern, south-central and interior Alaska, and those of the arctic region, Bristol Bay area, Aleutian chain and the Seward Peninsula are briefly discussed. The resources and industry, transportation and military aspects are reviewed. It is concluded that "the future strength and strategic value of Alaska lies in its economic development. The greatest present handicap to this development is the lack of adequate overland transportation. Our defense must rest on islands of resistance built around our air bases, communication centers, and other vital points."

Copy seen: DLC.

33587. BEZDEK, HUBERT. Studies on the nematode *Soboliphyme baturini* Petrow, 1930. (American Microscopical Society. Transactions, 1942. v. 61, no. 4, p. 398-403, illus.) 7 refs.

Data on nematodes of fam. Soboliphmidae are summarized, and a key given. Soboliphyme baturini is investigated on the basis of three females and one male recovered from the stomach of an Alaska marten in the Experimental Fur Station, Petersburg, Alaska. This species was also recorded from the fox and Russian sable in Kamchatka.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

BEZZI, EUGENIO, *see* Capretti, G., and others. Sul comportamento elettrocardiografico . . . 1953. No. 34039.

BEZZI, EUGENIO, *see also* Goffrini, P., and E. Bezzi. Alcuni problemi della ipotermia . . . 1953. No. 34929.

BEZZI, EUGENIO, *see also* Goffrini, P., and others. Studio fisiopatologico . . . 1954. No. 34930.

33588. BIAYS, PIERRE. Chronique arctique. (Norris, July-Sept. 1954. no. 3, p. 309-323, 2 text maps, graph, tables) 19 refs. Text in French. *Title tr.*: Arctic reports.

Attention is drawn to several Scandinavian and Canadian publications by short descriptions of various aspects of the arctic seas: oceanographic features of the Canadian Eastern Arctic and Greenland waters; recent climatic amelioration in the North Atlantic region; navigation in the Northeast and Northwest Passages, Canadian Eastern and Canadian Western Arctic waters, waters north of 75° N., and the Hudson Bay Route. *Copy seen*: CaMAI (reprint).

33589. BIGELOW, WILLIAM G. Application of hypothermia to cardiac surgery. (Minnesota medicine, Mar. 1954. v. 37, no. 3, p. 181-83)

Contains an account of the physiology and biochemistry of hypothermia in laboratory animals; hibernation; current research in hypothermia; clinical application of hypothermia in cardiac surgery and as adjunct to anesthesia.

Copy seen: DSG.

33590. BIGELOW, WILLIAM G., and others. The fatal exposure of unanaesthetized dogs to severe cold; observations on body temperature, blood sugar, serum magnesium and serum potassium. Ottawa, Defence Research Board, Oct. 1952. 2 p. 1., 7 p. diags. (Canada. Dept. of National Defence. DR report no. 51) *Other authors*: J. E. McBirnie and H. H. Karachi.

Contains a report on experiments with dogs, shaved and exposed to a constant temperature of -30° C. Body temperature was maintained at near normal for several days to within two hours of death; the animals died at 18°-20° body temperature; the factor responsible for death could not be established.

Copy seen: DLC; DSG.

BIGELOW, WILLIAM G., see also Callaghan, J. C., and others. Cerebral effects experimental hypothermia. 1954. No. 33853.

BIGELOW, WILLIAM G., see also Webster, D. R., and W. G. Bigelow. Injuries due to cold, frostbite, immersion foot and hypothermia. 1953. No. 38184.

33591. BILIBIN, N. N. Formy material'nogo proizvodstva beregovykh kor'akov Penzhinskoi guby; po materialam Kor'akskoi kul'tbazy Komiteta Severa. (Problemy istorii dokapitalisticheskikh obshechestv, 1934. no. 6, p. 46-54, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Forms of material production of the littoral Koryaks of the Penzhinskaya Guba, from materials of the Koryak cultural base of the Northern Committee.

Contains an economic sketch and inventory of Koryaks living from sea hunting and fishing in the northwest Kamchatka Peninsula area. It is based on investigations in 1930-32, i. e. before sovietization. They still used "stone age" material and technique: implements were made chiefly of stone and bone, boats of skin, nets of grass, etc. Their whaling technique, form of knives (of bone and iron), other tools of bone and stone, their dwellings, boats and nets are described. Their use of metals and smith work, making of wood and clay utensils, bone carvings, trade, etc. are outlined. *Copy seen*: DLC

33592. BILIBIN, N. N. Obmen u kor'akov. Leningrad, 1934. 40 p. (Institut narodov Severa, TSIK SSSR. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaja assotsiatsiia) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Barter among the Koryaks.

Presentation of material collected by the Northern Committee in 1930-1932 among the Koryaks around the Penzhinskaya Guba, and its interpretation according to the Marx and Engels theory on the character of the primitive economy. The exchange of goods between settled and nomadic Koryaks is discussed. The most common commodity of exchange is tea. Their food gathering, implements and household utensils, dwellings, boats, dog and reindeer breeding are also briefly noted (p. 11-16).

Copy seen: MH; microfilm in DLC

33593. BILLINGS, GILBERT M., and H. H. HARPER. Operation Musk Ox. Canadian exercise in Arctic gave AA

also
rebral
1954.

also
gelow.
version
38184.

mate-
a ko-
rialam
evera
eskikh
illus.)
rms of
l Kor-
from
base of

a and
m sea
thwest
based
before
stone
imple-
me and
ss, etc.
knives
of bone
nts and
metals
od and
le, etc.
: DLC

u kor-
Institut
auchne-
Text in
ong the

ected by
1930-1932
the Pen-
oretation
is theory
economy
d. The
change
plement
gs, boats
so brief

in DLC

M., an
Musk O
ave AA

opportunity to test equipment under actual cold weather conditions; new navigation aids tried out. (Air Force, June 1946. v. 29, no. 5, p. 4-5, 47, illus.)

General account of the activities conducted during Operation Musk Ox, a test of Canadian and U. S. Army and Air Force equipment during 81 days travel, Feb.-May 1946, in northern Canada. New air supply techniques were developed, winterization of aircraft operating in sub-zero temperatures was studied, and navigational equipment used by the ground force and supply planes was tested. The C-47 cargo planes were equipped with Loran to take directional fixes and determine their exact location. Technical data on the functioning of Loran and other electronic equipment near the magnetic pole were collected by three specially equipped B-29s. Gliders were landed for the first time in the Arctic Circle. **Copy seen: DLC.**

BILLINGS, JOSEPH, 1758?-1806, see Sarychev, G. A. Puteshestvie . . . 1791. 1811. No. 37224.

BILLINGS, JOSEPH, 1758?-1806, see also Sarychev, G. A. Puteshestvie . . . 1952. No. 37225.

BILLINGS, JOSEPH, 1758?-1806, see also Sarychev, G. A. Puteshestvie flota Kapitana Sarycheva . . . po 1793 god. 1802. No. 37223.

BILLINGS, JOSEPH, 1758?-1806, see also Sauer, M. An account . . . Expedition . . . by Commodore Joseph Billings . . . 1785, &c to 1794. 1802. No. 37228.

BILLINGS, JOSEPH, 1758?-1806, see also Sauer, M. Voyage . . . 1785. . . 1794 . . . 1802. No. 37229.

33594. BILOTTA, L. V. Development and test of a winterization kit for the Allis-Chalmers model HD-19H tractor. Final memorandum. Project NY-012 15B-2. U. S. Naval Civil Engineering Research and Evaluation Laboratory. Technical memorandum M-026. Port Hueneme, Calif., Mar. 16, 1951. 15 numb. 1, 11 fig.

Contains brief description of a winterization kit for improving the operating characteristics of the Allis-Chalmers HD-19H tractor under arctic conditions. The operation of the kit and its component parts is evaluated and recom-

*mendations are made regarding the modifications which are required to produce a kit suitable for operation in extreme cold temperatures. In-service testing of the kit was conducted by the Arctic Test Station, Point Barrow, Alaska, during the winter of 1949-1950. Using ether priming only, starting was accomplished at -20° F. in five seconds. Using the quick-starting engine preheater, starting was accomplished at -20° F. in five minutes, at -35° F. in 45 minutes. **Copy seen: DLC.***

33595. BILOTTA, L. V. Development and test of a winterization kit for the caterpillar model D-6 tractor. Final memorandum. Project NY-012 15B-1. U. S. Naval Civil Engineering Research and Evaluation Laboratory. Technical memorandum M-021. Port Hueneme, Calif., Mar. 1, 1951. 12 numb. 1, 10 fig.

*Contains brief description of a winterization kit for improving the operating characteristics of the Caterpillar Model D-6 tractor under arctic conditions. The operation of the kit and its component parts is evaluated, and recommendations are made regarding the modifications which are required to produce a kit suitable for operation in extreme cold temperatures. In-service testing of the kit was conducted by the Arctic Test Station, Point Barrow, northern Alaska during the winter of 1949-1950. Starting was accomplished down to -20° F. with the aid only of ether priming. **Copy seen: DLC.***

33596. BILOTTA, L. V. Development and test of a winterization kit for the caterpillar model D-8 tractor. Final memorandum. Project NY-012 15B-3. U. S. Naval Civil Engineering Research and Evaluation Laboratory. Technical memorandum M-025. Port Hueneme, Calif., May 31, 1951. 16 numb. 1, 12 fig.

Contains brief description of a winterization kit for improving the operating characteristics of the Caterpillar Model D-8 tractor under arctic conditions. The operation of the kit and its component parts is evaluated, and recommendations are made regarding the modifications which are required to produce a kit suitable for operation in extreme cold temperatures. In-service testing of the kit was conducted by the Arctic Test Station, Point Barrow, Alaska during the winter of 1949-1950.

Starting was accomplished down to -25° F. with the aid only of ether priming.

Copy seen: DLC.

33597. BINDON, H. H., and others. The Canadian radiosonde. Toronto, 1953. 31 p. 2 illus., text map, 9 diagrs. Mimeographed. (Royal Meteorological Society. Canadian Branch. Papers. v. 4, no. 5) 5 refs.

Other authors: W. R. Smith and A. W. Hooper.

Principles of the radiosonde and reasons for operation of radiosonde and rawinsonde stations by meteorological services of the world are examined. Canadian arctic weather stations using Canadian (4) and American (5) types radiosonde, and U. S. type rawinsonde (11) are named. Design, production, and calibration problems of Canadian radiosonde are discussed and features of the final redesign listed. *The adaptation of the Canadian radiosonde to rawinsonde*, by W. R. Smith, and *A refrigerated pressure calibration chamber for the Canadian radiosonde*, by A. W. Hooper conclude this study.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DWB.

BING, RICHARD JOHN, 1909-, see Edwards, W. S., and others. Coronary blood flow and myocardial metabolism in hypothermia. 1954. No. 34523.

33598. BIRCH-JENSEN, A. Et tilfælde af forfrysninger i underextremiteterne i med paafalgende gennem laengere tid symptomgivende karlidelse. (Ugeskrift for laeger, Mar. 30, 1939. v. 101, p. 390-91) 5 refs. Text in Danish. **Title tr.:** A case of frostbite of the lower extremities with subsequent vascular disease.

Contains description of a case of frostbite of the feet in a man of 20, requiring surgical intervention (exarticulation). Late complications and pathological changes and sequels are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

BIRD, G. S., see Brown, M., and others. Blood volume and basal metabolic rate Eskimos. 1954. No. 33780.

BIRD, G. S., see also Brown, M., and others. Cold acclimatization. 1954. No. 33781.

33599. BIRD, JOHN BRIAN 1923-, and M. B. BIRD. John Rae's stone house. (Beaver, Mar. 1954. Outfit 284, p. 34-35, 3 illus.) Brief account of Fort Hope,

the stone house built by Dr. John Rae on the east side of North Pole River near the head of Repulse Bay ($66^{\circ}20' N$ $86^{\circ} W.$), Keewatin District. Rae and his party wintered there in 1846-1847 on their way north to Boothia Peninsula. The house and surrounding region are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

33600. BIRD, JOHN BRIAN, 1923- Postglacial marine submergence in central arctic Canada. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, May 1954. v. 65, no. 5 p. 457-64, 5 illus. on 2 plates, text map table) 19 refs.

Data were collected by the author (1) in Keewatin District, in the Baker Lake and Thelon River regions and along the Hudson Bay coast from Chesterfield Inlet to Repulse Bay, and (2) on Southampton and Coats Islands, in summers 1948, 1950 and 1952. Three methods of determining the upper marine limit are described. Measurements show that the sea reached a depth of 360-400 ft. in eastern Keewatin and 550-650 ft. on the islands. Glacial geology supports the hypothesis that the mainland was occupied by a separate ice lobe which remained after the islands were free of ice. In the upper and middle Dubawnt basins of western Keewatin, a submergence of 740 ft. or more is explained by the presence of a large glacial lake, formed when ice remaining in eastern Keewatin blocked east-flowing drainage. Wave action on unconsolidated material has modified the landscape of the submerged regions. Evidence indicates that the land is still rising.

Copy seen: DGS.

33601. BIRD, JOHN BRIAN, 1923- Recent economic developments west of Hudson Bay. (Geography, July 1954. no. 185, v. 39, pt. 3, p. 210)

Note on increased shipping at port of Churchill, Man.; the aerial geologic mapping of southern Keewatin ("Operation Keewatin") in 1952, and plans for completion of reconnaissance mapping of the Canadian Shield north of $65^{\circ} N.$ in 1954-1955; exploratory drilling at the Ferguson Lake nickel orebody 100 miles south of Baker Lake, and development of Rankin Inlet nickel-copper deposits (Keewatin District), also Lynn Lake nickel-copper-cobalt area (northern Manitoba).

Copy seen: DGS.

BIRD, Mrs. M. BERYL, see Bird, J. B., and M. B. Bird. John Rae's stone house. 1954. No. 33599.

33602. BIRKENGOF, ANDREĬ L'VOVICH, 1903- . Dmitriĭ Borisovich Karelin. (Vsesoĭuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Izvestiia, Mar.-Apr. 1954. t. 86, no. 2, p. 202-203, port.) Text in Russian.

Obituary of D. M. Karelin, 1913-1953, an outstanding Soviet geographer, professor of the University at Leningrad and many other higher schools, member of the Geographical Society of the U.S.S.R. He contributed heavily to arctic explorations of the U.S.S.R. and published many works referring to the Arctic. Cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 8401-8422 and 29971-29974.

Copy seen: DLC.

33603. BIRKET-SMITH, KAJ, 1893- . Enquête internationale, archéologique et ethnologique sur la région circumpolaire. (Anthropologie, Paris, 1937. t. 47, no. 3-4, p. 426-29) Text in French. **Title tr.:** An international archeologic and ethnologic investigation on the circumpolar region.

Contains restatement of Rasmussen's proposal (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 14188, 14190) to study the relationship between the paleolithic and recent arctic tribes, especially Eskimos. Work done and theories established by various scholars in the field are [briefly] reviewed, and personnel noted of an ethnological and an archeological committee set up in 1934, and 1936 respectively, to study the matter, the author chairman of both committees. cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 28146.

Copy seen: DLC.

33604. BIRKET-SMITH, KAJ, 1893- . and others. Grenlandiia; sbornik stateĭ. Sokrashchennyĭ perevod s datskogo V. P. Mikhailova i R. R. Oberg. Red. vspititel'naia stat'iia G. A. Agranat. Moskva, Izd-vo Inostr. lit., 1953. 308 p. illus. ports, text maps. Text in Russian.

Other authors: C. C. A. Gabel-Jørgensen, A. Noe-Nygaard and A. Rosenkrantz, K. Milthers, E. Riis-Carstensen, H. Petersen, T. W. Böcher, C. Vibe, H. Larsen, E. Holtved, E. Mikkelsen, P. M. Hansen, K. N. Christensen, R. Bøgvad, R. Tving, and E. J. Overbye. **Title tr.:** Greenland; a collection of articles. An abridged translation from Danish by V. P. Mikhailov and R. R. Oberg. Introduction by the editor, G. A. Agranat.

Russian translation of 16 papers selected from *Grønlands bogen*, 1950. For the

titles and contents of the individual papers, see description of the original Danish work (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 20697) and analytical entries under the names of the contributors. The only addition to this new edition is a preface by the Russian editor, G. A. Agranat, dealing chiefly with the so-called economic subjugation of Greenland and its use by the United States as a military base.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

BIRMAN, JOSEPH HAROLD, 1924- , see Wahrhaftig, C. A., and J. H. Birman. Stripping-coal deposits on lower Lignite Creek, Nenana coal field, Alaska. 1954. No. 38145.

33605. BIRSHTĖIN, Ī. A., and M. E. VINOGRADOV. Strekochushchie bokoplavy. (Priroda, Sept. 1954, no. 9, p. 119-20, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Stridulating Gammaridea.

Contains descriptive notes on two specimens of deep-sea crustaceans of the genus *Hyperopsis*. They were obtained in the North Pacific near eastern Kamchatka coast by the research vessel *Vitiaz'* summer 1953, during the Expedition of the Institute of Oceanology for the study of deep-sea fauna of Kuril-Kamchatka depression. The peculiar stridulating organs of this crustacean are described and compared with those of another crustacean of brackish waters, *Grandidierella japonica*. The possible use of the stridulating organs by males for attracting females is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33606. BIRSHTĖIN, Ī. A., and others. Vertikal'naia zonal'nost' planktona Kurilo-Kamchatskoĭ vpadiny. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, Mar. 11, 1954. nov. seriia, t. 95, no. 2, p. 389-92) 8 refs. Text in Russian. **Other authors:** M. E. Vinogradov and Ī. G. Chindonova. **Title tr.:** Vertical zonation of the plankton of Kuril-Kamchatka depression.

Contains the results of an ecological study of the zooplankton off the eastern coast of the Kamchatka Peninsula, carried out in May-June, 1953 on the research vessel *Vitiaz'*. A scheme of subdivision of the plankton is established as follows: (1) upper zone: 0-200 m.; (2) transition zone: 200-500 m.; (3) deep-sea zone: 500-6000 m.; (4) depression zone: deeper than 6000 m. Characteristics of each zone and its typical planktonic species are noted and discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

BIRSHTĖIN, ĪA. A., see Zenkevich, L. A., and others. Izuchenie fauny Kurilo-Kamchatskoĭ vpadiny . . . 1954. No. 28365.

33607. BISHOP, LOUIS BENNET, 1865- . The plumages of certain gulls. (Condor, July-Aug. 1927. v. 29, no. 4, 201-202)

Contains notes on plumages of *Larus hutchinsii* (Albany River, northern Ontario), *L. hyperboreus* (St. Michael, Alaska), *L. h. hyperboreus* (Labrador) and some other gulls.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

BISHOP, LOUIS BENNET, 1865- , see also Bailey, A. M. Ring-billed gull from Barrow, Alaska, a correction. 1934. No. 33415.

33608. BISSONNETTE, THOMAS HUME, 1884- , and A. G. CZECH. December-hatched pheasants lay in July on normal daylight. (Science, 1938. v. 88, p. 35) 3 refs.

These pheasants laid eggs only 212-215 days after hatching, being exposed to increasing day-length (till June 20) and 34 decreasing day lengths, but probably not decreasing luminosity, thereafter. Artificial lighting is therefore not necessary in such cases. **Copy seen:** DSG.

33609. BISSONNETTE, THOMAS HUME, 1884- . Light and sexual cycles in starlings and ferrets. (Quarterly review of biology, June 1933. v. 8, no. 2, p. 201-208) 19 refs.

Contains a review of the literature on the subject and of the author's work. It is concluded that seasonal sexual cycles in some birds and mammals are to a great extent conditioned by seasonal changes in duration and intensity of visible (short-waved) light.

Copy seen: DSG.

33610. BISSONNETTE, THOMAS HUME, 1884- . Possible relation of age at sexual maturity in birds to daily period, intensity and wave-length of light. (Science, Jan. 1, 1932. v. 75, no. 1931, p. 18-19), 7 refs.

To explain Riddle's finding that in pigeons and doves maturity is hastened by reaching an age of four to five months in spring and delayed by reaching it in the fall, the author suggests a hypothesis that the effect in spring is due to the known superiority of spring sunshine in length of daily exposure, intensity and wave length.

Copy seen: DSG.

BITNER, V. V., see T., M. N. Priroda i naselenie Rossii v 4-kh chastyakh. 1906. No. 37694.

BJERKNES, JAKOB, 1897- . see Belmont, A. D. Apparent diurnal and seasonal variations . . . upper air temperature at Narsarssuak . . . 1954. No. 33518.

BJERKNES, JAKOB, 1897- , see also Belmont, A. D. Final report on Arctic meteorological research. 1954. No. 35519.

BJERKNES, JAKOB, 1897- . see also Belmont, A. D. Summary of ice island "T-3" upper air temperature data . . . 1954. No. 33521.

BJERKNES, JAKOB, 1897- , see also Dzerdzevskii, B. L. Translation of . . . "The circulation of the atmosphere in the central polar basin." 1954. No. 34495.

BJERKNES, JAKOB, 1897- , see also Dzerdzevskii, B. L. Translations of papers . . . distribution of pressure over the central Arctic; . . . circulation model . . . troposphere . . . 1954. No. 34496.

BJERKNES, JAKOB, 1897- , see also Ėkspeditsiia SSSR na Severnyi polius. 1937. Translated abstracts from "Reports of the drifting station . . . 1954. No. 34539.

BJERKNES, JAKOB, 1897- , see also Mintz, Y., and R. Pyle. The daily geostrophic poleward flux angular momentum. . . 1951. No. 36261.

BJERKNES, JAKOB, 1897- , see also Poage, W. C. The dropsonde record from Alaska to the North Pole, April 1950-April 1952. 1954. No. 36797.

33611. BLACK, A. N. Laplace points in moderate and high latitudes. (Empire survey review, Oct. 1951. v. 11, no. 82, p. 177-84, fig., 2 tables)

"A method of applying azimuth control to a survey is given, in which the precision with which the astronomical position must be determined is proportional to tan (altitude) instead of tan (latitude) as in the orthodox method. By using the method with stars of low altitude the observational difficulties are greatly reduced, especially in high latitudes. Methods of observation and reduction are discussed which make it possible to avoid altogether special

observations to determine the astronomical position."—Author's abstract.

Copy seen: DLC.

BLACK, GEORGE, *see* Dempster, W. J. D. The lost patrol. . . 1953. No. 34355.

BLACK, J. W., *see* Bradford, W. Arctic scenes: ice. 1864. No. 33706.

33612. BLACK, ROBERT FOSTER, 1918—. Fabrics of ice wedges. Baltimore, Md., 1953. 88 p. illus., diags. Unpublished thesis, Johns Hopkins University. 93 refs.

"The techniques, equipment and results of microscopic and macroscopic fabric studies of ice wedges in northern Alaska and in the Fairbanks area are discussed. Ice wedges contain solid inclusions and air bubbles, and are generally found in silt soils in permafrost areas. Temperature and stress are the important factors determining the structure of ice wedges. Vertical thin sections cut normal to the wedge axis are best for study."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: MdBj.

33613. BLACK, ROBERT FOSTER, 1918—. Permafrost: a review. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Sept. 1954. v. 65, no. 9, p. 839-55, text map, 2 diags., table) approx. 250 refs.

Contains review of current knowledge, research, and literature, supplementing the author's paper pub. in 1950 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 20712). Topics covered include: the geographical extent of permafrost, its thickness, temperature, composition, genesis; and its geologic, biologic, and engineering significance. Emphasis is placed on research on ground ice. Status of research in the U. S. A. is compared briefly with that in the U.S.S.R. The extensive bibliography lists works pub. mainly during 1951-1953.

Copy seen: DGS.

33614. BLACK, ROBERT FOSTER, 1918—. Precipitation at Barrow, Alaska, greater than recorded. (American Geophysical Union. Transactions, Apr. 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p. 203-207, 2 graphs, 2 tables) 6 refs.

"During the winter of 1949-1950 data on depth and density of snow on the ground near Barrow, Alaska [Arctic Research Laboratory, four miles northeast of Barrow], revealed two to four times as much water equivalent as was

recorded with the standard eight-inch precipitation gage of the U. S. Weather Bureau. Indirect evidence on summer precipitation is greater than recorded. Wind effects are believed to be responsible for the difference in water equivalents and for an annual efficiency of the gage of 25 to 50 percent. Total precipitation thus may be more than 16 inches instead of about four inches as recorded. Other arctic stations in windy areas doubtless are similarly affected."—*Author's abstract*. Discussion by W. T. Wilson.

Copy seen: DGS.

BLACK, WILLIAM A., *see* Nutt, D. C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition, 1949. 1950. No. 36513.

33615. BLACKADAR, ROBERT G. Geological reconnaissance north coast of Ellesmere Island, Arctic Archipelago, Northwest Territories. Ottawa, 1954. 22p. fold. map, 2 tables. (Canada. Geological Survey. Paper 53-10) 16 refs.

Observations were made by the author (assisted by two Greenlanders) Apr.-Aug. 1953, during the Canadian Defence Research Board Northern Ellesmere Ice Shelf Project led by G. Hattersley-Smith. The north coast between 61°-72°15' W. and part of the interior south of the coast to 82°15' N. was covered by sledge and on foot. Physical geography of the region is briefly noted. Precambrian (or early Paleozoic) to Miocene (or later) sedimentary and metamorphic strata, basic dikes, and gneisses with granitic and pegmatitic dikes are described; known fossils are Silurian to Miocene or later. Quaternary glacial deposits, patterned ground, and structural geology of the region are briefly discussed. Two beds of lignitic or sub-bituminous coal were found in the Eureka Sound group (Miocene or later) at 82°15' N. 67°30' W. Analysis of a sample is given.

Copy seen: DGS.

BLACKADAR, ROBERT G., *see* also Hattersley-Smith, G. Ellesmere . . . Expedition 1953. . . 1953. No. 35201.

BLACKWELDER, RICHARD ELIOT, 1909—, *see* Leng, C. W. Catalogue . . . Coleoptera. 1920-48. No. 35851.

BLACKWELDER, RUTH M., *see* Leng, C. W. Catalogue . . . Coleoptera. 1920-48. No. 35851.

33616. BLADES, BRIAN ¹**BREWER, 1906-**, and **H. C. PIERPONT**. A simple method for inducing hypothermia. (Annals of surgery, Oct. 1954, v. 140, no. 4, p. 557-62, 4 fig.) 11 refs.

The method described here consists of direct cooling the circulating blood, by bathing with cold physiological saline the pulmonary vascular bed of the lung, the aorta and the pleura. The method was employed on dogs and on one human. The same apparatus and arrangement is used for rewarming, by substituting warm saline.

Copy seen: DSG.

33617. BLAGODARSKIĬ, I. M. Arkhangel'skiĭ torgovyi port. (Sovetskoe kraevdenie, Apr. 1936, no. 4, p. 5-9, illus. tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The commercial port of Arkhangel'sk.

Contains brief outline of the history, development, significance and prospect of this oldest northern port of the U.S.S.R. Statistical data on the volume of its annual turnover in 1913-1935, breakdown by country of foreign vessels in port in 1922 and 1934, and total number of ships each year 1924-1935 are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

33618. BLAIN, ALEXANDER III, 1918-, and others. Raynaud's disease; a study of criteria for prognosis. (Surgery, Mar. 1951, v. 29, no. 3, p. 387-97, tables) 18 refs. **Other authors:** F. A. Collier, and C. B. Carver.

Contains a study of 100 selected cases during a 12-year period (1934-46) with follow-ups of at least five years. Occurrence according to sex, age of onset, duration of condition, main, common symptoms, effect of cold, associated findings, etc., are discussed as well as prognosis in properly diagnosed cases.

Copy seen: DSG.

33619. BLAIR, CHARLES F., Jr. Norway-Alaska via 90° north latitude. (Navigation, Mar. 1952, v. 3, no. 3, p. 78-80, fig.)

Description of precomputation methods for navigation over the North Pole in an F-51 Mustang on May 29, 1951 from Bardufoss to Fairbanks. Equipment included two Lear automatic direction finders, two VHF transmitters and receivers, an HF transmitter with trailing wire antenna, an HF receiver, a Lear L-2 automatic pilot, and a Link sextant. An astrocompass used in conjunction with a directional gyro was the primary steering aid. A Batori computer

provided quick reference drift angles and accurate true air speeds corrected for compressibility. Altitude curves for sun and moon were plotted, and pre-computed fixes for sun and moon for specific times and positions along the route. Sun azimuths for each hour of the flight were plotted.

Copy seen: DLC.

33620. BLAIR, DON. Summer voyage in Hudson Bay. (Beaver, Autumn 1954, Outfit 285, p. 30-37, 7 illus.)

Contains photographs taken during a summer trip (1953?) on the *Rupertsland*, Hudson's Bay Company supply ship, to ports in Hudson Bay and Strait. The *Rupertsland*, Eskimos, and supply activities are shown.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

33621. BLAISDELL, RICHARD K. Variations in pain and temperature sensation accompanying cold-induced cyclic vasodilatation in fingers. Lawrence, Mass., Dec. 1951. 3, 18 p. illus. tables (U. S. Quartermaster Corps. Environmental Protection Division. Report no. 182) 18 refs.

Fingers exposed to cold were observed to undergo changes in sensations of cold, pain and rewarming due to periodically recurring vasodilatation. The sensations of severe cold and pain were relieved during the periods of vasodilatation by relative thermal comfort void of pain.

Copy seen: DLC.

33622. BLAKE, WESTON, Jr., 1930-. Vegetation and physiography of the Goose Bay area, Labrador, and the interpretation of forest cover types and landforms from aerial photographs. A thesis presented to the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research, McGill University, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Science. Montreal, Aug. 1953. 2 v.: 171, 112 p. 196 illus. (12 fold. in pocket), 23 maps (3 fold. separately), 5 tables. Typescript. approx. 150 refs.

Contains results of field work and aerial observations, May 12-20, Aug. 28-Oct. 12, 1952, Mar.-Apr. 1953, and study of aerial photographs in the Goose Bay region of Labrador. Project was sponsored by the Defence Research Board of Canada and assisted by the Arctic Institute of North America and the U. S. Office of Naval Research. Area mapped covers approx. 3,000 sq. mi. between 53°03'-54° N. 60°-61°07' W. Objectives of the study were: (1) to es-

establish ground-control for the aerial photographic interpretation of forest types and landforms in the region; (2) to prepare a map of the principal forest types which could be recognized from aerial photos and to provide a key for their interpretation; (3) to prepare a map to show certain landforms, with key for their interpretation, and to determine any relationship existing between these features and their forest cover. Subjects discussed are: rock types, geologic history, structure and physiography of the Labrador Peninsula, with particular reference to the Lake Melville region; local climatic conditions in the Lake Melville basin. Various forest classifications for the Labrador Peninsula are considered, with a detailed examination of the vegetation of the Goose Bay area; keys are offered for interpreting each cover type and main landforms. *Appendices* present lists of rocks and plants collected, also methods used to prepare maps. Vol. 2 contains the photographs arranged chronologically to follow the text of v. 1.

Copy seen: CaMAI; CaOGB.

33623. BLAKENEY, THOMAS O'CONNOR, 1917- . The security of Alaska and the tundra army. (Military review, Sept. 1952. v. 32, no. 6, p. 3-12, illus.)

Logistics and manpower as the major issues in the security of Alaska are discussed. Water, river and tractor-train transport, bush flying, dog teams and signal communications are described. A solution to the existing lack of manpower is proposed by utilization of the native Eskimos, Indians, and Aleuts. A history of the Alaskan Territorial Guard, (Tundra Army), conceived in 1941 on St. Lawrence Island by an American major, is included. Inherent qualities of the Eskimo can serve as a foundation for training in patrolling and guerrilla tactics. "The Eskimo should become an important part of a military ground reconnaissance screen to our north and west." Problems of organizing and training native Alaskans, without interfering unduly with their normal way of life, are outlined.

Copy seen: DLC.

33624. BLAKENEY, W. G. 1953 levelling on the Mackenzie River. (Canadian surveyor, Oct. 1954. v. 12, no. 5, p. 340-41)

In summer 1953 a four-man spirit-level party was organized to establish a dependable line of levels along the

Mackenzie, to tie legal and geodetic elevations on the south to mean sea level of the Arctic Ocean on the north. Procedures and difficulties are described. Six to 12 miles of levelling were completed each day, and bench marks were established at 4-mile intervals. Work should be completed in summer 1954.

Copy seen: DGS.

33625. BLANCHET, GUY HOUGHTON, 1884- . Winter in the Arctic. Some of the difficulties which have been overcome by Canadian charter pilots: specialized technique. (Flight, Apr. 22, 1937. v. 31, no. 1478, p. 402)

Relates flying experiences encountered in conditions of low cloud, snow, wind drift, young smooth or old rough ice, etc., which characterize the northern winter season. Special techniques used to overcome various difficulties are stated. Best choices for landing in winter are small lakes, sheltered bays, or channels among islands.

Copy seen: DLC.

33626. BLEAKNEY, SHERMAN. Food habits of lake trout from Squaw Lake, northern Quebec. (Canadian field-naturalist, Apr.-June 1954. v. 68, no. 2, p. 94)

Observations were made during summer 1952 one mile north of Knob Lake (54°48' N. 66°50' W.). Prior to and during spring break-up, the stomach contents of lake trout (*Cristivomer namaycush namaycush*) consisted of fish remains and aquatic invertebrates. During late June-early July, however, as fly season progressed, trout as large as 27 inches subsisted almost entirely on mosquitoes and mosquito larvae, although large trout have been recognized as being almost exclusively piscivorous.

Copy seen: DGS.

33627. BLINKS, L. R. Bioelectric potentials in *Halicystis* 8; the effects of light. (Journal of general physiology, 1940. v. 23, p. 495-520, illus.) 23 refs.

Contains a study on the effects of light on the potential difference (P. D.) across the protoplasm of impaled *Halicystis* cells. The concomitant effects of lowered oxygen tension, increased CO₂ tension, ammonia, etc., were also investigated.

Copy seen: DSG.

BLÜMENFEL'D, O. M., *see* Vinogradov, G. Etnograficheskie izucheniia . . . 1851-1926. 1926. No. 38080.

33628. BLIX, GUNNAR, 1894- , and H. RYDIN. Über das Vorkommen von Ergosterin und D-Vitamin in der Rennierflechte. Uppsala, Almqvist & Wiksell, 1932. p. 333-40, 2 tables. (Uppsala läkareförening. Fordhandlingar. Ny följd, Bd. 37, 5-6) 16 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* On the presence of ergosterol and vitamin D in reindeer moss.

Ergosterol was found to make up the greatest part of sterols in this lichen, but in comparison with yeast or molds, its content is low. Reindeer moss collected in August around Uppsala contained insignificant amounts of vitamin D.

Copy seen: DAI (Palmer collection).

33629. BLIZNETSOV, N. V. Mekhanizatsiia poliviki avtoedaniykh dorog. (Lesnaya promyshlennost', Sept. 1954. god 14, no 9, p. 17-18, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Mechanization of watering the ice roads for logging.

Description of a truck with water tank and a special pouring device suggested by an engineer, V. G. Shtarker; it is used for maintenance of forest ice roads in Krasnoyarsk Province.

Copy seen: DLC.

33630. BLOK, G. E. Petr Kuz'mich Pakhtusov. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavately, 1953, p. 267-81, illus., text map) Text in Russian.

Contains a biographical sketch of Pakhtusov, 1800-1835, explorer of the Barents and Kara Seas and Novaya Zemlya; brief notes on his eleven-year (1821-31) survey of the seacoasts, and an account of his two expeditions to Novaya Zemlya: in 1832-33 he explored and mapped the southeastern coast from Kara Strait to Matochkin Shar, and in 1834-35, with A. K. Tšivolka, surveyed the western, and then the eastern coast of the North Island of Novaya Zemlya reaching 74°24' N. lat. (Pakhtusov Islands) before heavy ice forced him to turn back. The account of his travels was published posthumously as *Dnevnye zapiski* (Diary) in 1844.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

33631. BLOK, VL. Teatr morfakov severa. (Ogon'ek, Aug. 1950, no. 27, p. 27, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The theater for the sailors in the North.

The activities of the theater of the Northern Fleet (in Murmansk?) are

sketched, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of its foundation; its cultural significance and good relations with the fleet's personnel are stressed; some features of its repertoire and outstanding artists are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

33632. BLOSSOM, MIRIAM. The AAF's climatic hangar. (American helicopter, Sept. 1947. v. 8, no. 10, p. 9-10, 24-25, illus.)

Contains brief description of engineering and development tests of the R-5D helicopter at the Army Air Forces Climatic Hangar, Eglin Field, Florida. The R-5D test program was partly planned as a sequel to previous helicopter cold weather tests made at Ladd Field, Alaska in 1946 and early 1947, when the craft gave unsatisfactory performance at very low temperatures. Five major modifications were made subsequently. The Florida tests began at 0° F. and continued in ten degree decrements to -65° F. R-5D performance was generally satisfactory.

Copy seen: DLC.

33633. BLÜTHGEN, JOACHIM. Beiträge zur Pflanzen Geographie von Nordlappland. (Gesellschaft für Erdkunde zu Berlin. Zeitschrift, Aug. 1938. Heft 5-6, p. 192-206, 12 illus. on plates 5-8, text map) 56 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Contributions to the plant geography of northern Lapland.

Contains results of observations made during a journey to Enontekiis Lappmark (Karesuando - Syväjärvi - Lätäseno - Lohiselkä - Porojärvi); with data on geography, topography, and the ecological and climatic conditions of the region. The characteristics of various plant formations, their succession and the northern limits of various trees (birch, fir, spruce, etc.) are discussed. Conclusion is offered that in phytogeographic and climatic respects, this is a transitional region combining the continental and arctic elements. Photographs of the typical plant associations are shown on plates 5-8.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

BOAG, LORNA M., see Brown, M., and others. Blood volume and basal metabolic rate Eskimos. 1954. No. 33780.

33634. BOAG, T. J. The white man in the Arctic; a preliminary study of problems of adjustment. (American journal of psychiatry, Dec. 1952. v. 109, no. 6, p. 444-49) 4 refs.

Contains an account of observations made in a number of small isolated settlements, supplemented by individual interviews; also by observing groups of men camping out in tents or igloos in the winter. An attempt is made to assess the value of permanency or temporariness of residence in meeting the environmental stress; the role of isolation or group and group size in the response to the environment; feelings and their expression; etc. Discussion by Sir Hubert Wilkins is appended.

Copy seen: DLC.

BOAG, T. J., *see also* Brown, M., and others. The occurrence of cancer in an Eskimo. 1952. No. 33782.

33635. BOAS, FRANZ, 1858-1942. America and the Old World. (International Congress of Americanists. 21st, Göteborg, 1924. Proceedings, 1925. pt. 2, p. 21-28)

Contains discussion on cultural relations between the Old and New World. Individuals occur in northern Asia that might be mistaken for Indians; and some northwestern Indians bear an undoubted likeness to Asiatics. Anthropological studies show that man migrated to America after the establishment of the Mongoloid type. Many of the cultural elements that are widely spread in the Old World have found their way to America.

Copy seen: DSI.

33636. BOAS, FRANZ, 1858-1942. The Eskimo. (Ontario Provincial Museum, Toronto. Annual archaeological report, 1905, pub. 1906. p. 107-116) 5 refs.

Contains an ethnographic sketch of Eskimo culture: habitation, occupation, economic conditions, tools and implements, decorative art, social organization, family, religious beliefs, shamanism folklore, etc., referring mostly to the so-called Central Eskimos of Canada.

Copy seen: DSI.

33637. BOAS, FRANZ, 1858-1942. The Eskimo. (Royal Society of Canada. Transactions, 1887, pub. 1888. v. 5, section 2, p. 35-39)

Contains a sketch of the mythology and traditions of the Central Eskimos, based on observations among three Eskimo tribes, made during the writer's stay on Baffin Island in 1883-84. The Sedna legends, those on the moon and thunder, and traditions on the origin of Europeans are investigated.

Copy seen: DSG.

33638. BOAS, FRANZ, 1858-1942. An Eskimo winter. (*In:* E. C. Parsons, editor, American Indian life. New York, 1922, p. 363-78)

Contains a fictional account of how an Eskimo community may spend a winter on an island: tent and snow-house building, sealing on the ice and other hunting adventures, sickness of a child, his death and burial, Eskimos traveling, stories of families, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

33639. BOAS, FRANZ, 1858-1942. First general report on the Indians of British Columbia. (British Association for the Advancement of Science. Reports, 1889, pub. 1890. v. 59, p. 801-900, illus, tables, plates x-xv) 11 refs.

Contains report of the general results of a reconnaissance made by the writer in the summer of 1888, under the auspices of the Committee of the British Association (noted below), supplemented by his observations from a previous trip in the winter 1886-87. The Tlingit, Haida, Tsimshian, and Kootenay (Kootenay) Indians are dealt with, also the Tlingits of southern Alaska. The report includes some population statistics of these peoples, their physical characteristics (with measurements of crania); brief account of their senses and mental characteristics; food, hunting and fishing, clothing, implements, and houses; more detailed information on their social organization, government and law, customs regarding birth, marriage, and death; religion of the Tlingits (Eskimo influence is noted) and Tsimshians; shamanism and secret societies. Grammatical material is given on Tlingit, Haida, and Tsimshian languages. Boas' report together with the introductory remarks of Horatio Hale (p. 797-801) form the Fifth report of the [B. A. A. S.] Committee . . . appointed for the purpose of investigating and publishing reports on the physical characters, languages, and industrial and social condition of the North-Western tribes of the Dominion of Canada.

Copy seen: DLC.

33640. BOAS, FRANZ, 1858-1942. The Indian languages of Canada. (Ontario Provincial Museum, Toronto. Annual archaeological report, 1905, pub. 1906. p. 88-106) 40 refs.

Includes geographical distribution of spoken Eskimo, Déné, Haida, Tsimshian, and others. Linguistic characteristics of these languages, their dialects and affinities are given.

Copy seen: DSI.

33641. BOAS, FRANZ, 1858-1942. Physical types of the Indians of Canada. (Ontario Provincial Museum, Toronto. Annual archaeological report, 1905, pub. 1906. p. 84-88)

Includes characterization of the Eskimo racial type in the Hudson Bay region and west of the Mackenzie, also the Indians of the northern type, represented by the Haida, Tsimshians and other.

Copy seen: DSI.

33642. BOAS, FRANZ, 1858-1942. The tribes of the North Pacific coast. (Ontario Provincial Museum, Toronto. Annual archaeological report, 1905, pub. 1906, p. 235-49) 13 refs.

Contains a characterization of the material culture, social organization and mythology of the coastal Indian tribes, including notes on Tlingits, Haidas and Tsimshians.

Copy seen: DSI.

33643. BOAS, FRANZ, 1858-1942. Die Wohnsitze und Wanderungen der Baffinland-Eskimos. (Deutsche geographische Blätter, 1885. Bd. 8, Heft 1, p. 31-38, fold. map on plate 2) Text in German. *Title tr.:* The settlements and migrations of the Baffin Island Eskimos.

During the writer's sojourn on Baffin Island in 1883-1884, he found seven different Eskimo tribes along the Hudson Strait, Cumberland Sound and Davis Strait coasts. Their names and localities are indicated (cf. map). Their summer and winter migrations, reasons for it, their travel by kayak and sledge, routes along the coast and to the off-shore islands, also the Eskimos' excellent geographic orientation, etc., are discussed. Trade is considered to be the basic motive in migration.

Copy seen: DLC.

BOAS, FRANZ, 1858-1942, *see also* Adam, L. Nordwestamerikanische Indianerkunst. 1923. No. 33136.

BOAS, FRANZ, 1858-1942, *see also* Goddard, P. E. Indians of the Northwest Coast. 1924. No. 34925.

33644. BOBBIO, ANTONIO. Possibilità e limiti della ipotermia generale controllata nella terapia della malattia post-operatoria. (Riforma medica, June 1954. anno. 68, n. 23, p. 617-25) Text in Italian. Summary in French, English and German. *Title tr.:* Possibilities and limits of controlled general hypothermia in the therapy of post-operative disease.

Contains a critical evaluation of hypothermia as therapeutic method with information on: physiology of hypothermia especially O₂ uptake; its use in shock therapy; methods of inducing it; its physiology in man; indications and contraindications; etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

33645. BOCH, S. G. Chetvertichnyy otlozheniia Pripolarnogo Urala. (International Quaternary Association U.S.S.R. section. Trudy sovetskoi sektiis mezhdunarodnoi assotsiatsii po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda (INQUA), 1939. vyp. 4, p. 44-46, map) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Quaternary deposits of the Polar Ural.

Brief account of observations made by the author during 1934-35, including snow and ice conditions. This section of the Urals, located between 64° and 65°30' N., includes the highest peaks of these mountains.

Copy seen: DGS.

33646. BODNARSKIĬ, MITROFAN STEPANOVICH, 1870-1953. Fedor Alekseevich Minin. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel, 1953, p. 77-80) Text in Russian.

Contains biographical notes on Minin (fl. 1734-1749) and data on his exploration of the Ob' River mouth on the Tobol, under Lt. D. L. Ovčyn, in 1734-1737, during the Great Northern Expedition of V. Bering. In 1738 he replaced Ovčyn as the head of Ob'-Yenisey section of the expedition and surveyed the coast of the Taymyr Peninsula in 1738, 1739 and 1740 on the Ob'-Pochtal'on.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

BODNARSKIĬ, MITROFAN STEPANOVICH, 1870-1953, *see also* Divin, V. A. V. M. Golovnin. 1951. No. 34400.

33647. BODTKE, D. H. Performance tests of an experimental toboggan-sled at Camp Hale, Colorado. Interim memorandum Project NY 013 02A-5. U. S. Naval Civil Engineering Research and Evaluation Laboratory. Technical memorandum M-031. Port Hueneme, Calif., May 30, 1951. 12 numb. 1, 9 fig.

Describes performance tests made to evaluate the suitability of toboggans as heavy-duty cargo carriers on snow-covered trails over rough terrain. A curved-bow, steel-frame toboggan-sled with eight-inch-high box runners was fabricated and tested over hard-packed, shallow, and deep snow trails. Using a

of hypo-
od with
ypother-
in shoe
it; its
ons and
n: DSG.
ertichny
(Inter-
piation
ovetskoi
afski po
perioda
46, map
aternary
made by
including
s section
64° and
peaks of
n: DGS.
ROFAN
. Fedor
ch. V. S.
h. 77-80)
on Minin
explora-
on the
in 1734
Expedi-
replaced
isey see-
eyed the
in 1738,
ochta'ol
LC; MH.
EPANO.
n, V. A.
1400.
formance
an-sled at
n memo-
5. U. S.
arch and
cal mem-
e, Calif.,
ig.
made to
ggans as
n snow-
rain. A
ggan-sled
ners was
d-packed,
Using s

chain bridle or a pipe-hitch alternately, loads up to 10 tons were hauled by a Caterpillar D-6 tractor. A second toboggan, identical to the first, except that the box runners were replaced with V-shaped keels, was fabricated for use in comparative testing. Both units were shipped to the Arctic Test Station, Point Barrow, Alaska for comparative testing during the 1950-1951 winter season.

Copy seen: DLC.

33648. BÖCHER, TYGE WITTRÖCK, 1909- . Experimental taxonomical studies in the *Arabis holboellii* complex. (Svensk botanisk tidskrift, Mar. 1954. Bd. 48, häft. 1, p. 31-44, illus.) 8 refs.

Contains the results of cultivation experiments with this herb, carried out during 1950-54 in the Botanical Garden of the University of Copenhagen, with material from various regions, including one strain from East Greenland, seven from West Greenland, two from Yukon Territory and one from Alaska. The experiments showed that the *Arabis holboellii* complex includes rather distinct units which may be interpreted as species or at least subspecies. The Greenland population consists of triploid and diploids. The Greenland material as a whole differs from that originating from continental North America. *Arabis h. var. holboellii*, *A. h. var. tenuis* n. var. and *A. h. var. tenuis f. glabra* n. f. are described.

Copy seen: MH-A.

33649. BÖCHER, TYGE WITTRÖCK, 1909- . The steppe vegetation in continental West Greenland. (In: International Botanical Congress. 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings, pub. 1953. p. 612-13) ref.

The continental dry interior, near the border of the icecap in the region 67° N., is dominated by xerophilous grasses or sedges which belong to a continental distribution type. Two main communities are recognized: (1) sub- and low-arctic steppe (*Artemisia borealis-Calamagrostis purpurascens* - *Arctostaphylos* complex); and (2) arctic rock and steppe (*Carex nardina*-*Lesquerella arctica*-*Dryopteris fragrans* complex). Discussion by R. Nordhagen, A. E. Persild, and C. Troll.

Copy seen: DGS.

BÖCHER, TYGE WITTRÖCK, 1909- , see also Birket-Smith, K. Grenlandiä; ... 1953. No. 33604.

BÖCHER, TYGE WITTRÖCK, 1909- see also Foged, N. Diatoms W. Greenland. 1953. No. 34719.

BØGVAD, RICHARD, 1897-1952, see Birket-Smith, K. Grenlandiä; ... 1953. No. 33604.

33650. BOEHMER, GEORGE H. Norsk naval architecture. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Dec. 8, 1886. v. 9, p. 443-59, illus, plates 15-19)

Includes a description and illus. of the "model of a boat used in the fisheries at Søndmøre, Norway, and with slight modifications all along the coast of Norway, from Egersund, in Lister, round the North Cape to the frontier of Russia." Called "Nordlandsbaade" (Northland boats), they are believed by fishermen to be "more elastic, safer and swifter in a sea way." **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

BOERTMANN, MOGENS, see Andersen, H. L., and others. Byplanforslag i Vestgrønland. 1951. No. 33252.

BOFILL, see Harcourt, F. P. d', and Bofili. Contribucion al estudio de los trastornos troficos de las extremidades par enfriamiento. 1938. No. 35161.

BOGDANOV, P. D., see Ustinov, V. I., and others. Organizatsiia kormovoi bazy olenevodstva ... 1954. No. 38012.

33651. BOGDANOVICH, KARL IVANOVICH, 1864-1947. Ocherki Chukotskogo poluostrova. S.-Peterburg, Tip. A. S. Suvorina, 1901. 2 p. l., vii-xv, 239 p. illus., 20 plates, fold. diagrs., fold. plans, fold. map. 33 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Sketches of the Chukotsk Peninsula.

The discovery of gold in Alaska raised hopes of its occurrence in Chukotka, and a Russian-American expedition on the *Samoa* headed by the author sailed from San Francisco to Chukotka in 1900: it cruised during June-Sept. along the coast from Provideniya Guba to Kolyuchinskaya Guba and back, making prospecting trips ashore; many traces of gold were found, but no deposits of economic importance. Misunderstandings between Russian and American parts of expedition brought it to a premature end. The account of the expedition (p. 1-80) is followed by a brief survey of expeditions to Chukotka from Popov's in 1711 to Gondatti's in 1895 (p. 81-92); a summary of published information on the geomorphology (p. 92-108) and

geology (p. 109-162) of the peninsula with emphasis on prospects of gold; fragmentary notes on climate (p. 163-81) supplemented by a journal of the party's meteorological observations: atmospheric pressure, temperature, humidity, wind, cloudiness, and precipitation (p. 182-207). Populated places and local Eskimos and Chukchis (statistics, dwellings, clothing, economic conditions, trade with Americans) are noted (p. 62-70 and 208-226) with photo-illus. of coastal features, native life, etc. The story of the American purchase of reindeer for Alaska is told (p. 217-222). With the bibliography (33 Russian and foreign works), 19 (some of them unpublished) maps of the Chukotsk Peninsula are listed; a full geographical index is appended; also fold. plans (in scale 1:80,000) of parts of Kolyuchinskaya and Mechiginskaya Guba. **Copy seen:** DLC.

BOGOCH, A., see Mullinger, M. A., and A. Bogoch. Cold sensitivity. 1948. No. 36374.

33652. BOGOŬVLENSKIĬ, G. P. Nasha strana. Krug chteniĭ po geografii SSSR. Pod redaktsiei P. G. Terekhova. Moskva, Gos. biblioteka SSSR im. V. I. Lenina, 1951. 69, [3] p. fold. map. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Our country; readers' guide to the geography of the U.S.S.R. P. G. Terekhov, editor.

Brief, annotated bibliography (61 items) of elementary books for general readers, on geography of the Soviet Union; a few items on the arctic regions are included (p. 53-55, 63).

Copy seen: DLC.

33653. BOGORAZ, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, 1865-1936. Chukotskie rasskazy. Moskva-Leningrad, "Zemlia i Fabrika," 1929. 372 p. port. (V. G. Tan, *Sobranie sochinenii*, t. 1) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Chukotsk tales. (Collected works of V. G. Tan, v. 1) Pub. in 2 v. 1900, copy in PU.

Seven short stories: adventures, character and descriptive sketches, etc., based on author's experience and diary notes while living with the Chukchis for two years about the end of the 19th century. The numerous Chukchi words, ethnographic facts, etc., which occur throughout the text are explained or commented upon in footnotes.

In the introduction, Bogoraz, who was at one time as well known for his belles lettres published under the pseudonym of

V. G. Tan, as for his ethnographic work, characterizes the former, concluding: "They include not merely imagination but knowledge, scientific facts and complexes, even though these are in fictional form."—(p. 15).

Among Bogoraz's other works of the same type are *Kolymskie rasskazy* (Kolyma narratives), *Na tundrĕ* (In the tundra), *Zherthy drakona* (Victims of the dragon, English translation: *Sons of the mammoth*, N. Y., 1929); they were published in various editions, e. g. v. 1-3 of *Sobranie sochinenii V. G. Tana* (Collected works of V. G. Tan), Peterburg, "Prosvĕshchenie," 1910 (in DLC).

Copy seen: DLC.

33654. BOGORAZ, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, 1865-1936. Einsteĭn i religiĭa; primenenie printsipa otноситel'nosti k issledovaniĭ religioznykh ŭavlenii. vyp. 1. Moskva-Petrograd, Izd-vo L. D. Frenkel', 1923. 120 p. 20 illus., 48 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Einstein and religion; application of the principles of relativity to the investigation of religious phenomena.

An attempt, in popular form, to apply the laws of the natural sciences in explaining the development and meaning of religious ideas, chiefly animism and shamanism, giving an interpretation of beliefs, myths, legends and folk art of the Chukchis, Koryaks, Yukaghirs, and Asiatic Eskimos. Some Chukchi and Asiatic Eskimo drawings of profane and magic character are presented and interpreted. This booklet is a fuller Russian version of the writer's *Ideas of space and time* . . . 1925 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 1886).

Copy seen: DLC.

33655. BOGORAZ, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, 1865-1936. Idĕes religieuses des tchouktchis. (Sociĕtĕ d'anthropologie de Paris. Bulletins et mĕmoires, 1904. sĕr. 5, v. 5, no. 3-4, p. 341-55, 3 illus.) Text in French. **Title tr.:** The religious ideas of the Chukchis. Translated from Russian and presented by J. Deniker.

Contains outline of Chukchi religious beliefs presented according to five supposed stages of development from the idea of animated nature to the conceptions of human soul(s) and numerous spirits, good and evil (their names and characteristics given). Several Chukchi expressions on their beliefs are quoted.

notes on cosmogony, sacrifices, festivals, shamanism, etc., are included. Critical discussion by G. Papillault is appended.

Copy seen: DLC.

33656. BOGORAZ, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, 1865-1936. K voprosu o graficheskom metode analiza elementov étnografii i étnogeografii. (Étnografiia, 1928. god 3, kn. 5, no. 1, p. 3-10, illus., text map) Text in Russian.

Title tr.: On the use of the graphic method in analysis of elements in ethnography and ethnogeography.

Principles and application of this method are outlined and illustrated by two examples, one of them a comparison of northern Eurasian with North American shamanism.

Copy seen: DLC.

33657. BOGORAZ, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, 1865-1936. Koronatsiia v Kolymskû; iz vospominanii. Rostov, Tip. "Donskaia Riech", [190?] 30 p. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Coronation in the Kolyma region; from reminiscences.

Contains a sketch of the life of political deportees in Sredne- and Nizhne-Kolymsk, their relations with the local Russian and native population, also the types and behavior of administrative officials. The events described refer to 1893, the fourth year of the writer's exile in this region (he was banished for ten years). Mention is made not of a coronation, but of the impression created by news of the death of the tsar (Alexander III, 1845-1894).

Copy seen: DLC.

33658. BOGORAZ, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, 1865-1936. Kratkii otchet ob izsledovanii chukoch Kolymnskago kraia. (Vsesoiûznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1899. t. 30, no. 1, p. 1-51, fold, map) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* A brief report on an investigation of the Chukchis in the Kolyma District.

Contains a summary of characteristics of the Chukchis (p. 4-49); their territory and camping places, migration, language and grammar, folklore, anthropologic type, diseases (arctic hysteria unknown), character (sudden anger, suicide and homicide), religion and rites, shamanism, family and clan relations, social organization and *ûsak* (tax to Russians), juridical norms and crimes, occupation and economy, trade, also relations with other nationalities. The Chukchis still consider themselves an unsubjugated people, superior to the

Lamuts, Tungus, and even to the Russians.

This is preceded (p. 1-4) by a summary of the writer's field work between Feb. 10, 1895, and Oct. 25, 1897, as a member of the Sibirâkov Yakutia Expedition. He made five trips, traveling in all some 12,000 versts, and lived for months with the nomadizing Chukchis in the basins of the Omolon and Bolshoy Anyuy, and on the Kolyma River between Sredne-Kolymsk and Zaliv Kolymskiy. With Lamut or Chukchi interpreters, he investigated the language, ethnography and anthropology of Chukchis and Lamuts, also Russian old settlers in Sredne- and Nizhne-Kolymsk. He learned the Chukchi language sufficiently to collect folklore, also material for a dictionary and grammar. The collections, notes, etc., which he brought home (24 lots) are listed (p. 49-51). The principal results of this (with subsequent) work were published in English (except, of course, the dictionaries) c. f. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 1876, 1877, 1896, 20787.

Copy seen: MH.

33659. BOGORAZ, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, 1865-1936. Kratkii putevoditel' po vystavke "Chukotskoe obshchestvo". Leningrad, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1934. 22 p. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* A short guide to the exhibit, "The Chukchi society."

Contains description and comments on an exhibit planned to show the colonization policy of the tsarist regime, the types of Chukchi economy, their social organization and ideology, and the new policy of the Soviet government. The exhibited objects were collected at the end of the 19th century. Historical data and statistics are included. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33660. BOGORAZ, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, 1865-1936. Mezhdunarodnoe soveshchanie po planu ustroistva ékspeditsii v polârnol' zone. (Étnografiia, 1929. god 4, kn. 7, no. 1, p. 103-107) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The international conference for planning expeditions to the polar zone.

Contains report on a meeting held in New York, Sept. 1928, at which the United States, Canada, Denmark, Sweden, and the U.S.S.R., were represented by leading ethnographers. Planning of future work and need of international cooperation were discussed. The results of the Fifth Thule 1921-24 and the Yakutia 1925 expeditions were reported.

The great interest in investigation of the Asiatic Eskimos and Chukchis was stressed; the writer as representative of the U.S.S.R. stated, however, that such work would be carried out by Russian scholars without foreign aid. Western representatives desired to see Russian scientific works published in some more accessible language; Bogoraz' answer was that they should learn Russian. The meeting did not come to any conclusive decisions. *Copy seen: DLC.*

33661. BOGORAZ, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, 1865-1936. Narodnaia literatura paleoziatov. (In: Vsemirnaiia literatura; literatura Vostoka, sbornik statel. Peterburg, 1919. vyp. 1, p. 50-68) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Folk literature of Paleo-Siberians.

Contains characteristics of Chukchi, Gilyak, Koryak, and Yukaghir folklore; selected specimens and comments are given; legends and tales, narratives on shamanistic visions, magic incantations and lyric songs are analyzed. The originality of Paleo-Siberian folklore is emphasized: no traces of Turcic (Yakut) or Finno-Ugrian influence. Chukchis and Yukaghirs, however, have adopted some Russian tales and songs, and distinguish them as such. The influence of environment and climate upon a people's fancy and creative power is noted and parallels drawn between epics of the Chukchis and Icelandic sagas. Various themes are mentioned with comparison of treatment by the Chukchis, Koryaks and Yukaghirs. The great artistic value of this traditional literature from the far North is stressed. *Copy seen: DLC.*

33662. BOGORAZ, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, 1865-1936, and V. I. JOCHELSON. O Sibirskom Polarnom Otdelê Siêvero-Tikhookeanskoi êkspeditsii. (Zhivaiia starina, 1900. god. 10, vyp. 1-2, p. 295-96) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* On the Siberian Polar Section of the North Pacific Expedition.

Contains excerpts from a letter (dated: San Francisco, April 16, 1900) to the President of the ethnographic section of the Russian Geographical Society. A plan for the anthropological, ethnological and linguistic investigation of Chukchis, Koryaks, and Yukaghirs is outlined; and details are given on the organization, equipment and routes of this section of the expedition, sponsored by M. K. Jesup

of New York, to study migrations between Asia and North America.

Copy seen: DLC.

33663. BOGORAZ, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, 1865-1936. Olenevodstvo, vzniknovenie, razvitiie i perspektivy. (In: Problema proiskhozhdeniia domashnikh zhivotnykh, vyp. 1, p. 219-51, 2 maps on plates. Akademiia nauk SSSR Institut genetiki. Trudy, 1933) Text in Russian. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* Reindeer breeding; its origin, development and prospects.

Contains discussion of the entire subject from the ethnological and economic points of view. Originally the reindeer was a game animal, formerly hunted in prehistoric Europe and Asia, and still hunted in some northern regions, e. g. in the Barren Grounds of Canada, by the Caribou Eskimos. The races of domesticated reindeer, the animals' food and care in winter and summer, the cultural characteristics of reindeer breeders, products and by-products of the reindeer industry, economic types of the reindeer household (tundra and taiga types), and social differentiation in the reindeer-breeding society are discussed. "Problems of the liquidation of reindeer feudalism" are noted. Many references are made to the Chukchi reindeer economy. Use of dogs as draft animals preceded the domestication of reindeer; the latter progressively spread from southwest to northeast, from the Sayan Mts. to the Bering Sea. Its origin cannot be derived from an imitation of the cattle and horse breeding of some more civilized peoples, as claimed by the Vienna school of ethnologists. *Copy seen: DLC.*

33664. BOGORAZ, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, 1865-1936. Russkie na rîkê Kolymê. (Zhizn', June, 1899, no. 6, p. 103-125, plate) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Russians on the Kolyma River.

Contains a short history of Russian colonization of far northeastern Asia, and, from author's observations during 1890-1898, an account of the life of the Russians (about 1,120) settled between Sredne-Kolymsk and Nizhne-Kolymsk. They are Cossacks, fishers and merchants; their occupations, and the economic conditions, food (mostly fish) and frequent famines, are indicated. The Russians' physical appearance, and their relations with Yakuts, Yukaghirs and Chukchis are described. Communication

is by boat and dog sledge. The social classes, hospitality, and loose morals are noted, as is the health situation (syphilis, smallpox and arctic hysteria are common), and superstitions (respect for the bear, beliefs in spirits and souls). These Russians have a local dialect with Yakut influences, and a love of music and songs, the latter being influenced by the Yukaghirs, etc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33665. BOGORAZ, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, 1865-1936. Shamanstvo. (In: *Entsiklopedicheskii slovar' russkogo bibliograficheskogo instituta* Granat. Moskva, [1933-]. 7th ed. t. 49, col. 55-64) 12 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Shamanism.

Contains characterization of shamanism as animism in praxis and cult; relations between shamanism and magic are also outlined. The psychology of shamanism and its origin, the role of hysteric persons, sex perversion and L. I. A. Shternberg's theory, are discussed; also dealt with are the shaman's vocation and period of preparation, ranks and categories of shamans, the shamanistic performance with singing, drumming and tricks, etc. The female shamaness is considered to be of older origin than the male. Many references are made to Chukchi shamanism. **Copy seen:** DLC.

BOGORAZ, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, 1865-1936, see also Akademika nauk SSSR. Institut istorii nauk i tekhniki. Pamiat' . . . Shternberga. 1939. No. 33171.

BOGORAZ, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, 1865-1936, see also Kagarov, E. G. V. G. Bogoraz v zarubezhnoi kritike. 1935. No. 35516.

BOGORAZ, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, 1865-1936, see also Startsev, G. Revoliutsiia i Zyrfane. 1924. No. 37583.

33666. BOGOROV, VENIAMIN GRIGOR'EVICH, 1904- . Ta'ny bol'shikh glubin. (Nauka i zhizn', Aug. 1954. v. 21, no. 8, p. 14-16, illus., plate) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Mysteries of the great depths.

Popular account of the 1953 operations under L. A. Zenkevich of the research vessel *Vitiaz'*, exploring the northwestern part of the Pacific in the area of the Kuril-Kamchatka bottom depression (Tuscarora Deep), work initiated in 1949 by the Institute of Oceanology of the Academy of Sciences. Fourteen

scientific laboratories were accommodated on the *Vitiaz'*, and the ship has the most up-to-date equipment for deep-sea investigations, such as special nets, trawls, bathometers, bottom samplers, etc., and a unique and powerful winch which operates with 14 km. of wire. The main discoveries of these expeditions are: (1) the Kuril-Kamchatka depression is a fissure 5 km. wide and 500 km. long, on the average 4 km. deeper than the sea bottom on both its sides, and it is connected with the Aleutian Trench; (2) its greatest depth reaches 10,382 m.; (3) organic life exists at all depths; (4) food-stuff for the deep-water organisms is transferred from the upper sea strata by organisms living at the intermediate levels. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33667. BOGOROV, VENIAMIN GRIGOR'EVICH, 1904- . V tsentre Sovetskoi Arktiki. (Molodoi kommunist, 1954. v. 12, no. 9, p. 75-78, map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In the center of the Soviet Arctic.

A sketch of Soviet arctic explorations, and the High Latitudes Expedition, 1954; gradual development of the Northern Sea Route, drifting stations "North Pole" 1-4, discovery of the submarine Lomonosov Range, and the ice islands, the latter attributed to three Soviet flyers, are noted; V. F. Burkhanov's theory, explaining the so-called hypothetical lands as ice islands, drifting in the Arctic Basin, is reported. Text map shows drift of the stations "North Pole-3" and "North Pole-4" in Apr.-Aug. 1954. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33668. BOHART, RICHARD MITCHELL. 1913- . The subgenus *Neoculex* in America, north of Mexico. (Diptera, Culicidae). (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Sept. 1948, v. 41, no. 3, p. 330-45, 3 plates) 14 refs.

Contains keys to the adults of nearctic *Neoculex*, to pupae and larvae; descriptions of four (two new) species, with synonyms, record of specimens, as well as data on biology, systematics and geographic distribution. *Culex (Neoculex) territans*, occurring in Anchorage, Fox [sic] and Matanuska in Alaska, is included. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

BOHR, V. C., see Bartlett, R. G., and others. Evidence of an emotional factor in hypothermia . . . 1954. No. 33471.

33669. BOKSHCHANIN, I. P. List-vennichnoe pilovochnoe syr'e Sibiri.

(Lesnâia promyshlennost', Mar. 1954. v. 14, no. 3, p. 29-31, tables, diagrs.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Larch timber in Siberia.

Notes on a classification for larch based on study of 5000 logs in Krasnoyarsk Province lumber mills, carried out by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Machine Woodworking in 1952-53. Data on size of logs and percentage of defects (knots, clefts, crookedness and internal rot) are given in text and summarized in the tables. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33670. BOLDYREV, SERGEĬ. Skvoz' purgu. (Vokrug sveta, Dec. 1954, no. 12, p. 25-29, illus.) Text in Russian.

Title tr.: Through the snow storm. Sketches of a 250 km. ski trip from Salekhard to the upper Sob' River basin in the Northern Ural, by the head of a party of 16 sportsmen. A heavy snow storm or blizzard slowed progress, food shortage resulted, and rescue aircraft were sent from Salekhard and Moscow.

Copy seen: DLC.

33671. BOLDYREV, SERGEĬ. V zimnem pokhode; prakticheskie sovety turistam (Fizkul'tura i sport, (Oct.) 1954. v. 24, no. 10, p. 22-23, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the winter trip; practical advice for tourists.

Recommendations and description of equipment for winter trips in arctic and subarctic regions, based on author's experience in Kola Peninsula and Northern Ural: foot-, hand- and head-gear including face-mask, implements, portable stoves, tents and their erection, blankets, skis, sleds, food.

Copy seen: DLC.

33672. BOLGER, E. J. Unwatering Eldorado mine; an ingenious method of mounting the pumps used in unwatering a flooded mine confirms its almost universal applicability by its excellent results under unusual and adverse conditions. An extraordinary efficiency was attained even though the project was carried out in the depth of an arctic winter, and in operational conditions peculiar to the permafrost area. (Canadian mining journal, Nov. 1952. v. 73, no. 11, p. 74-79, 4 fig. incl. map, diagr., plan)

Describes the unwatering of the Eldorado Mine workings at Port Radium on the east shore of Great Bear Lake, in the District of Mackenzie, when the mine was reopened in 1942. Covers

previous work, factors affecting the problem, solution conceived, equipment assembled, pumping, the skip, pumping equipment, power delivery, service equipment, installing permanent pumps, air lift booster, operating incidents, points of special interest, and staff and communications. **Copy seen:** DLC.

BOLIN, D. W., see Petersen, C. F., and others. Methionine deficiency Alaska peas. 1944. No. 36728.

33673. BOLOTNIKOV, NIKITA Ĭ. Faddel Faddeevich Bellingsgauzen i Mikhail Petrovich Lazarev. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavately, 1953, p. 185-209, illus., 2 ports, fold. map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Faddel Faddeevich Bellingsgauzen and Mikhail Petrovich Lazarev.

Deals chiefly with the Antarctic Expedition of these two famous explorers in 1819-1821, but includes also brief information on Bellingsgauzen's participation in Kruzenshtern's round-the-world voyage in 1803-1806, and on Lazarev's two circumnavigations of the world as commander of the Russian-American Company's ship *Suvorov* in 1813-16, and of the frigate *Kreiser* in 1822-25. On both these voyages he visited Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

33674. BOLOTNIKOV, NIKITA Ĭ. Nikifor Alekseevich Begichev. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavately, 1953, p. 335-48, illus., port.) Text in Russian.

Contains a biographical sketch of this sailor and self-made explorer of the Arctic. He took part in the expedition of E. V. Toll on the *Zariâ* in 1900-1902, and in 1903 participated in the search for Toll. He settled in northern Siberia in 1906 and discovered two islands in Khatanga Bay which now bear his name, Bol'shoi and Malyy Begichev. In 1915 he was in the charge of the relief party which evacuated sick sailors from the ice-bound *Tatmyr* and *Valgach*, and took part in the search for the two lost members of the *Maud* expedition in 1921-22.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

33675. BOLOTNIKOV, NIKITA Ĭ. Sud'ba bluzhdaiushchikh ostrovov. (Znanie-Sila, Nov. 1954. no. 11, p. 6-11, illus., col. plate) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The fate of the wandering islands.

A popular account of the hypothetical lands problem: discovery of Sannikova,

Gillis (Giles), Andreeva, and other lands and failure to find them later; hypotheses explaining their disappearance, and the solution of the mystery by discovery (claimed for Soviet flyers) of floating ice islands. The article begins with a free-style report of E. V. Toll's address to the Russian Geographical Society urging that an expedition be sent to search for Zemlya Sannikova; it ends with a report on the address by the Chief of the Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route, V. F. Burkhanov, delivered in February 1954, to the Moscow Branch of Geographical Society of U. S. S. R. on floating ice islands, their drift and alleged American attempts to use them for military purposes. Text maps show the routes of various expeditions and flights over the area of Zemlya Sannikova (p. 9); and the drift of ice islands in the Arctic Basin with indication of four localities of their origin (p. 10); on the back cover of this journal is a schematic map which includes also the routes of drifting stations "North Pole-1, -2, -3, and 4."

Copy seen: DLC.

BOLOTNIKOV, NIKITA IĀ., see also Al'banov, V. I. Podvig shturmana . . . 1953. No. 33203.

33676. BOLIYARD, DUDLEY W. The Yale Logan Expedition. (Canadian alpine journal, 1953. v. 36, p. 40-53, 3 illus., text map) 4 refs.

Contains chronological account, by the leader, of the five-man Yale Mountaineering Club expedition to the Logan Mts. on the Yukon-Northwest Territories boundary (approx. 62° N. 128° W.). Nine mountains were successfully climbed and a geological reconnaissance carried out during July 13-Sept. 1, 1952.

Copy seen: DGS.

33677. BOMMARITO, C. LAWRENCE, and W. J. HARVEY. An apparatus for measuring the work done in sled pulling. Natick, Mass., Sept. 1953. 14 p. 3 illus., diagrs., graph. (U. S. Quartermaster Corps. Environmental Protection Division. Report no. 222)

Contains description of an 18 lb. direct-writing ergometer which can measure the amount of work done by individual soldiers pulling sleds under field conditions in extremes of cold. Comparisons may also be made between sleds by measurement of drag with the ergometer. Principal components of the apparatus are described and diagrammed. The

ergometer was used during winter 1952-1953 in studies of load-carrying and drag characteristics of various types of sleds at Churchill, Man., Kenora, Ont., and Yellowknife, Mackenzie District, at temperatures of 0° to -40° F. and at wind speeds up to 30 m. p. h.

Copy seen: DLC.

33678. BOMSHTĖIN, G. Fol'klornye materialy v rabote S. P. Krashenninnikova "Opisanie zemli Kamchatki". (Sovetskaiā étnografiā, 1950, no. 2, p. 142-58) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Folklore materials in S. P. Krashenninnikov's work, *Opisanie zemli Kamchatki*.

Kamchadal folklore is discussed as it was presented in this famous work (*Arctic Bibliography*, Nos. 9266-68), especially in vol. 2, part 3 of the second edition of 1786. Its rich materials on myths and legends of origin, gods and spirits, hunting and fishing customs, feasts and ceremonies of the life cycle, dances and songs, etc., as observed about 1730-40, are sketched here. Influenced by Lomonosov, Krashenninnikov considered folklore not mere tales and superstitions of the uneducated, but an important factor in the life of a people, deserving, therefore, of serious attention and possibly a help in explaining various problems. Krashenninnikov's treatment of folklore may be called scientific, and outstanding for his time: he noted carefully the place and time of his observations and recordings, made occasional comparisons with folklore of other peoples, gave characteristics of different folklore genres and their function in the life of Kamchadals, etc. On certain points he disagreed with Steller's reasoning. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33679. BONCH - OSMOLOVSKIĬ, A. F. Alāska tsarskaiā: Alāska ameriĭkanskaiā. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Sept. 1936. no. 9, p. 59-71, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Tsarist Alaska: American Alaska.

Outline of Russian expansion in North America, and dominion in Alaska; characterization, partly critical, of American administration and economic policy in territories ceded by Russia to the United States in 1867.

Copy seen: DLC.

33680. BONCH-OSMOLOVSKIĬ, A. F. Tikhookeanskoe poberezh'e SSSR. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, June 1936. no. 6, p. 1-19, 12 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Pacific coastal area of the U. S. S. R.

Contains outline of the Soviet Far Eastern possessions. Brief historical account is given of Russian expansion, colonization and exploration in north-eastern Asia, North Pacific and North America. The general character of the geography, flora and fauna, ethnography and economy is described for Chukotka, Vrangeli Island, Koryak National District, Kamchatka, Commander Islands and the coastal region of the Sea of Okhotsk. The significance of communication between the western Okhotsk seacoast and the Kolyma region is stressed, and the hurried construction of a road between Ola ($59^{\circ}34' \text{ N. } 151^{\circ}15' \text{ E.}$) and the Kolyma in 1931-32 is sketched (p. 15-16). *Illus.* of landscape and native types. **Copy seen:** DLC

33681. BOND, RICHARD MARSHALL, 1903- . The peregrine population of western North America. (Condor, May-June 1946. v. 48, no. 3, p. 101-116, illus. text map) 31 refs.

Contains data on the breeding distribution of *Falco peregrinus*, which extends through the Aleutians and the arctic coast of Alaska east of Point Barrow (70° N.), south at least to Cape San Lucas in Baja California. Factors affecting breeding, distribution, population density and its fluctuation (table 2), factors affecting survival, actual size of the total population, and the peregrine's effect on other wildlife are noted and discussed.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33682. BOND, RICHARD MARSHALL, 1903- . Variation in western sparrow hawks. (Condor, Sept.-Oct. 1943. v. 45, no. 5, p. 168-85, illus., text map, diagr.) 17 refs.

Contains a study of geographic races of *Falco sparverius*, based on examination of 678 specimens, chiefly from western North America; with data on color and pattern, dimensions (wing length, tail length, beak, tarsus, etc.) and weight. Three subspecies are described and intergrades are noted; statistical comparison of means of measurements of population is shown on table 8. *Falco sparverius sparverius* (p. 171-76), breeding as far north as Alaska and Mackenzie, is included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33683. BONDARTSEV, APOLLINARIĖ SEMENOVICH, 1877- . Trutovyie griby Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR i Kavkaza.

Moskva-Leningrad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk, 1953. 1106 p. illus. (172 figs.), 188 plates. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut) about 250 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Polyporaceae of the European sections of the U. S. S. R. and Caucasus.

Comprehensive reference work on the polypores, the bracket or shelf fungi. Introductory survey of their economic importance (p. 9-17) is followed (p. 18-116) by a presentation of their systematics, morphology, anatomy, ecology, and geographic distribution. Timber decay caused by them, their control, methods of collecting, storing and determining them are given. In the special part (p. 117-680) are keys to the species, and descriptions of about 300 species and 200 varieties and forms in the European U. S. S. R.; synonyms, references, illustrations, microscopical data, critical notes are offered, as well as data on economic importance (host plants, diseases caused), and geographic distribution. A few species, native to Kola Peninsula, Arkhangel'sk province and the Northern Ural are included. The distribution in Siberia and in other countries is noted. A color scale with Latin and Russian names useful in identification of these fungi, an extensive bibliography, indexes to subject and Latin names are appended (p. 681-725), as well as 188 plates with descriptive letterpress illustrating the forms, hosts, etc.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-F.

33684. BONNERJEA, BIREN. La pêche chez les peuples finno-ougriens. (Anthropologie, Paris, 1939-1940, pub. Mar. 1941. t. 49, no. 6, p. 661-95, 5 illus.) 23 refs. **Title tr.:** Fishing among the Finno-Ugric peoples.

Includes (p. 662-66, 676-88) description of fishing techniques and implements in use among the Finns, Zyryans, Lapps, Voguls and Ostyaks. The origin and development of certain fishing devices are treated, and foreign (Russian) influence is considered. The most primitive forms of fishing among the Finno-Ugrians were with a spear, and a line. Three kinds of fish traps are common to Finns, Ostyaks and Hungarians, and originated in remote times when these peoples lived together.

Copy seen: DLC.

33685. BONSIGNORE, A., and C. LOMBROSO. Sensibilizzazione all' azione dell' adrenalina in animali esposti al

freddo. (Biochimica e terapia sperimentale, 1938. v. 25, p. 101-106, illus.) 12 refs. Text in Italian. Summary in French, English, German. **Title tr.:** Sensitivity to the action of adrenalin in animals exposed to cold.

Cats narcotized with Dial and exposed to low temperature (2° to 5° C.) showed an increased sensitivity towards adrenalin, revealed by isotonic contractions of the nictitating membrane. Possible interpretations of the phenomenon are discussed. **Copy seen:** DSG.

33686. BORET, WILLIAM. Russian airmen's part in new North Pole bid; problem of landing scientists. (Aeropilot, May 1937, v. 4, no. 5, p. 116, 137, illus.)

Russian interest in reaching the North Pole by air and landing a party of scientists for extended studies is described. T. Stepnev, a Soviet arctic aviator, suggests landing scientists, with two years' equipment and provisions, near the Pole by parachute; another, M. V. Vodop'ianov, first to fly from Moscow to Rudolf Island in 1936, suggests landing of heavy aircraft at the Pole with equipment and provisions for one year. The planes would return to base and a year later scout for the drifting party and relieve it with a new group of scientists. The ANT-25 is the aircraft, and Rudolf Island the base proposed for this exploit, it became the Soviet drifting station "North Pole"-1, 1937-1938.

Copy seen: DLC.

33687. BORGES, D. R., and L. A. SANT'ANNA. Hemoglobinuria paroxística pelo frio; a proposito de um caso. (Revista paulista de medicina, Sept. 1947. v. 31, p. 128-32, table) 6 refs. Text in Portuguese. **Title tr.:** Paroxysmal hemoglobinuria due to cold; concerning a case.

Classification, etiology, pathogenesis and treatment of cold hemoglobinuria are discussed and followed by presentation of a case, male, white, aged 40, with data on symptoms, laboratory tests, therapy, etc. **Copy seen:** DSG.

33688. BORINI, L., and G. MATLÌ. Patologia e terapia fisica delle lesioni da freddo nella campagna italo-francese del 1940. (Medicina contemporanea, July 1940. v. 6, p. 295-301) 12 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Pathology and physical therapy of cold lesions in the Italian-French campaign of 1940.

Contains information on cold injuries of some previous wars: climatic and other conditions of the present campaign; causes, symptoms and degrees of frostbite; description of 50 cases of first-second degree frostbite treated by the authors with short waves; description of this method and its mode of action; results: complete restitution of first degree cases; amelioration, better demarcation and less loss of tissue in second degree frostbite.

Copy seen: NNC-M.

33689. BORISOV, A. A. Geograficheskoe raspredelenie radiatsionnogo balansa i ego komponentov na territorii SSSR. (Leninograd. Universitet. Vestnik, Oct. 1952. t. 7, no. 10, p. 63-75, diagr., tables, maps) 4 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Geographic distribution of the radiation balance and of its components on territory of U. S. S. R.

Results obtained by T. G. Berlând, N. N. Kalitin and the author in previous studies are summed up: data on the annual amount of heat received by each of 62 localities in the U. S. S. R. from direct, dispersed and effective radiation, or lost by albedo are summarized in the table on p. 66-67, and generalized with means of iso-lines on five text-maps. Data on radiation amount and balance in Tikhaya Bukhta and Tiksi Bukhta, on Mys Chelyuskin and at ten other arctic or subarctic points are included

Copy seen: DLC.

33690. BORISOV, A. A. Klimaticheskoe razlichie ot Arktiki do pustyn' Sovetskogo Soûza. (Priroda, 1947, no. 8, p. 23-28) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Climatic variations from the Arctic to the deserts of the Soviet Union.

Contains a discussion of the climates of various geographic zones of the U. S. S. R., including arctic, tundra and taiga zones (p. 24-26), with data on temperature, winds, precipitation, fog, snow storms ("bora" of Novaya Zemlya), seasonal changes, and peculiar features of the climate of northern regions.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33691. BORISOV, PAVEL GRIGOR'EVICH, 1889- Pamiâti E. K. Suvorova. (Rybnoe khoziaistvo, Mar. 1954. t. 30, no. 3, p. 62, port.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In memory of E. K. Suvorov. Obituary of the Russian ichthyologist, Evgenii Konstantinovich Suvorov, 1880-1953, author of *Osnovy ikhtologii* (Funda-

mentals of ichthyology) 1940, and some 177 other scientific works, some of which deal with the fauna of the arctic (Barents, Bering, etc.) seas. cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, Nos. 17248-17261, 26546-26549 and 32321.

Copy seen: DLC.

33692. BORKHSENIUS, N. S. Sistematicheskii obzor zhivotnykh lesnoi zony, V. Nasekomye, 9. Koksidsy: Coccoidea. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnaya zona, 1953, p. 522-26, illus.) **Title tr.:** Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, V. Insects, 9 Coccoidea.

Contains data on the biology, ecology and geographic distribution of 36 species (in seven families and 27 genera) of Coccoidea, inhabiting the forest zone of the U. S. S. R. Some species, as *Acanthococcus uae-ursi*, *Paroudablis piceae*, *Hyalococcus mali*, etc., occur in the taiga subzone. The damage done by bark-lice to fruit and decorative trees is described and discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33693. BORMANN, MARY. A survey of some West American Ocenebras, with description of a new species. (*Nautilus*, Oct. 1946, v. 60, n. 2, p. 37-43, plate 4)

Contains an annotated list of five species of the molluscan genus *Ocenebra*, with original descriptions, synonyms, critical notes and data on distribution. *O. i. interfossa* ranging from Semidi Islands, Alaska to Punta Santo Tomas, Lower California, is included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

BORODIN, IVAN PARFEN'VICH, 1847-1930, see Sochava, V. B. Rastenii sobrannye doktorom L. F. Grinevetskim. 1930. No. 37504.

33694. BOROVIK, S. A., and V. I. VLODAVETS. O raspredelenii elementov v nekotorykh lavakh Karymskogo ralona. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaii vulkanologicheskaii stanitsiia. Bülleten', 1946, no. 13, p. 33-35, tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Distribution of elements in several lavas of the Karymskiy region.

Contains results of spectral analysis of samples of lava ejected by the last eruption of the Karymskiy Volcano in 1934-1935, and of old lavas of the nearby extinct Dvor Volcano. Besides elements commonly met in lavas (Si, Ti, Al, Fe, O, etc.), the Karymskiy region samples showed more or less distinct traces of Pb, Cu, Co, Ni, Zr, Mo, Ga, Cr, V, Ba, Sr.

Copy seen: DLC.

BORUM, VILLY, 1903-, see Sveistrup, P. P. De forende nationer . . . 1954, No. 37670.

33695. BORUTSKII, EVGENII VLADIMIROVICH. Novyi vid diptomusa (Copepoda, Calanoida) iz ozer Kamchatki. (Moskovskoe obshchestvo ispytatelei prirody. Bülleten', nov. seriia, 1953, Otdel biol. t. 58, vyp. 4, p. 47-49, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** New species of diptomus (Copepoda, Calanoida) from Kamchatka lakes.

Contains a description (in Russian) of *Arctodiaptomus kamtschaticus* n. sp. (male and female) collected by E. M. Krokhin in 1949, in Zelenoye (Green) Lake in Kamchatka Peninsula; with some critical notes on this new fresh-water calanoid.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33696. BOSHNIÄK, N. K. Èkspeditsii v Pri-Amurskom kraie. (Morskoi sbornik, chast' neofitsial'naii. (1) 1858, t. 38, no. 12, p. 179-94; (2) 1859, t. 39, no. 1, p. 111-31; (3) 1859, t. 39, no. 2, p. 323-42; (4) 1859, t. 40, no. 3, p. 193-212) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Expeditions to the Amur region.

This account of an expedition in 1832 (1) to Sakhalin, (2) up the Amur, (3) to the Amgun' River, and (4) to De Kastr Bay includes notes on local Gilyaks and Tungus as follows: in (1) p. 189-91, the Gilyaks of Sakhalin, about 3,270 in number, also a Tungus tribe of reindeer breeders and hunters and Aino are sketched. In (2) and (3) p. 112-15, 324-28, Gilyaks in the Amur basin, their dwellings, bear ritual, trade with Manchus, physical characteristics, mode of life, religious beliefs, etc., are described. In (4) p. 208-211, the author, chief aide to the head of the expedition, G. I. Nevel'skoi, reports on the Orochis, a Tungus tribe of about 150, living on the shores of Tatarskiy Proliv (about 47° N.). Admiral Nevel'skoi himself included brief notes on these peoples in his *Podvigi russkikh morskikh ofitserov na Krañnem Vostoke Rossii 1849-1855* (Exploits of Russian naval officers in the Russian Far East 1849-1855) pub. 1878, 1897, and 1947 (see p. 126-32, 154-56), all editions in DLC.

Copy seen: DLC.

BOSSERT, HELMUTH THEODOR, 1889-, editor **GESCHICHTE DES KUNSTGEWERBES ALLER ZEIT UND VÖLKER. BERLIN, 1929**, see Byhan, A., and E. Krohn. Das Kunstgewerbe der Völker . . . 1929. No. 33838.

BOSSERT, HELMUTH THEODOR, 1889-, editor, *GESCHICHTE DES KUNSTGEWERBES ALLER ZEIT UND VÖLKER, BERLIN, 1929*, see also Krickesberg, W. Das Kunstgewerbe der Eskimo und nordamerikanischen Indianer. 1929. No. 35719.

33697. BOSSOLASCO, M. Schneefall und Lufttemperatur. (Experientia, Sept. 15, 1954. v. 10, no. 9, p. 365-66, illus.) 3 refs. Text in German. Summary in English. *Title tr.*: Snowfall and air temperature.

Observations by author on high mountains indicate "that formation of snowflakes (i. e. of precipitations) is chiefly controlled by the occurrence of an air-temperature near -11°C . in (supercooled) clouds." *Copied seen:* DLC.

BOSTOCK, HUGH SAMUEL, 1901-, see Arctic Institute of North America. Pressing scientific problems in the North. 1954. No. 33317.

BOULLE, M., see Graciansky, P. de., and others. Cryothérapie des acnés, 1953. No. 34966.

BOULLE, S., see Graciansky, P. de., and others. Cryothérapie des acnés. 1953. No. 34966.

33698. BOURGOIN, JEAN-PAUL. La réfraction terrestre dans les basses couches de l'atmosphère sur l'inlandsis Groenlandais. (Annales de géophysique, Apr.-June 1954. t. 10, no. 2, p. 168-74, text map, graphs, 2 tables) *Title tr.*: Terrestrial refraction in the lower layers of the atmosphere on the Greenland inland ice.

Contains summary of observations made during the expedition of Paul-Émile Victor in June-July 1950, an explanation of the peculiarities of the refraction by a consideration of thermic gradients, and notes on the effect of the refraction on geodetic work.

Copied seen: DGS.

BOUYGUES, P., see Degos, R., and others. Gelures à bulle hémorragique retardée . . . 1941. No. 34339.

BOW, MALCOLM ROSS, 1887-, see Adamson, J. D., and others. Poliomyelitis in the Yukon. 1954. No. 33148.

33699. BOWEN, R. N. C. Quaternary foraminifera from St. John's Fjord, West Spitsbergen. (Annals and magazine of natural history, Oct. 1954. Ser. 12, v. 7, no. 82, p. 737-52, illus.) 15 refs.

Foraminifera were collected from the Quaternary raised beach deposits of St. Jonsfjorden ($78^{\circ}30'\text{ N. } 12^{\circ}30'\text{ E.}$), between 95 and 100 ft. above sea level, by the Birmingham University Expedition to Vestspitsbergen in 1951. Systematic descriptions of 24 species are given. All species occur also in Recent seas. Their geographic and depth distribution and paleo-ecologic significance are briefly discussed. *Copied seen:* DGS.

BOWER, D., see Grocott, D. F. H. Navigation in high latitudes. 1953. No. 35050.

33700. BOWERS, PETER M. Seaplanes on snow. (Air facts, Jan. 1954. v. 17, no. 1, p. 19-22, illus.)

Contains description of landing and take-off procedure of seaplanes and flying boats on snow and ice, commonly practiced in Canada and Alaska. Soft or mushy snow is best suited for seaplane landing and take-off; wet snow packs under the weight of the floats, and only a few inches are required to allow landings on paved runways. At least one foot of powder snow is required for safe landings in light aircraft. Normal water landing procedure is used when the snow is deep enough to cover all obstacles. Taxiing requires special techniques, whereas take-offs differ little from normal procedure. The effect of snow and ice on the floats themselves is negligible provided reasonable care is taken to avoid frozen ruts and solid matter. *Copied seen:* DLC.

33701. BOWLES, K. L. VHF auroral and meteor echoes including simultaneous observations. (American Geophysical Union. Transactions, Apr. 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p. 375)

Contains abstract of paper presented at the 35th Annual Meeting of the Union, May 3-5, 1954, Washington, D. C. Auroral echoes were observed at College, Alaska ($64^{\circ}51'\text{ N. } 147^{\circ}50'\text{ W.}$), close to the center of the auroral zone, using SCR270 radar at 106 mc/sec. Results show: that echoes are found only within a sector slightly wider than one quadrant, centered on geomagnetic north; that ranges between approx. 500-1000 km. are found; and that no vertical incidence echoes may be obtained from the various forms of aurora when seen overhead. Possible relationship of rate and strength of meteor echoes to presence of aurora is noted. *Copied seen:* DGS.

33702. BOYÉ, MARC, and A. CAILLEUX. Inland ice crystal measurement at Ege, West Greenland. (Journal of glaciology, Apr. 1954. v. 2, no. 15, p. 324-30, text map, diagr., 2 graphs, 3 tables) 11 refs.

Measurements were made in the Ege region near Port Quervain (69°42'56" N. 50°07'50" W.) on the western border of the icecap during the first French Polar Expedition of P.-É. Victor. "Four rubbings were taken of an area of about 400 sq. cm. on the western ice wall of a marginal crevasse parallel to the ice cap boundary. A mean crystal diam. of 2.16 cm. was measured where the ice velocity was 0.10 m./day. Melting, active ice crystals tend to have homogeneous dimensions with a mean diam. of 2-2.4 cm."—SIPRE. Comments on the paper are made by A. Renaud.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

BOYER, GARRY, see Shcherbakov, D. I. *Pervye itogi vysokosirotnof arkticheskoi ekspeditsii 1954 g. 1954.* No. 37358.

33703. BOYLE, ROBERT WILLIAM, 1920- . The shear zone systems of the Yellowknife greenstone belt. (Canadian mining journal, June-July 1954. v. 75, no. 6, p. 59-64; no. 7, p. 69-75, illus., text maps, diagrs.) 14 refs.

First article in a series on geology and geochemistry of the gold ore deposits of the Yellowknife greenstone belt, Mackenzie District. Two categories of shear zones are recognized: (1) relatively simple structures paralleling the lava flows in strike and dip, and (2) highly complex structures transecting the lava flows. Principal economic ore bodies occur in zones of the second category. The shear zones are probably thrust faults formed by compressive forces during the general diastrophism in the area. Main shearing action along the principal systems occurred after the emplacement of the granitic bodies.

Copy seen: DGS.

33704. BOYLE, ROBERT WILLIAM, 1920- . Structural localization of gold ore bodies of the Yellowknife greenstone belt. (Canadian mining journal, Dec. 1954. v. 75, no. 12, p. 71-77, text maps, cross-sections) 15 refs.

Second in a series of articles. The large ore bodies of the region have been developed along complex shear zone systems transecting the lava flows; the three important systems are described. The

ores appear to have been localized at junctions of shear zones and at flexures in the strike and dip of these zones. Repeated movements and adjustments along the zones produced low pressure (dilatant) areas toward which mineralizing solutions moved and deposited mineral matter.

Copy seen: DGS.

33705. BRACCI, U. Su una particolare forma di ematuria da raffreddamento. (Giornale italiano di chirurgia, May 1946. v. 2, no. 5, p. 223-33) 28 refs. Text in Italian. *Title tr.:* A special form of hematuria caused by cold.

Contains a detailed study of a case in a woman, age 34, with data on anamnesis, blood and blood pressure, urine, cold-water test, histamin tests, etc. Etiology and pathology are discussed in detail.

Copy seen: DSG.

33706. BRADFORD, WILLIAM, 1823-1892. Arctic scenes: ice. 2 l., 47 plates.

Forty-seven photographs taken by two members of J. W. Black studio, Boston, for William Bradford, the landscape artist, during the course of a voyage to Labrador in summer 1864, with the schooner, *Benjamin S. Wright*. Bradford planned the cruise to acquaint himself with arctic scenery, particularly the different forms and aspects of sea ice. The photographs, without explanatory text, represent bergs, floes, fields and other floating, also shore ice, and a few unidentified coastal regions. They are introduced by a brief characterization of Bradford's work as an artist, and a tribute to Rear-Admiral E. H. Smith ("Iceberg Ed") for his contributions to arctic studies. These photographs have been made from the negatives presented to the Library of Congress by Copley Amory, who gave also, in 1942, an album (entitled "Photographs of arctic ice") of the original albumen prints.

Copy seen: DLC.

33707. BRAEKKAN, OLAF R. Vitamins in whale liver. Oslo, Dybwad, 1948. 25 p. (Hvalrådets skrifter, nr. 32, illus., tables) 32 refs.

A study of vitamins from livers of blue, fin and sperm whales collected in 1945-46, with some material from 1946-47. Vitamins A, D, and B-complex are dealt with in this order, and information is presented on previous studies, methods and their reliability, vitamin contents of the livers, whale liver oil, etc.

Copy seen: DSG

33708. BRAMBEL, C. E., and F. F. LOKER. Application of dicoumarin (3, 3-methylene-bis-[4-hydroxycoumarin]) in trauma and gangrene. (Archives of surgery, Jan. 1944. v. 48, p. 1-16) about 25 refs.

Contains an account of anticoagulation therapy with dicoumarin, including a case of severe frostbite of both feet with incipient gangrene of all toes. Following this therapy, the spread of gangrene was checked and amputation was unnecessary. **Copy seen:** DSG.

BRAND, ADAM, see Henning, G. Die Reiseberichte . . . 1906. No. 35223.

BRAND, JOHANN ARNOLD von, 1647-1690, see Henning, G. Die Reiseberichte . . . 1906. No. 35223.

33709. BRANDS, KARL-HEINZ. Der Einfluss des Lichtes auf die Schilddrüsensfunktion der Maus. (Ärztliche Forschung, 10 Jan. 1954. Jahrg. 8, Heft 1, p. 1/36-1/38, tables) 14 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The influence of light on the thyroid activity in the mouse.

Radioactive iodine was used to determine thyroid activity in animals kept 11 days in light and 11 days in darkness, and compared with controls kept under normal conditions. Continuous light caused significant inhibition of thyroid function; darkness had no effect. **Copy seen:** DSG.

33710. BRANDT, JOHANN FRIEDRICH von, 1802-1879. Note sur l'*Anser canadensis* et l'*Anser pictus* de la Zoographie de Pallas. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Bulletin scientifique 1836. t. 1, no. 5, p. 37) Text in French.

Contains a discussion of the identity of *Anser canadensis* and *A. pictus*, native to the Aleutian Islands, described by P. S. Pallas in his *Zoographia Rosso Asiatica*, 1811-14. The author proposes new names for these two species: *A. leucopareius* and *A. canagicus* respectively. (See A. O. U. Check-list 1931). **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

33711. BRANDT, JOHANN FRIEDRICH, von, 1802-1879. Observations sur plusieurs espèces nouvelles du genre *Carbo* ou *Phalacrocorax*, qui se trouvent dans le Muséum de l'Académie des Sciences de St. Pétersbourg. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Bulletin scientifique, 1837. t. 3, no. 4, col. 53-57) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Observations on several new

species of the genus *Carbo* or *Phalacrocorax* deposited in the Museum of the Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg.

Contains Latin diagnoses of eight new species of birds of the genus *Carbo* from various regions, including *C. cinnatus* n. sp., the white-crested cormorant, from Kodiak Island, Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33712. BRANDT, JOHANN FRIEDRICH von, 1802-1879. Remarques sur le *Passer arctous* de Pallas, comme étant vraisemblablement le type de trois différentes espèces d'oiseaux. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Bulletin scientifique, 1842. t. 10, no. 14-15-16, col. 251-53) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Notes on the *Passer arctous* of Pallas, as being really the type of three different species of birds.

Contains Latin diagnoses of three new species, among them *Fringilla (Linaria) brunneonucha* n. sp. from Kamchatka Peninsula, and *Fringilla (Linaria) griseonucha* n. sp. native to the Aleutian Islands. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

33713. BRANDT, JOHANN FRIEDRICH von, 1802-1879. Ueber die Vogelfauna der Aleuten, Kurilen und der russisch-amerikanischen Colonien. Nach hinterlassenen Notizen herausgegeben von Herman Schalow. (Journal für Ornithologie, July 1891. Jahrg. 39, Heft 3, Nr. 195, p. 235-71) Text in German. **Title tr.:** On the avifauna of the Aleutians, Kuriles and the Russian-American colonies. Edited from posthumous notes, by Herman Schalow.

Contains an introductory discussion (p. 237-48), on the distribution of the animal life and factors influencing it, together with notes on characteristics of the avifauna of the investigated regions. The "enumeration" (p. 248-71) is a systematic, annotated list of more than 100 species of birds, with additional data (in square brackets) supplied by the editor. The original list is in Latin but the notes of the editor are in German.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

BRANSON, P. S., see U. S. Coast Guard. International . . . ice patrol service . . . 1951. 1952. No. 37900.

BRANSON, P. S., see also U. S. Coast Guard. International . . . ice patrol service . . . 1952. 1952. No. 37901.

33714. BRANTON, C. IVAN, and C. R. FAHNESTOCK. Use of native Alaskan

materials for farm and home construction. Palmer, Nov. 1953. 20 p. 13 fig., 5 tables. (Alaska. University. Agricultural Experiment Station. Bulletin 17)

Contains description of the experimental procedure and results of a study made in Alaska to compare conventional construction with two basic methods of utilizing native lumber. The methods consisted of (1) logs sawed and squared on three sides, and (2) unfinished sawed lumber with either moss or sawdust insulation. Effects of a properly installed vapor barrier (to retard flow of water vapor through walls, floors and ceilings) on heating requirements, air infiltration, and vapor loss was the most important single observation made. Results showed a reduction of 66 percent in air leakage through walls, a decrease of 41 percent in moisture required to maintain a comfortable humidity, and a reduction of 22 percent in heat required to maintain a comfortable temperature. Moisture condensation, icicle formation, and glaciering were prevented by the cold-roof design. Sawdust appears to be a better insulator than packed, native moss, and walls of unfinished lumber with either insulation appeared somewhat superior to those of logs sawed and squared on three sides.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DA.

BRANTON, C. IVAN, *see also* Fahnestock, C. R., and C. I. Branton. Condensation control . . . homes and farms. 1954. No. 34640.

33715. BRASLAVSKIĬ, L. and A. SAVINA. Vizhu tŭlenel' (Ogonĕk, June 1954, no. 24, p. 8, 9 illus., incl. 7 col. on plate) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Seals ahead!

Short account, richly illustrated with photographs by the second author, of a seal-hunting expedition on the *Leranevskii* in the northern part or neck (*gorlo*) of the White Sea (spring 1954?). The success of the trip is attributed to the hunting party's good equipment, the air reconnaissance which located the herd of seals at rest on the ice, and to the ice-breaker *Lenin* which convoyed the sealer through heavy pack ice.

Copy seen: DLC.

33716. BRASS, E. Sealing and whaling in the northern Pacific. (Royal Asiatic Society. North China branch. Journal, 1897-98. v. 32, p. 79-93)

Contains a survey of commercial sealing on the Commander and Pribilof Islands, both the legal and pelagic hunting, the

competition and profits; hunting of the sea-otter, now almost extinct, walrus (mostly by natives), sea lion, three species of whales (by American whalers). The Norwegian whaling technique at Vardø and Vadsø, and the catching of porpoises, belugas and dolphins are evaluated from commercial viewpoint. The biology of these animals is sketched.

Copy seen: DSL

BRASSARD, J. -A., *see* Bernard, R., and others. Mesure de la température normale . . . 1944. No. 33569.

BRAUN, P., *see* Fränkl, E., and others. Mountain exploration in North-east Greenland. 1953. No. 34749.

33717. BRECKENRIDGE, WALTER JOHN, 1903- . University of Minnesota-Wilkie Back River Expedition, 1953. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 154)

Contains note on the seven-man expedition, July 13-Aug. 6, led by the writer and sponsored by the University and the Wilkie Foundation. Birds, mammals, fish, insects, and plants were collected and geological reconnaissance was made in the lower Back River region, Keewatin District (66°10' N. 96°57' W.).

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC

33718. BREEV, K. A., and Z. F. KARAZEEVA. Materialy po biologii kozhnogo ovoda. *Oedemagena tarandi* L., 1; nablŭdeniĭ nad srokami ėmbrional'nogo razvitiĭa i obrazom zhizni lichinok I stadii. (Parazitologicheskii sbornik, 1952. t. 14, p. 95-102, tables) 7 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Materials on the biology of the gadfly *Oedemagena tarandi* L., 1; observations on the phases of embryological development and the biology of the first-stage maggots.

Contains an account of a three-year study on the most important vermin of the reindeer. The present part deals with the developmental stages of the eggs at various temperatures: behavior of the maggots after hatching; their migrations and stages on the host's body.

Copy seen: DLC

33719. BREEV, K. A., and Z. F. KARAZEEVA. Materialy po biologii kozhnogo ovoda severnogo olenĭa *Oedemagena tarandi* L., 2; nablŭdeniĭ nad lichinkami II i III stadii. (Parazitologicheskii sbornik, 1953. t. 15, p. 410-24, 2 figs. 5 tables) 16 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Materials on the biology of

the reindeer gadfly *Oedemagena tarandi* L., 2; observations on the maggots of the second and third stage.

Deals with the emergence of the third stage from the host's body; intensity of infection with this stage; infection in relation to the animal's general health and color; etc. **Copy seen:** DSI-M.

33720. BREITFUS, LEONID L'VOVICH, 1864-1950. Pamiâti Al'freda Wegenera. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bûlleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 7, p. 129-32, port.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In memory of Alfred Wegener.

Obituary of Alfred Lothar Wegener, 1880-1930: the story of his heroic death on the Greenland ice-cap. Nov. 1930; brief sketch of his life and appraisal of his scientific work. **Copy seen:** DLC.

BREITFUS, LEONID L'VOVICH, 1864-1950, see also Gorin, P. Iz istorii . . . 1935. No. 34952.

33721. BRETLAND, PETER MAYNARD. The principles of prevention of cold injuries; notes on the problem as encountered, and the methods used, in Korea. (Royal Army Medical Corps. Journal, Apr. 1954. v. 100, no. 2, p. 88-98)

Contains information on causes, pathology and clinical course of cold injuries; measures aimed at preventing cold injuries of the feet; environmental factors; clothing and footwear; shelter; personal behavior, etc. **Copy seen:** DSG.

33722. BREWIN, ERNEST GARSIDE, and E. NEIL. Acid-base studies during hypothermia. (Journal of physiology, Nov. 29, 1954. v. 126, no. 2, p. 26P)

Contains summary of investigations on blood-CO₂, -O₂, -lactate, -glucose, serum-potassium concentrations, plasma pH and hematocrit values in dogs made hypothermic to 26° C. Variations in breathing and thoracotomy were also applied. **Copy seen:** DSG.

33723. BREWSTER, WILLIAM, and others. Eighth supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union check-list of North American birds. (Auk, Jan. 1897, v. 14, no. 1, p. 117-35) *Other authors:* J. A. Allen, E. Coues, C. H. Merriam, and R. Ridgway.

Names of five species and subspecies native to Alaska appear in the section "Additions" (p. 117-23); *Parus cinctus* becomes *P. c. alascensis* (p. 132), two

species (*Casarca casarca* and *Anser fabalis*) are recorded as accidental in Greenland. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

33724. BREWSTER, WILLIAM. On Kennicott's owl and some of its allies, with a description of a proposed new race. (Nuttall Ornithological Club. Bulletin, Jan. 1882. v. 7, no. 1, p. 27-33)

Contains a study of about 50 specimens of *Scops asio kennicotti*: one brown phase specimen from Sitka, Alaska (p. 30, 33) is included. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

BREWSTER, WILLIAM, see Merriam, C. H., and others. Tenth suppl. A. O. U. check-list. 1901. No. 36188.

BREYNAT, GABRIEL, Archbishop, 1871-, see Sander, M. L'archevêque volant du grand nord. 1950. No. 37212.

33725. BREYSIG, KURT, 1866-1940. Die Entstehung des Staates aus der Geschlechterverfassung bei Tlingit und Irokesen. (Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft im Deutschen Reich, 1904. Bd. 28, Heft 2, p. 45-89) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The formation of the state from clans among the Tlingits and Iroquois.

Includes (p. 47-53), an attempt to explain Tlingit clan and tribal organization and its development from families and clans into a tribe with state function.

Copy seen: DLC.

33726. BRIÄNTSEVA, A. S. and others. Temperaturnye kharakteristiki severnoskandinavskogo pol'arnogo vozdel'stviâ. (Leningrad. Glavnaia geofizicheskaiâ observatoriia. Trudy, 1938. vyp. 16, p. 90-104, diagrs., tables, maps) 7 refs. Text in Russian. Summary in German. *Other authors:* M. I. A. Glebova, and E. I. A. Sheherbakova. **Title tr.:** Temperature characteristics of the northern Scandinavian polar incursions of cold air.

An investigation of Euroasiatic pressure patterns which induce a northwesterly incursion of arctic or polar air into the rear portion of cyclones situated within the limits of the Pechora, Ob' and Yenisey Basins from north Scandinavia. The influence of the northwest incursion on the 0700 AM temperatures at representative stations of Kola Peninsula and Arkhangel'sk Province in October and November, during the 25 years, 1891-1915, are compared with the northeast incursion from Siberia.

Copy seen: DLC.

BRIDGE, JOSIAH, 1890-1953, see Twenhofel, W. H., and others. Correlation . . . Ordovician . . . N. America. 1954. No. 37862.

33727. BRIGGS-SMITH, MICHAEL. Waboden diary; a story of magnetic storms vs. airborne geophysicists. (Engineering and mining journal, Mar. 1953. v. 154, no. 3, p. 84-87, illus.)

Detailed discussion of daily operations of an airborne magnetometer team making a geophysical survey in northern Manitoba, Feb. 15-Mar. 13. Problems encountered included landing fields in snowy terrain; erratic behavior of complex magnetic photographic and electronic equipment due to the cold; snowstorms that prevent flight; and unpredictable magnetic storms that occur without warning in any kind of weather.

Copy seen: DLC.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, see Boas, F. First general report on Indians of B. C. 1890. No. 33639.

33728. BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL. Chlorpromazine for hypothermia. (British medical journal, Jan. 9, 1954. no. 4853, p. 89) 7 refs.

Contains a discussion of a new preparation, chlorpromazine or "largaetil," which causes a fall in body temperature; its possible mechanism of action; substances, old and new, with similar action.

Copy seen: DSG.

33729. BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL. Shivering. (British medical journal, Feb. 13, 1954. no. 4858, p. 383-84)

Deals with regulation of heat loss in man and the place of shivering in it; its mechanism; nervous control, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

33730. BRITVIN, V. V krasnom chume na ostrove Kolguev. (Kul'turno-prosvetitel'naiâ rabota, Nov. 1947. god 8, no. 11, p. 32-34, port.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* In the red tent on Kolguev Island.

Contains an account of how this institution of Soviet propaganda works in the far North. The "red tent," with some 20 sq. m. floor space, is made of plywood, covered with reindeer skins and tarpaulin; easy to assemble and dismantle, and easily transported by seven or eight reindeer sledges. Its equipment consists of a table, iron stove, some books, musical instruments and games. The writer (a

Russian), for eight years keeper of the "red tent" on Kolguev Island, gives a sketch of nature, climate, and living conditions on the island the year round. The "red tent" keeps moving from one to another of the 15-17 native reindeer camps on the island. The Samoyeds come to the tent for pastime and they get political and cultural indoctrination. The village of Bugrino, the only permanent settlement on the island, has the institution of the "red corner" (Krasnyi ugol); this consists of a reading room and a hall, equipped with a radio receiver, movie projector, phonograph, some books and journals (mail comes once a year), musical instruments, billiards, chess and checkers. Collective reading of books and radio listening is carried on, news is given out; executive orders received by radio, are duplicated and distributed. Sporting activities are organized, e. g., archery, reindeer races, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

33731. BRÛKHANOV, A. F. Lesnoe olennoe khoziaistvo Severnogo kraia. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Oct. 1936. no. 10, p. 33-46, tables) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Forest reindeer husbandry in the Northern Province.

In contrast with the nomadic tundra husbandry, in which annual herd migrations of many hundreds of kilometers are an essential factor, the forest reindeer husbandry in the Mezen' River basin is relatively settled or semi-settled. It involves a twelve thousand-head herd, with an annual yield of 157 tons of meat and 2,400 hides. The origin of this industry and its economic significance for the Northern Province are discussed; the biological features of the forest reindeer and the annual cycle of its husbandry are described. The advantages of collectivization in sovkhoses and kolkhozes are stressed, although (at that time) individual owners might possess up to 200 head.

Copy seen: DLC.

33732. BRÛKHANOV, A. F. Rekonstruktsiia okhotnich'e-promyslovoi fauny Severnogo kraia. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie Apr. 1936, no. 4, p. 14-18) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Reconstruction of the hunting industry fauna in the Northern Province.

Hunting provides fur for export and domestic needs, increases food resources, plays a significant role in the economy of the Far North; and it is a means of militarizing the local population. Its

development is influenced by acclimatization of such fur-bearers as muskrat, Kolyma and Kamchatka marmot and suslik, by fur farming in kolkhozes and by collectivization of the hunting industry. Fur production in 1934 increased 150 percent over that of 1931.

Copy seen: DLC.

33733. BRÛSOV, ALEKSANDR ÆKOVLEVICH, 1885- . *Istoriia drevnei Karelii*. Moskva, 1940. 320 p. incl. 165 text illus. and 23 tables, 5 maps. (Moskva. Gosudarstvennyi istoricheskiĭ muzei. Trudy, vyp. 9) about 400 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: History of ancient Karelia.

A monograph on Karelia's prehistory. Archeologic finds to date are discussed and evaluated with reference also to northern Scandinavia and the northern part of European Russia. The problem of the first peopling of Karelia by primitive hunters, the petroglyphs of Besov Nos, the bronze age in Karelia, etc. are investigated. *Supplements* contain an archeological bibliography to 1935 (369 items) for all the European Russian North; description and illustrations of 216 archeologic monuments, discovered in Karelia until 1936 (p. 206-248); a list of 227 archeologic monuments, in the former Governments of Arkhangel'sk, Vologda, Murmansk, and part of Leningrad (p. 249-64); detailed description (with illustrations and maps) of three important and recently discovered sites near Petrozavodsk (p. 265-98); four archeologic maps of Karelia; and a collection of illustrations (16 plates) of artifacts belonging to the Karelian culture and dated from 3000-1000 B. C. to our era.

Copy seen: DLC.

33734. BROCKAMP, BERNHARD, 1902- . Nachtrag zu den wissenschaftlichen Ergebnissen der Deutschen Grönlandexpedition Alfred Wegener. (Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie. Abhandlungen, 1951. Bd. 93, p. 177-232, 11 tables (incl. 4 fold.), graphs, map, profiles, diags.) 53 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.*: Supplement to the scientific results of the German Greenland Expedition of Alfred Wegener.

"Atmospheric pressure and temperature values obtained [in 1930-31] between the coast [Weststation, 71°12' N. 51°07' W.] and center of the icecap [Eismitte, 71°12' N. 39°53' W.] were used to calculate barometric altitude. The

altitude of the center was found to be 3033 m. The firm temperatures are shown to depend only on the altitude and not on the distance from the margin. A temperature decrease of approximately 0.8/degree between 65° and 75° N. lat. is indicated. Reflexion measurements show the firm thickness to vary from approximately 50 m. at the 42 km. mark to 350 m. at the center. The ice temperature at a depth of 150 m. was calculated to be -18° C. using the velocities of elastic waves in glacier ice. The elastic constants and the plasticity of ice show a dependency on the temperature. The temperature distribution observed above the melting layer is attributed exclusively to internal thermal sources (friction)." —SIPRE.

The principal scientific results of the expedition are listed as *Arctic Bibliography* No. 3920, and the main narratives, No. 19234 and 5641.

Copy seen: DLC.

33735. BROCKINGTON, LEONARD W., 1888- . By North Star to the North Pole. (Canadian geographical journal, Nov. 1954. v. 49, no. 5, p. 218-22, illus.)

Radio broadcast giving account of a conducted flight of foreign ambassadors from Ottawa to Churchill Mar. 27, 1954; and impressions from flight of a smaller party of Canadian and American officials Mar. 28-30, 1954, from Churchill to Resolute Bay; then to the North Pole and back; thence to Thule; from Thule to Goose Bay and back to Ottawa. Members of the party included B. Claxton, Canadian Minister of National Defence, D. Stuart, U. S. Ambassador to Canada, G. Robertson, Deputy Minister of National Resources, Canada, and Squadron Leader K. R. Greenaway, navigator of the North Star aircraft. Excerpts from tape recordings of observations made by the aforementioned while flying over the Pole are included, as well as brief impressions gained at Churchill, Resolute, and Thule.

Copy seen: DLC.

BROCKLEHURST, R. J., *see* Bazett, H. C., and others. The temperatures in the tissues which accompany temperature sensations. 1930. No. 33491.

BROCKMAN, HIRAM LEROY, 1921- , *see* Pontius, R. G., and others. The use of hypothermia in the prevention of paraplegia. 1954. No. 36879.

33736. BRODKORB, WILLIAM PIERCE, 1908- . Remarks on the genus *Limnodromus*, Wied. (Biological Society of Washington, Proceedings, June 30, 1933. v. 46, p. 123-28)

Contains descriptions of *Limnodromus griseus fasciatus*, n. ssp. (female adult, Hooper Bay, west Alaska, June 9, 1924, H. B. Conover), and *L. g. griseus* (Kuiu Island, Alaska). A table of measurements is added for both birds.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33737. BRODKORB, WILLIAM PIERCE, 1908- . Variation in the North American forms of western flycatcher. (Condor, Jan.-Feb. 1949. v. 51, no. 1, p. 35-39)

Contains an annotated list and a table of measurements (males and females) of four geographic races of the western flycatcher of North America. *Empidonax difficilis difficilis*, inhabiting woodland areas of the Pacific coast from south-eastern Alaska to northern Baja California, is included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33738. BRODNEV, M. M. Ot rodovogo stroia k sotsializmu; po materialam Iamal'-Nenetskogo natsional'nogo okruga. (Sovetskaiâ étnografiâ, 1950. no. 1, p. 92-106) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** From the clan system to socialism; based on materials from the Yamal-Nenetskiy National District.

Contains a sketch of the former social organization and conceptions of property and ownership among the Samoyeds of the Yamal Peninsula, and how these affected the "new order," or collective economy, gradually established during 1933-1943. The Samoyeds of Yamal were divided into two strongly exogamic phratries with 15 and 20 clans, of which names and territories are indicated. Hunting and fishing grounds and pastures were the property of the clans, and the latter's rights were observed as late as 1936. The first kolkhozes were organized within the boundaries of clans. The old custom of communal fishing and joint herding of reindeer aided promotion of the idea of kolkhozes and artels. The impediments lay in the authority of the old people and shamans who were against everything new, in rules of exogamy, division of work between the sexes (e. g. women refused to have anything to do with the fishing industry as it was not woman's work), numerous taboos for women, e. g., against touching hunting or fishing implements

and tools. The "class struggle" was invoked, when several Samoyeds, who lost their reindeer herds, worked for their more fortunate kinsmen and felt themselves to be exploited. By 1948, up to 97.3 percent of all property was collectivized, and the "big owners" and shamans were exterminated. Private ownership, however, was restored in 1945 to the extent of the foreman getting every fifth newborn reindeer calf as his personal property and the herders every third. Attempts are made to cultivate potatoes and cabbages, to raise sheep and to do fox farming. Medical and veterinary help is improved and illiteracy diminished, it is claimed, several technical schools having been opened in Salekhard.

Copy seen: DLC.

33739. BRODSKIĬ, ĪA. Za poliarnym krugom. (Ogonëk, Oct. 1948, no. 44, plates on verso of front cover) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Beyond the Arctic Circle.

Photo-sketches of life and activities (in aviation, shipping, reindeer driving, agriculture and education) in the Nenets national district and its center Nar'yan-Mar; explanatory captions accompany the illus.

Copy seen: DLC.

33740. BROLIN, SVEN ELOV. A study of the structural and hormonal reactions of the pituitary body of rats exposed to cold, illustrating the regulatory influence of the anterior lobe on the thyroid gland. Lund, 1945; Basel-New York, 1946. 165 p. illus., tables, 2 col. plates. (Acta anatomica. Supplementum 3) about 200 refs.

Contains an extensive study of the cellular and hormonal reactions of the pituitary in its relation to the thyroid, in rats exposed to low environmental temperature. Consecutive sections deal with introduction to the problem and earlier work; material; methods; reactions in normal rats exposed to cold; production of thyrotrophic hormone in such rats; thyroidectomized, and normal rats treated with thyroxine in low environmental temperature; cervically sympathectomized rats exposed to cold; rats with transected hypophyseal stalk in low ambient temperature. **Copy seen:** DLC; DSG.

BROLIN, SVEN ELOV, see also Hassler, O., and others. The microscopical pattern of lipids in the thyroid gland of rats exposed to cold. 1954. No. 35195

33741. BRONTMAN, LAZAR' KONSTANTINOVICH. K polūsu. Otryvki iz dnevnika zhurnalista. (Oktābr', Aug.-Sept. 1937. god 14, no. 8, p. 138-53, and no. 9, p. 150-180) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* To the Pole. Fragments from a journalist's diary.

Author participated as the special correspondent of *Pravda*, in the U.S.S.R. Expedition to the North Pole in 1937; his day-by-day notes describe in detail events of the aerial part of the expedition from April 10 at Nar'yan-Mar: the flight to Rudolf Island, reconnaissance flight to the North Pole, landing of Vodop'ānov with leaders of the expedition at the Pole on May 21, and that of other aircraft on May 25, the twelve-day stay at the Pole, flight back to Rudolf Island and Amderma. Author's own impressions are supplemented by statements and radio-messages of members of the expedition. A revised and enlarged version of this diary was published in book form in Russian and English (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 2239-41).

Copy seen: DLC.

BROOKING, DONALD G. W., *see* Wylie, E. J., and others. Frostbite injuries of soldiers in Europe; . . . 1954. No. 38413.

33742. BROOKS, ALFRED HULSE, 1871-1924. Administrative report. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in:

1904, in Bulletin no. 259, *pub.* 1905, p. 13-17;

1905, Bull. no. 284, 1906, p. 1-3;

1906, Bull. no. 314, 1907, p. 11-18;

1907, Bull. no. 345, 1908, p. 5-17;

1908, Bull. no. 379, 1909, p. 5-20;

1909, Bull. no. 442, 1910, p. 5-19;

1910, Bull. no. 480, 1911, p. 5-14;

1911, Bull. no. 520, 1912, p. 7-16;

1912, Bull. no. 542, 1913, p. 7-17;

1913, Bull. no. 592, 1914, p. 7-17;

1914, Bull. no. 622, 1915, p. 7-14;

1915, Bull. no. 642, 1916, p. 7-15;

1916, Bull. no. 662, 1918, p. 3-10;

1917, Bull. no. 692, 1919, p. 3-10;

1918, Bull. no. 712, 1920, p. 3-10;

1919, Bull. no. 714, 1921, p. 97-103;

1920, Bull. no. 722, 1922, p. 69-70;

1921, Bull. no. 739, 1923, p. 45-50;

1922, Bull. no. 755, 1924, p. 51-56;

1923, Bull. no. 773, 1925, p. 63-69)

Summary by the geologist-in-charge, of each year's work and of the field operations of the topographic, engineering, and geological parties in the specified

years in various parts of Alaska. Maps showing distribution of mineral deposits are included in reports for 1904, 1911, 1913, 1916, 1919; and one of metalliferous deposits only, in that for 1910.

The reports for 1917 and 1918 (Bull. 692, 712) were made by G. C. Martin; and those for 1919 and 1922 (Bull. 714, 755) by Brooks and Martin together. Brooks died in 1924; he was succeeded as chief Alaskan geologist by Philip S. Smith, q. v., who continued the *Administrative report*. *File seen:* DLC.

33743. BROOKS, ALFRED HULSE, 1871-1924. The Chisana placer district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914, no. 592, p. 309-320, 2 maps, 1 fold.) 8 refs.

Summarizes the available data on the geology and mineral resources of the district (approx. 62°10' N. 141°55' W.) in the headwater region of the Chisana (Shushano) River northeast of the Wrangell Mts. in southeastern central Alaska. The history of explorations in this district is given, together with a description of the geography, means of communication, industrial conditions, and the geology. The mineral resources include both lode and placer copper and gold deposits, all of which are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

33744. BROOKS, ALFRED HULSE, 1871-1924. The future of Alaska mining. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1919. Bulletin, 1921, no. 714, p. 5-57, 3 plates, 1 fig.)

Discusses the occurrence, development, production and future possibilities of the many mineral resources of Alaska: gold, copper, silver-lead, tin, platinum, antimony, tungsten, quicksilver, chromite, nickel, molybdenite, bismuth, iron, coal, peat, petroleum, structural materials, water, gypsum barite, graphite, sulfur, potash, garnets, limestone, clay, pumice, marble, jade, and building stones. Map (plate II) in scale 1:5 million, approx. 80 mi.:1 in., shows distribution. Concludes that the Alaska mining industry has a most promising outlook, that past mineral output is but a fraction of what will be produced in the future, but that immediate prospect for a large expansion of Alaska mining is not so hopeful. Aside from the improvement in general and worldwide economic conditions, what the Alaska mining industry most needs

is a lowering of costs of transportation and the expansion of land and water routes.

Copy seen: DLC.

33745. BROOKS, ALFRED HULSE, 1871-1924. The future of gold placer mining in Alaska. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mining resources of Alaska in 1914. Bulletin, 1915. no. 622, p. 69-79)

Surveys past gold mining industry of Alaska and shows that for several years gold production has been on the decline. Discusses the distribution and extent of the gold-bearing gravels and their gold content, and concludes that "given cheaper fuel and transportation there is no reason to believe that placer mining will continue to decline."

Copy seen: DLC.

33746. BROOKS, ALFRED HULSE, 1871-1924. Gold deposits near Valdez. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1911. Bulletin, 1912, no. 520, p. 108-130, fold. map)

Describes the geography and geology of the Port Valdez district; discusses the character and distribution of the gold quartz and lode deposits, and the character of the gold ores; gives description of the Cliff Mine and many of the gold lodes, and briefly considers the gold placers. Mentions the shipment of copper ore (chalcopyrite) from a copper deposit on Solomon Gulch.

Copy seen: DLC.

33747. BROOKS, ALFRED HULSE, 1871-1924. The mineral deposits of Alaska. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914. no. 592, p. 18-44, fold. map) 25 refs.

As a summary of work over 16 years, author describes the map of Alaska mineral resources and the various mining districts, and then discusses the geologic occurrence in Alaska of gold; copper; silver, lead and zinc; tin and tungsten; iron and chromite; antimony; various other metallic minerals; and coal, petroleum, peat, structural materials; miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, and the water resources.

Copy seen: DLC.

33748. BROOKS, ALFRED HULSE, 1871-1924. The mining industry in . . . (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in:

1905, in Bulletin no. 284, pub. 1906, p. 4-9;

1906, Bull. no. 314, 1907, p. 19-39;

1907, Bull. no. 345, 1908, p. 30-53;
1908, Bull. no. 379, 1909, p. 21-66;
1909, Bull. no. 442, 1910, p. 20-46;
1910, Bull. no. 480, 1911, p. 21-42;
1911, Bull. no. 520, 1912, p. 17-44;
1912, Bull. no. 542, 1913, p. 18-51;
1913, Bull. no. 592, 1914, p. 45-74;
1914, Bull. no. 622, 1915, p. 15-68;
1915, Bull. no. 642, 1916, p. 16-71;
1916, Bull. no. 662, 1918, p. 11-62;
1917, Bull. no. 692, 1919, p. 11-42;
1918, Bull. no. 712, 1920, p. 11-52;
1919, Bull. no. 714, 1921, p. 59-95;
1920, Bull. no. 722, 1922, p. 7-74;
1921, Bull. no. 739, 1923, p. 1-44;
1922, Bull. no. 755, 1924, p. 3-49;
1923, Bull. no. 773, 1925, p. 3-52)

Prepared by A. F. Brooks as chief Alaskan geologist, except 1917 by G. C. Martin, 1919 by Brooks and Martin, and 1922 by Brooks and S. R. Capps. Each year's report comprises discussions of the distribution of the mineral deposits of Alaska, and developments in the various mineral industries during the year. Notable features of specific years' reports are as follows: that of 1905 (Bull. 284) has a map showing possible railway routes and known occurrences of economically important minerals; that of 1908 (Bull. 379) a relief map of central Alaska, an extensive consideration of conditions, costs and methods of placer mining, also of the mineral land laws. The report for 1912 (Bull. 542) stresses the inadequacy of transportation, discusses railway routes with a map showing each from the Pacific seaboard to the Yukon and the Kuskokwim; that for 1913 (Bull. 592) has a contour topographic map (1:62,500) of Portage Pass between Passage Canal and Turnagain Arm in Kenai Peninsula. In 1914 (Bull. 622) summary report of U. S. Navy tests on Matanuska coal is given, passage of the coal-leasing law is noted, and text of the Act (HR14233) given here and that of the lease in the following year (Bull. 642). Value of mineral production of Alaska 1880-1916, is graphically presented in the report for the latter year (Bull. 662), which includes also discussion of petroleum in Alaska with maps of the Katalla, Iniskin and Cold (now Puale) Bay fields. The report for 1922 (Bull. 773) which includes an extended discussion of gold placers, is entitled *Alaska's mineral resources and production*. It was the last by Dr. Brooks.

File seen: DLC

33749. BROOKS, ALFRED HULSE, 1871-1924. A petroleum seepage near Anchorage. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1921. Bulletin, 1923. no. 739, p. 133-135).

Describes a small petroleum seepage from Quaternary gravels about one mile southwest of Anchorage, examined by the author in 1921. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33750. BROOKS, ALFRED HULSE, 1871-1924. Preliminary report on the Tolovana district. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1915. Bulletin, 1916, no. 642, p. 201-209, fold. map)

Contains a description of the gold placer district in the headwater region of the Tolovana River (approx. 65°30' N. 148°30' W.) in central Alaska, based upon reports of operators and prospectors. The mining history, topography, geology, the gold placers, and commercial conditions of the district are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

33751. BROOKS, ALFRED HULSE, 1871-1924. Railway routes in Alaska. (National geographic magazine, Mar. 1907. v. 18, p. 165-90, maps, illus., figs.)

Discusses controlling factors of railway location, cost per mile of railway construction in Alaska, resources to be developed, geographic control of possible routes, and available harbors. Various possible routes are described and their feasibility compared. Concludes that there is justification for a trunk-railway from the Pacific seaboard to inland points, but that more facts are needed before scientific deductions can be drawn of the best route for immediate construction.

Copy seen: DLC.

33752. BROOKS, ALLAN, 1869- . Notes on the birds of Porcher Island, B. C. (Auk, Apr. 1923. v. 40, no. 2, p. 217-24)

Includes notes on the Alaskan ptarmigan (*Lagopus lagopus alexandrae*) and red-tailed hawk (*Buteo borealis*?), p. 221, which are probably migrants from the Alaskan coast or from Prince of Wales Island.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33753. BROOKS, ALLAN, 1869- . Notes on the status of the Peale falcon. (Condor, Mar. 1926. v. 28, no. 2, p. 77-79, illus.)

Contains a discussion of characters and the range of the heavily marked peregrine

of the North Pacific, called *Falco peregrinus pealei*, which breeds on the Queen Charlotte Islands and on the southern islands of the Alaskan coast. The range is the North Pacific islands between 50° and 55° N. lat. from the Skeena River mouth, B. C. to the Commander Islands (and adjacent coast of Kamchatka?). A table of measurements of the Peale falcon is appended. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

33754. BROOKS, BARNEY 1884- , and G. W. DUNCAN. The effects of temperature on the survival of anemic tissue. (Annals of surgery, July 1940. v. 112, p. 130-37, illus., tables) 9 refs.

Contains an account of experiments on viability of rats' tails deprived of circulation and exposed to environmental temperatures of -5° to +40° C. The effectiveness of temperature became proportionately greater towards the highest and lowest extremes of the range.

Copy seen: DSG.

BROOKS, CHANDLER McCUSKEY, 1905- , see Koizumi, K., and others. Effect of temperature . . . reflex activity. 1954. No. 35644.

33755. BROOKS, CHARLES ERNEST PELHAM. The climatic changes of the past thousand years (Experientia, Apr. 15, 1954. v. 10, no. 4, p. 153-58, illus. table, maps) 13 refs. Text in English. Summary in French.

Contains a reconstruction of climate in the Northern Hemisphere, based for the pre-instrument period on records of freezing of coastal waters, sea ice, etc., advances and retreat of glaciers, width of tree rings, etc. Glacier changes in Scandinavia, Iceland and Alaska are discussed, but especially the extent of floating ice in the Arctic and its role and place in these long-term climatic changes.

Copy seen: DLC.

33756. BROOKS, CHARLES ERNEST PELHAM. The rôle of the oceans in the weather of western Europe. (Royal Meteorological Society. Quarterly journal. Apr. 1930. v. 56, no. 234, p. 131-40, 2 graphs) 2 refs.

Contains discussion of (1) Gulf Stream, Labrador, and East Greenland currents, (2) ice in the Kara, Barents, and Greenland Seas, and the effect of variations in these two elements upon weather in the Greenland Sea and western European regions. Weakening or strengthening of the warm or cold ocean currents influ-

ences ocean surface temperatures, which in turn affect atmospheric pressure and general circulation in the area of the Icelandic Low. Large amounts of ice in the Kara, Barents, and Greenland Seas were found to cause abnormally high atmospheric pressure near Iceland in late summer and abnormally low pressure the following winter. These effects tend to recur annually at northern stations for about four years following the abnormal ice years. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33757. BROOKS, JAMES WELTON, 1915- . A contribution to the life history and ecology of the Pacific walrus. College, Alaska, May 1954. 103 p. illus. tables, map on plates. Process print, (Alaska. Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit. Special report no. 1) 35 refs.

Thesis, comprising an extensive study based on field work in the Bering Strait and Point Barrow regions 1952-53, and aerial survey of the Walrus Islands group in Bristol Bay. Deals with classification and taxonomy, including Eskimo names; distribution; migrations and their possible causes; morphology and anatomy; senses; growth and age determinations; breeding biology (reproductive organs; sexual maturation; breeding frequency: females biennially, males annually; mating, gestation and post-natal care); food (mainly bivalve molluscs); diseases and other inimical factors; enemies; walrus harvest (hunting methods, size of harvest, its value); present population status; management and conservation; management proposals. The Pacific walrus, *Odobenus divergens* (Illiger) inhabits the Bering Sea north of the Pribilofs in winter and the Chukchi Sea in summer. Its great bulk (up to 2795 pounds) and acute senses are stressed. Its tusks are the basis of the Alaskan Eskimos' ivory-carving industry (which grosses up to \$200,000 annually) and new markets are required for its other products.

A preliminary progress report of this study (1952) was listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 20930.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DI.

33758. BROOKS, JAMES WELTON, 1915- . The Pacific walrus and its importance to the Eskimo economy. (North American Wildlife Conference. 18th, Washington, D. C. Transactions, 1953. p. 503-511, table, map) 3 refs.

Contains account of an investigation by the author in association with the

Alaska Cooperative Wildlife Unit initiated in Spring 1952, with field investigations May-Aug. 1953 in the Bering Strait and Wainwright-Point Barrow regions. The biology, population level and trend of *Odobenus divergens* Illiger and its importance to West Alaskan Eskimos were studied. Range, size and weight, senses, herding, etc., are described. Take (data of 1948-1952 given for 13 native villages), utilization of meat and ivory (with statistics on ivory carving industry) are presented. Breeding, population trend, effect of hunting, disease, etc.; management measures existing and proposed are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC

33759. BROOKS, WINTHROP SPRAGUE. An undescribed song sparrow from Alaska. (New England Zoological Club. Proceedings, Nov. 4, 1919. v. 7, p. 27)

Contains description and measurements of *Melospiza cinerea semidiensis* n. ssp. Semidi Islands song sparrow (type, adult male, North Semidi Island, Alaska, Apr. 19, 1913, collected by W. S. Brooks).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-2

33760. BROUILLETTE, BENOÎT, 1904- . Les Esquimaux, éleveurs de moutons? (Revue canadienne de géographie, July-Oct. 1954. v. 8, no. 3/4, p. 100-101) **Title tr.:** The Eskimos as sheep raisers!

Contains note on investigations by M. C. Findlay during four months in summer 1954 around Fort Chimo in northern Quebec. Eskimos of the region practice no form of agriculture, are content with day-to-day living, and are forgetting their ancestral ways of life: hunting, etc. Sheep-raising as practiced by the Greenlanders might be introduced here, the best place for such an experiment being along the estuary of the Lait River, about 50 miles from Fort Chimo.

Copy seen: CaMAI

33761. BROUILLETTE, BENOÎT, 1904- . Une nouvelle liaison aérienne entre le Canada et l'Europe. (Revue canadienne de géographie, July-Oct. 1954. v. 8, no. 3/4, p. 102-103) **Title tr.:** A new aerial link between Canada and Europe.

Contains note on Canadian Pacific Airlines project to establish direct service between Vancouver and Amsterdam across the arctic regions. The new route would be 1,000 miles shorter than present route via Montreal and the trip

would take 17 hrs. Climatic conditions would also be more favorable. Project was submitted to the Canadian Government in Sept. 1954. **Copy seen:** CaMAI

33762. BROVKINA, A. Rastitel'nye bogatstva Dal'nego Vostoka. (Nasha strana, Dec. 1940, no. 12, p. 41-42) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Resources of the Far East flora.

In the Far East of the U. S. S. R., which includes regions from Bering Strait to Poset Bay on the Sea of Japan, are large areas of taiga, and forests with potential resources of 5.2 billion cu. m. of timber. These forests, partly in Kamchatka, are briefly described and their principal trees noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

33763. BROWER, C. F. Cold weather starting. (Flying safety, Feb. 1953. v. 9, no. 2, p. 18-19, illus.)

Cold-weather aircraft engine operation problems are described and suggestions for proper starting procedures are given. Pre-heating and oil dilution are discussed as well as a standard starting procedure known as *control quantity system*.

Copy seen: DLC.

33764. BROWMAN, LUDVIG GUSTAV, 1904- Artificial sixteen-hour day activity rhythms in the white rat. (American journal of physiology, 1952. v. 168, p. 694-97)

"Female rats, taken from a colony raised in continuous light for 25 generations, were found to exhibit a 24-hr. activity rhythm. Placing the animals in an artificial 16-hr. day (8 hrs. light and 8 hrs. dark) produced, within five days, a disruption of the original cycle and replaced it with a 16-hr rhythm (12 of 16 rats) which persisted for the duration of the 45-day observation period."—*Psychological abstracts*, Mar. 1953. v. 27, no. 3, p. 169.

Copy seen: DLC.

33765. BROWMAN, LUDVIG GUSTAV, 1904- The effect of bilateral optic enucleation on the voluntary muscular activity of the albino rat. (Journal of experimental zoology, 1942. v. 91, p. 331-44, illus., tables) 17 refs.

Constant light was found to inhibit activity in normal rats; constant darkness obliterated the difference in activity between blinded and normal animals, and the difference which normally exists between the sexes. Also, blinded rats

were less active in warmer than in cooler environments.

Copy seen: DSG.

33766. BROWMAN, LUDVIG GUSTAV, 1904- The effect of controlled temperatures upon the spontaneous activity rhythms of the albino rat. (Journal of experimental zoology, 1943. v. 94, p. 477-89)

Contains a study of spontaneous activity of 32 females during the first six months of life under conditions of controlled temperature and light. "It is concluded that the normal nocturnal spontaneous activity rhythm and oestrus cycle of the albino rat are dependent upon the concomitant daily variation of both light and temperature."—*Psychological abstracts*, 1945. v. 19, p. 158.

Copy seen: DLC.

33767. BROWMAN, LUDVIG GUSTAV, 1904- Light in its relation to activity and estrous rhythms in the albino rat. (Journal of experimental zoology, 1937. v. 75, p. 375-88, illus.) 16 refs.

The daily activity rhythm of rats exposed to continuous light is a periodic fluctuation between nocturnal and diurnal activity; continuous light led to continuous vaginal cornification for longer than five days; three generations raised under continuous light showed no typical change in size of litter, time of opening eyes, etc. Reversal of night-day light caused reversal of rhythm, but rats in total darkness tend to keep the activity rhythm with which they entered the period of darkness. Blindness caused nocturnal activity rhythms irrespective of light conditions.

Copy seen: DSG.

33768. BROWMAN, LUDVIG GUSTAV, 1904- Modified spontaneous activity rhythms in rats. (American journal of physiology, 1944. v. 142, p. 633-37, illus. table) 3 refs.

By controlling temperature and light conditions, the author achieved changes in spontaneous activity rhythms for varying lengths of time.

Copy seen: DLC.

33769. BROWN, A. D. The survival of airborne microorganisms, I. Experiments near 0° C. with some psychrophilic bacteria. (Australian journal of biological sciences. Aug. 1953. v. 6, no. 3, p. 463-69, illus.) 13 refs.

One strain of each of *Achromobacter*, *Pseudomonas* and *Micrococcus* were studied at 0° C. and relative humidity of 45 to 90 percent. In all three forms,

rates of death were least and similar at 65-70 percent relative humidity.

Copy seen: DSG.

33770. BROWN, A. D. The survival of airborne microorganisms, II. Experiments with *Escherichia coli* near 0° C. (Australian journal of biological sciences, Aug. 1953. v. 6, no. 3, p. 470-80, illus., tables) 6 refs.

Two types of this species were studied at relative humidities ranging from 45-100 percent. Death rate was minimal at about 70 percent relative humidity. The causes of death at higher and lower humidities in the airborne condition were also studied.

Copy seen: DSG.

BROWN, A. G., see Thuman, W. C., and A. G. Brown. Preliminary studies of the intensity of light scattered by water fogs and ice fogs. 1954. No. 37777.

33771. BROWN, ALLEN L. An analytical method of ice potential calculation. Washington, D. C., Sept. 1954. 13 p. 2 graphs, 2 tables. (U. S. Hydrographic Office. Technical report, TR-5) 3 refs.

"Techniques for computing the ice potential as developed by Zubov and Defant are tedious and laborious. These techniques are examined analytically and a simplified rapid method of computation is developed. This new method enables the long-range ice forecaster to limit the detailed analysis of oceanographic data to those locations where ice formation is indicated."—*Author's abstract.*

Copy seen: CaMAI; DN-HO.

33772. BROWN, ANDREW H., and R. GRAY. Labrador canoe adventure. (National geographic magazine, July 1951. v. 100, no. 1, p. 65-99, 30 illus. (23 col.), 3 text maps)

Contains popular account of a trip from Burnt Creek on the Quebec-Labrador border to the settlement of North West River at the head of Lake Melville, made by a National Geographic Society party of four. Unknown Falls on Unknown River and Grand Falls on the Hamilton River are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

33773. BROWN, DOUGLAS M. Glaciers advance! (Appalachia, June 1952. v. 29, no. 1 (new ser., v. 18, no. 7), p. 41-44, 16 illus.)

Advances made by glaciers in the Prince William Sound region of Alaska (60°35' N. 147° W.) between about 1930

and 1949 are briefly described. Glaciers in Harriman Fjord, Barry Arm, College Fjord, Unakwik Inlet, Blackstone Bay are noted. Field studies by the author in summer 1947 and 1949 are compared with earlier observations in the region.

Copy seen: DGS.

33774. BROWN, DOUGLAS M. More glaciers advance! (Appalachia, June 1953. v. 29, no. 3 (new ser., v. 19, no. 7), p. 339-45, 19 illus.)

Advances made by glaciers in the Glacier Bay region of Southeast Alaska (58°23' N. 135°59' W.) between about 1945 and 1950 are briefly described. Glaciers in Muir Inlet, Reid Arm, Reid Inlet, and Tarr Inlet are noted. Author studied the region in May 1945 and summers 1946 and 1950. Studies made in Aug. 1941 by W. O. Fields are also used for comparison.

Copy seen: DGS.

33775. BROWN, FRANK ARTHUR, Jr., 1908-, and others. A study of the mechanism involved in shifting of the phases of the endogenous daily rhythm by light stimuli. (Biological bulletin, June 1954. v. 106, no. 3, p. 308-317, 2 fig., 2 tables) 7 refs. Other authors: M. Fingerman and M. N. Hines.

Contains an account of experiments aimed at a reversal of phases of the persistent daily rhythm in the fiddler crab, by illumination at night and darkness in daytime. A graded amount of shift was obtained and the factors operating it are analyzed and discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

BROWN, G. MALCOLM. See Brown, Malcolm, 1916-

33776. BROWN, HELEN JEAN. The algal family Vaucheriaceae. (American Microscopical Society, Transactions, 1929. v. 48, no. 1, p. 86-117, plates 15-20) 38 refs.

Following discussion of this family, and keys to the genera and species, 30 species and nine varieties are described, including five species of *Vaucheria* native to Greenland.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

33777. BROWN, IRA CHARLES, 1916- Preliminary map, Fort Resolution, Northwest Territories. Ottawa, 1950. 6 p. fold. map 44 x 44 in. (Canada. Geological Survey. Paper 50-28) 3 refs.

Contains brief description and map, scale 1 in.: 2 mi. (1:126,720) of an area (61°-62° N. 112°-114° W.) along the southeast shore of Great Slave Lake,

Mackenzie District. Topography and vegetation are briefly described. Except for a small Middle Devonian limestone outcrop in the immediate vicinity of Fort Resolution, the bedrock consists of Archean and Proterozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks (Yellowknife, Wilson Island, Great Slave, Union Island, Et-Thén groups) and widespread Archean granite intrusives. Mineral deposits are very briefly described.

Copy seen: DGS.

BROWN, IRA CHARLES, 1916-, see also Henderson, J. F., and I. C. Brown. Structure Yellowknife greenstone belt ... 1950. No. 35221.

33778. BROWN, JOHN STAFFORD, 1894-. The Nixon Fork country. (In: U.S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1924. Bulletin, 1926, no. 783, p. 97-144, 3 fig. incl. map, 2 fold. maps)

Presents the results of a field investigation by the author in 1924, of the Nixon Fork basin in the Kuskokwim drainage basin and of the upper Nowitna basin, tributary to the Yukon River in west-central Alaska. Describes the geography, areal geology, and economic geology of the region—placer and lode gold deposits. Discusses also the possible occurrence of coal and petroleum. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33779. BROWN, JOHN STAFFORD, 1894-. Silver-lead prospects near Ruby. (In: U.S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1924. Bulletin, 1926, no. 783, p. 145-50, map)

Presents the results of a field investigation, in 1924, by the author, of silver-lead prospects on Beaver Creek, about 14 miles south of Ruby on the Yukon River in west-central Alaska. The ore deposit consists of lenticular veins of silver-bearing galena intercalated in schists. Describes the geology of the ore deposit, the development work done and the results. Suggestions are given as to prospecting and the future possibilities of the prospects are discussed. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33780. BROWN, MALCOLM, 1916-, and others. Blood volume and basal metabolic rate of Eskimos. (Metabolism: clinical and experimental, May 1954. v. 3, no. 3, p. 246-54, fig., 2 tables) 32 refs. Other authors: G. S. Bird, L. M. Boag, D. J. Delahaye, J. E. Green, J. D. Hatcher, and J. Page.

Contains report of a study made between July 11 and Aug. 29, 1949 on healthy Eskimos of Southampton Island, Canada, by members of Queen's University Arctic Expedition. The blood volume and basal metabolic rate were found to be elevated, and both fell during the summer months. *Copy seen:* DSG.

33781. BROWN, MALCOLM, 1916-, and others. Cold acclimatization. (Canadian Medical Association. Journal, Mar. 1954. v. 70, no. 3, p. 258-61, 2 fig., table) 16 refs. Other authors: G. S. Bird, D. J. Delahaye, J. E. Green, J. D. Hatcher, and J. Page.

Contains a report of investigations on male Eskimos of Southampton Island (in June-July, 1949-1950), with Queen's University male students serving as controls. It is concluded that vascular response to acute cold exposure is different in the acclimatized than in the not-acclimatized; that the acclimatized also show changes between cold exposures and these are in part at least due to increased amount of circulating thyroid hormone. *Copy seen:* DSG.

33782. BROWN, MALCOLM, 1916-, and others. The occurrence of cancer in an Eskimo. (Cancer, Jan. 1952. v. 5, no. 1, p. 142-43, illus.) ref. Other authors: L. B. Cronk and T. J. Boag.

Contains what is apparently the first report of cancer in an Eskimo, about 70 years old. Case history and autopsy findings are presented. The case was noticed by the Queen's University Arctic Expedition in Aug. 1949, at Coral Harbour, Southampton Island.

Copy seen: DSG.

33783. BROWN, MALCOLM, 1916-. Progress report on clinical and biochemical studies of the Eskimo. Ottawa, Oct. 1951. 20 p. 21 tables. Mimeographed. (Canada. Defence Research Board. Report, no. DR 41)

Work of the Queen's University Arctic Expeditions, 1947-1950 is outlined; its main purpose was study of the effect of cold on man, and a health and nutritional survey of two selected groups of Eskimos. Five trips were made to Southampton Island, one including Igloodik. Brief discussion and data are given on: characteristics of the Southampton Island group as a whole; morbidity in the Eskimos; tuberculosis; degenerative diseases; carcinoma; nutritional status (including studies of food intake); fat

metabolism; protein metabolism; haematology; basal metabolic rate; peripheral blood flow; hepatomegaly; animal feeding experiments with walrus and seal meat.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

33784. BROWN BECKEL, D. K., and B. R. IRVINE. Botanical studies at Duke of York Bay, Southampton Island, Northwest Territories, Canada. [Ottawa], Nov. 1954. 37 p. 8 illus. on 4 plates, text map. Mimeographed. (Canada. Defence Research Board. Defence Research Northern Laboratory. DRNL technical paper, no. 25) 6 refs. Submitted by the authors at Fort Churchill, Manitoba, Sept. 1954.

Field investigations were carried on in the eastern Duke of York Bay region, northern Southampton Island (65°25' N. 84°50' W.), Aug. 11-29, 1952. Typical vegetation of the limestone beaches bordering the bay and of the granitic ridges inland to the east is described, with lists of primary and secondary species. Comparisons are made with collections from Bear's Cove Point in the southern part of the Island. An annotated list is given of mosses and vascular plants of the region. Collections brought the known vascular flora of the island to 187 species and 28 subsidiary entities.

Copy seen: CaOGB; DSI.

33785. BROWN BECKEL, D. K. List of specimens in the herbarium of the Defence Research Northern Laboratory, Fort Churchill, Manitoba. Ottawa, Sept. 10, 1954. 22 p. Mimeographed. (Canada. Defence Research Board. Defence Research Northern Laboratory. DRNL technical note, no. 40) 2 refs.

Plants are listed from 1124 collections made primarily by Laboratory personnel around Churchill, on Southampton Island, Bencas Island, and Ranklin Inlet in the northern Hudson Bay region. Lichens, mosses, and vascular plants are listed by family. All but a few species known to occur in the Churchill region, excepting recently introduced ones, are represented.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

33786. BROWN BECKEL, D. K. Vitamin, protein, and carbohydrate content of some arctic plants from the Fort Churchill, Manitoba, region Ottawa, Oct. 1954. 12 p. 5 tables. Mimeographed. (Canada. Defence Research Board. Defence Research Northern Laboratory. DRNL technical paper no. 23) 9 refs.

"Thirteen of the common edible plants of the Churchill area were selected for analysis for ascorbic acid, protein and carbohydrate (total reducing) content. The plants were collected once a month during the period Feb. to Aug. 1952 and analyses made for nutrient value. The values obtained indicate that (1) the plants have a total reducing substance content high enough to be of significance in providing energy food, (2) all of the plants but the lichens contain vitamin C in quantities large enough to render them important as anti-scurvy plants, (3) protein occurs in quantities too low to be of significant food value."—*Author's abstract.*

Copy seen: CaMAI.

BROWNE, IRENE, *see* Cray, A. P., and I. Browne. Probable ice island locations . . . January 1954. 1954. No. 34261.

33787. BROWNE, RALPH. Alaska's largest city, Anchorage: an analysis of its growth and future possibilities, 1951-1952. Juneau, Alaska Development Board, Dec. 1953. 90 p. text map, tables.

Contains a survey for private investors investment institutions, government lending agencies and others, of the resources, economic conditions, problems, and development opportunities in the Greater Anchorage region. Location, government and population, business activity, finances, labor, cost of living, etc., are summarized. Housing, schools, public utilities, land use and zoning, health, etc., are outlined. Transport and communications, federal government and military activities, (with statistics on personnel), and problems of economic stability are dealt with. Mineral development, building materials, production are considered, as well as forest resources, agriculture, fisheries, and hydro-electric power. Trade possibilities, tourist industry, various manufacturing and service enterprises which might be established, are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33788. BROWNE, RALPH. Klukwan: new "Mesabi" on the Pacific Front. A preliminary report on possibilities for establishing an iron, ferroalloy and electrothermal steel industry in the Klukwan-Haines region of Alaska. Juneau, Alaska Development Board, May 1953. 91 p. illus., 2 text maps, graphs. Mimeographed.

Contains a survey discussion of the large titaniferous magnetite deposit located near the settlement of Klukwan, Southeast Alaska (59°24' N. 135°54' W.), about 23 miles northwest of Haines. Ore grades and reserves are as yet unknown. The economic possibilities of the ore deposit and its relation to U. S. and Alaskan iron requirements and to foreign sources of iron are described. Exploration and "development" of the deposit since 1908 and reports by the U. S. Bureau of Mines, U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, and U. S. Geological Survey are noted. Domestic utilization of the deposit depends on the actual production of ferro-alloys and electro-thermic steel at a site close to the deposit. Alaskan sources of additive, or alloying, minerals and of hydroelectric power necessary to these operations are discussed. **Copy seen:** DL.

33789. BROWNE, RALPH. Problems and opportunities facing Ketchikan, Alaska's "first city" and site of the territory's first pulp mill. [Juneau?] Alaska Development Board and City of Ketchikan, Sept. 1951. 27 p. Mimeographed.

Contains a survey made to determine the effect on Ketchikan of proposed construction of a high alpha sulphite mill by the Puget Sound Pulp and Paper Co., to be completed Aug. 1954. A prior study was made of Prince Rupert, B. C., 90 miles to the south, with similar economic problems, and comparisons are drawn throughout. The new year-round industry is expected to supplant seasonal fisheries as the basis of the local economy. Effects of the change are considered upon population; housing; public utilities; fire and police protection, sewage and garbage disposal; schools; social, health and recreational plans; transportation; business; and financing of civic improvements. **Copy seen:** DLC.

BROWNELL, KATHARINE ANNA, 1902-, see Hartman, F. A., and K. A. Brownell. Response to chilling . . . adrenalectomized cats. 1944. No. 35187.

33790. BROWNING, J. C. Quebec annual review, 1952. (Canadian mining journal, Feb. 1953. v. 74, no. 2, p. 101-108, illus.)

Reviews Quebec mineral industry in 1952; covers asbestos, copper, gold, lead, silver, and zinc industries.

Copy seen: DLC.

33791. BROWNING, J. C. Quebec mineral review, 1953. (Canadian mining journal, Feb. 1954. v. 75, no. 2, p. 98-104, 15 illus., table)

Includes (p. 102-103) brief report on the Knob Lake iron ore deposits, Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway, and the exploratory drilling by Fenimore Iron Mines at the northern end of the Labrador Trough. Three favorable ore bodies have been found, at Gossan Hill, Old Red Hill, and in the Leaf Lake area, Ungava Peninsula. **Copy seen:** DGS.

33792. BRÜCK, KURT, and H. HENSEL. Wärmedurchgang und Innentemperatur der menschlichen Extremitäten. (Pflügers Archiv für die gesamte Physiologie, 1953. Bd. 257, Heft 1, p. 70-86, 9 fig., table) 30 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Heat passage and internal temperature of human extremities.

Contains a study based on records of heat transfer from the face, trunk, arm, hand, etc., and of internal temperatures in these regions. Rhythmic fluctuations, differences between acral and core temperatures, heat transfer and temperature gradients are investigated and discussed. **Copy seen:** DSG.

33793. BRÜNGER, WILHELM. Ludwig Mecking (3.5.1879-20.10.1952). (Petermanns geographische Mitteilungen, 1954. Jahrg. 98, Quartalsheft 1, p. 1-2, port.) Text in German.

Contains obituary of this German geographer and teacher. His most important publications on the Arctic and Antarctic are noted, and his interests in meteorology and ice conditions, his professional positions, and his personality are briefly described.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

BRUES, BEIRNE B., see Brues, C. T., and B. B. Brues. Notes on . . . grasses. 1909. No. 33794.

33794. BRUES, CHARLES THOMAS, 1879-, and B. B. BRUES. Notes on some far Northern grasses. (Wisconsin Natural History Society. Bulletin, 1909. new ser., v. 7, no. 1-2, p. 78)

Contains an annotated list of six grasses (genera: *Alopecurus*, *Phippsia* and *Poa*) collected by Dr. J. S. Warmbath in the southern part of Grinnell Land, along the eastern coast of Ellesmere Island at 79° N. and 75° W.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33795. BRUN, ESKE, 1904-, and **A. NOE-NYGAARD.** Danish scientific investigations in West Greenland, 1951 and 1952. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 143-44) refs.

Contains note on activities of Grønlands Geologiske Undersøgelser in the Nugsuaq, Godthåbs Fjord, Ameralik Fjord, Julianehåb, Disko, and Frederikshåbs Isblink regions; archeological and ethnological work at Igaliiko, Ivigtut, and Godthåb; zoological investigations at Thule, Upernavik, Søndre Strømfjord, and Disko; and geomagnetic and geophysical investigations at Godhavn and Thule. **Copy seen:** CaMAI; DLC.

33796. BRUNDIN, LARS ZAKARIAS, 1907-. Neue palaearktische Arten der Gattung *Atheta* C. G. Thoms. (Col., Staphylinidae). (Norsk entomologisk tidsskrift, 1953. Bd. 9, heft. 1-2, p. 1-17, illus.) 11 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** New palaeartic species of the genus *Atheta* C. G. Thoms. (Col. Staphylinidae).

Contains descriptions of six new species of this genus of rove beetles from various regions, with critical notes and data on distribution. *Atheta (Lioglutia) confusa* n. sp. from the lower Lena River region in northern Siberia, is included.

Copy seen: DA; MH-Z.

33797. BRUNDIN, LARS ZAKARIAS, 1907-. Die palaearktischen Arten der *Atheta*-Untergattung *Dimetrota* Muls. et Rey (Col., Staphylinidae); eine systematische Studie. (Arkiv för zoologi, 1954, pub. 1953. Ser. 2, Bd. 5, nr. 7, p. 369-434, 117 figs.) 23 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The palaeartic species of the subgenus *Dimetrota* Muls. et Rey of the genus *Atheta* (Col., Staphylinidae); a systematic study.

Contains a discussion of this subgenus of rove beetles, a table for the determination of the species (p. 377-82), and descriptions of four groups and 35 palaeartic species (three are new) of the genus *Atheta*. At least 17 species, native to northern Fennoscandia, northern European Russia and Siberia, Greenland, Spitsbergen and Alaska, are included.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

BRUNEL, JULES (BIENVENU), 1905-, see International Botanical Congress. 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings . . . 1953. No. 35382.

33798. BRYAN, KIRK, 1888-1950. Cryopedology. The study of frozen ground

and intensive frost-action with suggestions on nomenclature. (American journal of science, Sept. 1946. v. 244, no. 9, p. 622-42, illus.) 47 refs.

"Nomenclature to facilitate the discussion of Arctic problems and the ancient frost-action of periglacial areas is proposed. Cryopedology is suggested as a suitable name for the sub-science concerned with the study, both theoretical and practical, of intensive frost-action and permanently frozen ground. Sixteen other terms are also introduced and defined. Of these, the important ones are pergelisol, permanently frozen ground, and mollisol, the overlying seasonally thawed ground in which intensive frost-action occurs. In areas where this action has ceased, the surface layer has been frost-disturbed or subject to congeliturbation. It is a congeliturbate—a term which includes all varieties of warp, trail, head, Coombe rock, solifluction deposit, Erdflisse, etc. The derivation of these proposed terms is discussed in detail and diagrams showing their application are included."—*Author's abstract.*

Copy seen: DSG; DLC.

33799. BUBRIKH, DMITRIĬ VLADI-MIROVICH, 1890-1949. Grammatika literaturnogo komi ŋazyka. Leningrad, Izd-vo Gosud. Universiteta, 1949. 206 p. (Sovetskoe finnougrovedenie, 14) 9 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Grammar of the Komi literary language.

Handbook for teachers and students, presenting phonetics, morphology and syntax of the present-day Zyryan language. The author learned the language while living in Syktyvkar in 1941-1944, and he explored the existing literature and folklore. Trends in development of grammatical forms already established or still in process, also influence of the Russian language are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

33800. BUBRIKH, DMITRIĬ VLADI-MIROVICH, 1890-1949. K voprosu ob otnosheniĭakh mezhdu samoedskimi i finnougorskimi ŋazykami. (Akademiĭ nauk SSSR. Otdel. literatury i ŋazyka. Izvestiĭa, 1948. t. 7, vyp. 6, p. 511-17) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Contribution to the question of the relation between the Samoyedic and Finno-Ugric languages.

Contains a comparative investigation of the grammatical and phonetic structures in these two linguistic families, concluding that Samoyedic is related rather to

the western Finnish group (languages of the Lapps, Baltic Finns, Mordvins and Cheremis) than to the eastern group, comprising the Zyryan-Permian and Ugrian languages. The existing affinities have been observed less in the vocabulary than in grammatical and phonetic structure. **Copy seen:** DLC.

BUCHANAN, A. R., see Sherwood, C., and others. The effect of hypothalamic lesions. . . . 1954. No. 37369.

33801. BUCK, C. W., and others. Effect of prefrontal lobotomy on temperature regulation in schizophrenic patients. (Archives of neurology and psychiatry, 1951. v. 65, p. 197-205). Other authors: H. B. Carscallen and G. E. Hobbs.

Contains a study of 40 patients, one to eight years ill. Rectal temperature readings indicated that patients in the "early" group reverted after lobotomy "to a type of temperature regulation comparable in many ways to that of chronic patients before operation." The latter group differed little before and after the operation from a normal control group, in temperature regulation.—*Psychological abstracts*, 1951. v. 25, p. 691.

Copy seen: DSG.

BUCK, F., see Stricker, T., and F. Buck. Traitement des pieds de tranchée par les infiltrations de seurocaine du sympathique lombaire. . . . 1940. No. 37656.

33802. BUCKLEY, JOHN. Winter rescues. (American helicopter, Apr. 1947. v. 6, no. 5, p. 16, illus.)

Contains brief descriptions of three rescues, one in Alaska, accomplished by Bell helicopters, indicating its ability to effect fast and safe rescues under arctic conditions.

Copy seen: DLC.

33803. BUCKLEY, JOHN L. Muskox, *Oribos moschatus*, longevity. (Journal of mammalogy, Aug. 1954. v. 35, no. 3, p. 456)

Contains an age record of approximately 23 years for a tagged animal, found dead on Nunivak Island, Alaska. The condition of teeth is described.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

BUCKLEY, JOHN L., see also Alaska. Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit. Quarterly report. . . . 1951-54. No. 33190.

33804. BUCUR, A. I. Tratamentul congelatiilor cu ser clorurat hipertonic. (Romania medicală, Jan. 15, 1938.

v. 16, no. 1, p. 18-19) Text in Romanian.

Title tr.: Frostbite treatment with injections of hypertonic salt solutions.

Contains presentation of case of extensive frostbite (first to third degree) in a woman, aged 32, with data on anamnesis, clinical course, laboratory findings and therapy, the latter including intravenous administration of hypertonic salt solutions.

Copy seen: DSG.

33805. BUDDINGTON, ARTHUR FRANCIS, 1890- Mineral deposits of the Wrangell district. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1921. Bulletin, 1923, no. 739, p. 51-75, 4 maps incl. 1 fold.)

Presents results of a geological reconnaissance by the author in the southern part of the Wrangell mining district in Southeast Alaska in 1921. He describes the general and economic geology of the region, discussing the relation of mineral deposits to rock formations. Detailed consideration is given to deposits of barite, copper, fluorite, garnet, gold, graphite, marble and limestone, pyrite, silver-gold, silver-lead, and zinc deposits.

Copy seen: DLC.

33806. BUDDINGTON, ARTHUR FRANCIS, 1890- Mineral investigations in southeastern Alaska. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1923. Bulletin, 1925, no. 773, p. 71-139, 7 sketch maps incl. 2 fold.)

Contains the results of investigations by the author in 1923, of the geology and mineral deposits of various parts of Southeast Alaska. Summarizes data on recent discoveries of gold, copper, nickel, silver, and lead ores. Describes the gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc ores of the Hyder district; the gold deposits of the Sitka and Juneau districts, the copper, zinc, magnetite, and silver deposits of the Juneau district; the nickel deposits of Yakobi, Baranof, Chichagof, and Admiralty Islands, with a discussion of the economic aspects; and the barite and zinc deposits of the Petersburg district.

Copy seen: DLC.

33807. BUDDINGTON, ARTHUR FRANCIS, 1890- Mineral investigations in southeastern Alaska. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1924. Bulletin, 1926, no. 783, p. 41-62, 3 maps incl. 2 fold.)

Describes gold prospects in various parts of Southeast Alaska, the molybdenite prospect on Lemesurier Island, the

Dalton hot springs on Baker Island, also limestone and marble occurrences in different parts of the area.

Copy seen: DLC.

33808. BUDKER, PAUL, 1900- . Ba-leines et baleinoptères. (Naturalia, Mar. 1954. No. 6, p. 28-31, 2 col. illus.) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Whales and rorquals.

Contains popular description of the whales exploited by the whaling industry, primarily rorquals (*Balaenoptera*); true whales (*Balaena*) have been almost exterminated. Physical description of the whales is given, and their distribution, food migration and reproduction, and history of the whaling industry from 1868 are briefly reviewed. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33809. BuDOCKS TECHNICAL DI-GEST. Winterization kit. (BuDocks technical digest, Feb.-Mar. 1953. no. 32, p. 24, diagr.)

Description of a winterization kit developed by the Research Division of the U. S. Bureau of Docks that will enable internal combustion engines to start at temperatures as low as -65° F. The system is designed around a gasoline burning engine, coolant-type heater with lines to the coolant system and a specially designed insulated battery box. An ether-priming system is provided in addition to a glow plug. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33810. BUDYKO, M. I., and others. Teplovot balans poverkhnosti zemli. (Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Izvestiâ Ser. geograficheskâ, May-June, 1954. no. 3, p. 17-41, tables, diagrs., maps) 34 refs. Text in Russian. *Other authors:* T. G. Berlând and L. I. Zubenok. **Title tr.:** The heat balance of the earth's surface.

Contains summary of investigations, chiefly of Soviet meteorologists and geophysicists, on the annual amount of heat received or lost by the earth's surface due to solar radiation, reflection (albedo), evaporation, air circulation and sea currents; sketch-maps of the world show the (iso-)lines connecting the points of equal amount of each factor. The summary includes data for subarctic regions (60° N. and above). **Copy seen:** DLC.

33811. BÜDEL, JULIUS. Die wirtschaftliche Nutzung der Nordpolargebiete. (Universitas, Mar. 1951. Jahrg. 6, Heft 3, p. 323-332) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Economic utilization of the North Polar areas.

Contains an account of the animal resources of arctic seas and lands; the reindeer; animals, domesticated and in process of domestication; arctic mineral resources: nickel, copper, cobalt, gold, coal, etc.; transportation and communication; exploration; weather.

Copy seen: DLC.

BÜDEL, JULIUS, see also Deutsches Hydrographisches Institut, Hamburg. Atlas of ice conditions . . . 1952. No. 34381.

BUSS, H. P., see Fränkl, E., and others. Mountain exploration in North-east Greenland. 1953. No. 34749.

33812. BUGGE, AAGE, 1896- . Grønlandsk rejseparløb. Kjøbenhavn, Nyt Nordisk Forlag-Arnold Busck, 1952. 131 p., illus. Text in Danish. **Title tr.:** Greenlandic travel conversation.

Contains the most common Eskimo words and phrases, with Danish translation, arranged in chapters for the practical needs of a traveler. Rudiments of Eskimo grammar and a vocabulary are included. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33813. BUISSON, ARTHUR. Ungava Peninsula: history, resources and development; a survey of the great mineral and economic frontier represented in the Ungava Peninsula. (Canadian mining journal, Aug. 1952. v. 73, no. 8, p. 59-66, illus. incl. map) 15 refs. pub. simultaneously in *The Mining magazine*, London.

Describes northern Quebec and Labrador (formerly called the Ungava Peninsula, New Quebec): the boundary question, transportation facilities, explorations from the Norsemen to the present time, and modern developments. Mining resources include iron ore, copper, gold, asbestos, mica, pyrite, titanium, zinc, lead, cobalt, manganese, graphite, precious and ornamental stones (agate, jasper, labradorite), soapstones, limestone and granite suitable for building stone, magnesium limestones for hydraulic cement, and abrasive stones. Descriptions are given of the Knob Lake iron ore deposits and the Allard Lake ilmenite deposits and the developments based on them. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33814. BUJAS, ZORAN. Die Beziehung der Kälteempfindungen zur Grösse der Reizfläche. (Zagreb. Univerzitet. Psihol-ski institut. Acta, 1943. no. 14, 15 p.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The rela-

tion of cold sensations to the size of stimulated surface.

Contains a study of the relative value of the thresholds, by employing a projection of chilled air upon a limited area of the forehead. "The mean results obtained in three subjects are to the effect that the liminal intensity decreases with increase in size of surface stimulated and that the intensity judged equal does so likewise. The influence of the surface is less on supraliminal surfaces."—*Psychological abstracts*, 1949. v. 23, p. 376.

Copy seen: DLC.

33815. BUJAS, ZORAN. L'évolution de la sensation du froid en fonction de la durée d'excitation. (Année psychologique, 1938. v. 39, p. 184-98, illus. tables) 9 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** The evolution of cold sensation as a function of length of stimulation.

The speed with which a cold sensation occurs depends on the intensity of the stimulus and the intensity of the sensation. With increasing length of excitation the intensity of the sensation increased rapidly up to a stimulation period of three seconds, then showed smaller increments until a plateau was reached.

Copy seen: DGS.

33816. BUKIN, VASILII NIKOLAEVICH and E. P. SKOROBOGATOVA. Pechen' kitov kak syr'e dlia poluchenii vitamina A. (Vitaminnye resursy i ikh ispol'zovanie, 1951. Sborn. 1, p. 207-215) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Whale's liver as a source of vitamin A.

Contains the results of investigation of the vitamin A content of liver oil of various whales killed in the Okhotsk and Bering Seas by the whaler *Aleut*. It was found that the liver of the largest whales (cachalot and finback) is the richest in vitamin A, but that the smaller (humpback and seiwhale) might also be used. Salting the liver is recommended as the simplest method, though about 15 percent of the vitamin A is lost in the process.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

BULA, R. J., see Hodgson, H. J., and others. Weeds in Alaska. 1954. No. 35272.

BULDAKOV, MIKHAIL MATVEEVICH, see Markov, S. I. Kolumby Rositskie. 1936. No. 36103.

33817. BULICH, SERGEI KONSTANTINOVICH, 1859-1921. Ocherk istorii ŗazykoznañii v Rossii. t. 1, XIII

v. - 1825 g. S.-Peterburg, Tip. M. Merkusheva, 1904. xi, 1248 p. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Outline of the history of linguistics in Russia. v. 1, from the 13th century to 1825.

Includes notes on linguistic investigation of the Tungusian, Finno-Ugric and Paleo-Siberian languages (p. 413-94) with references to mss. written in these languages and preserved in the libraries of St. Petersburg. Comments upon Finno-Ugric material mentioned in this work, are given by K. F. Karjalainen in: Suomalais-ugrilainen seura. Aikakauskirja, 1906. v. 23, no. 5, p. 1-12.

Copy seen: DLC.

BUNGE, ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVICH, 1851-1930, see Seebohm, H. Birds Lena delta. 1887. No. 37306.

33818. BUONGIORNO, F., and others. Contributo angiografico alla fisiopatologia della ipotermia profonda; l'angiografia cerebrale nel cane ipotermico. (Annali italiani di chirurgia, 1954. v. 31, fasc. 5, p. 357-78, 7 fig. on 5 plates, 2 graphs) 29 refs. Text in Italian. **Other authors:** P. Casolo and S. Massenti. **Title tr.:** Angiographic contribution to the physiopathology of deep hypothermia; cerebral angiography in the hypothermic dog.

Angiographic study was made of the carotid artery system of dogs in various stages of hypothermia (37°, 27°, 24°, 21° C.). The problems of circulatory equilibrium, vasoconstriction and vasodilatation, their relation to the degree of hypothermia and to survival are analyzed and discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

33819. BURBIDGE, FREDERICK EDWARD, 1922- . The modification of continental polar air over Hudson Bay and eastern Canada. A thesis presented to the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research, McGill University, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Science. Montreal, Apr. 1949. 233 p. 9 illus., text map, charts, graphs, 18 tables. Typescript. 46 refs. Unpublished M. Sc. thesis, McGill University; published in condensed form (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 21027).

"Continental polar air crossing Hudson Bay and continuing into eastern Canada is modified not only by the underlying surface but also by the dynamic effects occurring in the atmosphere during its trajectory over these regions. The amount of modification is of major

importance in the climate of the surrounding area, and in the meteorology of North American air masses." Objectives of the study were to compute changes that occur in physical properties in continental polar air over Hudson Bay; to evaluate the effect of the formation of ice on the modifying influence of the Bay, and that of the Bay on the climate of the surrounding area; to determine further changes that occur when the air continues into eastern Canada. Hudson Bay covered with pack ice in winter exerts no maritime influence on the surrounding region during approx. Jan.-Apr. Statistical data are appended on typical cases in the modification of continental polar air streams crossing the Bay in Nov. and Dec. and arriving at Port Harrison. **Copy seen:** CaMM.

33820. BURCHARD, ERNEST FRAN. CIS, 1875- . A barite deposit near Wrangell. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914. no. 592, p. 109-117, fig.)

Deposit found by the author on one of the Castle Islands in Duncan Canal, in Southeast Alaska in 1913 is described. Nearest port is Petersburg about 25 miles distant. Assays and an analysis of the barite are given and its possible value is discussed. Some general notes on the mineralogy and occurrence of barite, and its uses and preparation are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

33821. BURCHARD, ERNEST FRAN. CIS, 1875- . Marble resources of Ketchikan and Wrangell districts. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1912. Bulletin, 1913. no. 542, p. 52-77, fold. map)

Discusses the economic features of the marble deposits of these districts of Southeast Alaska. Describes the distribution of the marbles, their topographic situation, geologic relations, and types of marble available (p. 52-54). The deposits are then treated by specific localities (p. 55-73). All properties that had made shipments of marble from Alaska are described. Commercial considerations, including factors controlling value, sawing plants, available waterpower and electricity, transportation, competition, production, and uses are discussed (p. 73-77). A list is given of the buildings in western United States in which marble from Southeast Alaska is used in interior decoration. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33822. BURCHARD, ERNEST FRAN. CIS, 1875- . Marble resources of the Juneau, Skagway, and Sitka districts. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914. no. 592, p. 95-107, fold. map)

Presents the results of an investigation in 1913 of the marble deposits of parts of Southeast Alaska. Discusses the types and distribution of marble in the Juneau, Skagway, and Sitka districts; the topographic, commercial, and geological relations; and describes numerous marble deposits, both on the islands and on the mainland. Summarizes the factors controlling value and selects the deposits of possible economic importance.

Copy seen: DLC.

BURE, KRISTJAN, 1884- , see Turistforeningen for Danmark. Greenland 1952? No. 37858.

33823. BURESH, ĪA. Vliĭanie obshechnykh snizheniĭ temperatury tela na sudorozhnyĭ gotovnost' k reflektornoi ėpilepsii u krysi mysheĭ. (Chekhoslovaĭskaĭa fiziologiya, 1953. t. 2, no. 4, p. 357-62, 6 fig. 2 tables) 13 refs. Text in Russian. Summary in German. **Title tr.:** The effect of general hypothermia on susceptibility to reflex epilepsy in rats and mice.

Susceptibility to electroshock was not lowered even when body temperature in mice reached 20° C. At body temperatures of 27° to 25° C. it was impossible to evoke reflex epilepsy in rats or mice. The nervous physiology underlying these phenomena is discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

33824. BURGESS, J. ALLAN. Montagnais-Naskapi nomenclature. (Primitive man, 1943. v. 16, no. 1-2, p. 44-48)

Deals with these Indians' use of patronymics and nicknames, and aversion to surnames imposed upon them by traders and missionaries. The writer made his observations while serving the Hudson's Bay Co. during 1930-1940 at several points in the Labrador Peninsula.

Copy seen: DSL.

33825. BURGESS, J. ALLAN. The spirit wigwam as described by Tommie Moar, Pointe Bleue. (Primitive man, 1944. v. 17, no. 3-4, p. 50-53)

Contains description of a shamanistic rite as it was practiced among the Montagnais north of Lake Mistassini in northern Quebec when the informant (who was 60-70 years old in 1943) was still a boy. **Copy seen:** DSL.

33826. BURKA, SAMUEL MOSES, 1891- . Polar compasses. (Navigation, Sept. 1954. v. 4, no. 3, p. 136-38)

General description of the N-1 type gyro compass, the standard Air Force high latitude compass system. A comparison is made with the *Polar path*, a directional gyro specifically for polar use built in 1951 by the Pioneer Instrument Co. This system possesses the functional characteristics of N-1, but is erected to true vertical as determined by a pendulum, and can be extended to include rhumb line flying referenced to true north, in addition to grid flying referenced to grid north. A brief discussion of directional-gyro principles is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

33827. BURKHANOV, VASILII FEDOTOVICH. Na dreflufushchikh l'dakh. (Sovetskii sofiuz, Aug. 1954. no. 8 (54), p. 30-31, 11 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the drifting ice.

Photographs of activities at North Pole Drifting Stations, with accompanying text by the chief of Glavsevmorputi (the Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route). The illus. by special *Tass* correspondent V. Sevast'ianov, show aircraft and motor transport, camp panorama and interior, bathymetric, actinometric and meteorological work in process, etc. Burkhanov recalls Arctic Basin drifts of Papanin 1937-38 (North Pole-1), and the *Sedov* 1937-40; remarks on operations of the two drifting stations (North Pole-3 and -4) set up in 1954; and mentions recent Soviet "discoveries" in the Basin: the Lomonosov Range, circular drift of ice fields and a singular magnetic anomaly. **Copy seen:** DLC.

33828. BURKHANOV, VASILII FEDOTOVICH. Nauchno-issledovatel'skie raboty v Severnom Ledovitom okeane. (Morskoi i rechnoi flot, Sept. 1954. god 14, no. 9, p. 1-4) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Scientific research work in the Arctic Basin.

A brief survey of Soviet arctic explorations, beginning with the Drifting Station "North Pole (-1)," 1937-1938, and continuing to the High Latitude Expedition of 1954; the oceanographic, glaciological, meteorological, geophysical and biological work carried out, discovery of the Lomonosov Range, observation of ice islands and of the circular drift of ice in the eastern part of the Arctic Basin, are noted. The article includes particulars

about the Drifting Station "North Pole-2": a party headed by M. M. Somov, in Mar. 1950 landed on an ice island north of Vrangeli Island at 76°02' N. 166°30' W., in one year's drift reached 81°45' N. 162°20' W., and in 1951 was taken off by airlift; after the party left, the island was continuously observed however, and it was seen at 82°10' N. 135° W. in Mar. 1952, and at 75°04' N. 170°20' W. in Apr. 1954.

Copy seen: DLC.

33829. BURKHANOV, VASILII FEDOTOVICH. Proiskhozhdenie ledian'nykh ostrovov v Arktike. (Voprosy geografii, 1954, v. 36, p. 3-29, illus. maps, plans) Text in Russian. Abstract (in Russian) in *Referativnyi zhurnal; geologii i geografii*, Nov. 1954, no. 5, p. 187-89. **Title tr.:** The origin of ice islands in the Arctic.

A paper delivered by the chief of the Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route to the Moscow Branch of the Geographical Society on Feb. 18, 1954. Many islands and lands which have been observed in the Arctic Basin and later disappeared, are briefly reviewed: (Gillis, Andreeva, Sannikova, Bradley, Takpuk); such was the land seen by the crew of schooner *Krest'ianka* northeast of Gerald Island in 1934 (Zemlya Krest'yanka); in 1937, L. Mukhanov, head of the polar station on Genryetta Island, saw and described "Zemlya Polyarnikov" (or Zemlya Mukhanova), an island later identified by Soviet flyers as a large iceberg. The occurrence of large icebergs in the region where a land had been seen by Giles, was established by S. O. Makarov as long ago as 1899. In 1947, the icebreaker *Mikoiān* approached and investigated, and the hydrologist P. A. Gordienko described a great iceberg moving north of Vrangeli Island, and the next year another in the central part of the East Siberian Sea. In March 1946, a drifting ice island was discovered by the flyer I. S. Kotov at 76° N. 165° W., named "Krest'yanka," and observed by Soviet flyers the next year; in April 1948, another was found by I. P. Mazuruk at 82° N. 170° E., and observed at 87° N. 155° E. in 1950; in March 1950, the flyer V. M. Perov also found an ice island at 74°30' N. 169° W. These three islands, author states, were later discovered by the American flyers and named "T-1", "T-2", and "T-3" respectively. The origin of the ice islands

in the region of Franz Joseph Land, Severnaya Zemlya, North Greenland and Canadian Arctic Archipelago is asserted and illustrated by observation of their glaciers and shelf ice and of large ice masses breaking away as islands. The drift of ice islands in various parts of the Arctic Basin is discussed, and the need of further investigation stressed. *Maps* show: distribution of hypothetical lands, p. 4; routes of expeditions searching for Sannikova Land, p. 8; drift of ice islands allegedly discovered by Kotov, Mazuruk and Perov, p. 14; plan of "Kotova" Island (or "Krest'yanka", "T-1"), p. 15; general scheme of drift of ice islands, p. 17; plan of formation of ice island on the coast of Oktyabr'skoy Revolyutsii Island, p. 20; probable drift of Sannikova Land, p. 27. **Copy seen:** DLC.

BURKHANOV, VASILII FEDOTOVICH, *see also* Bolotnikov, N. Sud'ba . . . ostrovov. 1954. No. 33675.

BURKHANOV, VASILII FEDOTOVICH, *see also* Morozov, S., and I. A. Rûmkin. K poslednim paralleľam, 1. 1954. No. 36342.

BURKHANOV, VASILII FEDOTOVICH, *see also* Morozov, S. Plovuchie ostrova v Arktike. 1954. No. 36346.

BURKHANOV, VASILII FEDOTOVICH, *see* Shcherbakov, D. I. V tsentre Arktiki. 1954. No. 37360.

33830. BURMISTER, CLARENCE AMANDUS, 1896- . Electronic position indicator. (International hydrographic review, May 1954. v. 31, no. 1, p. 113-32, 6 diagr., plates)

Detailed description of the Electronic Position Indicator (EPI) used for hydrographic surveys. The system is complementary to Shoran which does not give the control required for surveys in such critical areas as the Atlantic Seaboard, Gulf of Mexico, in the Bering Sea, and other places where the continental shelf extends as far as a hundred miles offshore. EPI is a pulse-type arcuate system which requires ship equipment capable of transmitting pulses of electromagnetic energy and of measuring very small increments of time, and two ground stations for transmitting similar pulses accurately synchronized with those from the ships. The ship and ground station equipment are described at length and simplified block diagrams of the system are included. **Copy seen:** DLC.

BURNS, H. L., *see* Carlson, L. D., and others. Acclimatization to cold environments; physiologic mechanisms. 1951. No. 34042.

BURRI, ROMAN, *see* Debrunner, H. Die Klinik und die Behandlung der örtlichen Erfrierungen. 1941. No. 34332.

33831. BURROWS, H. Some sensory effects of wounds. (Lancet, 1944. v. 246, p. 84-85)

Contains a discussion of wounds and pain, weakness, insensitivity. "Wounds of the interosseous region of the forearm are apt to be followed by a permanent failure of accommodation of the hand to cold and a persistent tendency to numbness of the finger."

Copy seen: DSG.

BURTCH, ROBERT BARKER, 1918-, *see* White, D. N., and R. B. Burtch. Ice-land disease: a new infection. . . . 1954. No. 38229.

33832. BURTON, ALAN CHADBURN, 1904-, and H. C. BAZETT. A study of the average temperature of the tissues of the exchanges of heat and vasomotor responses in man by means of a bath calorimeter. (American journal of physiology, 1936. v. 117, p. 36-54, illus. tables) 10 refs.

Account of a series of studies which indicated that heat production was at a minimum when the average body temperature was at the lowest level compatible with absence of cold sensation. Equations are presented for the paradoxical change in core temperature resulting from changed conductivity index accompanying the physiological reaction to modified temperature.

Copy seen: DSG.

33833. BUSH, NIKOLAI ADOLFOVICH, 1869-1941. O berengil'sakh i roda *Cardamine*. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiĭ institut. Areal, 1952. vyp. 1, p. 29-31, maps 15-20) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On Beringian species of the genus *Cardamine*.

Contains a study of the origin, age, and geographic distribution of six species of herbaceous genus *Cardamine* (section *Cardaminella*). Their derivation is traced to ancient Beringia, and at the present time they inhabit northeastern Siberia (Chukotsk Peninsula, Commander Islands, eastern Yakutia), the Aleutian Islands and Alaska. One of these species

C. bellidifolia has a circumpolar distribution in the Arctic (map 20) and is a typical arcto-alpine herb. Two other species of the section *Eucardamine* are also discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

BUSSE, F. F., see D'iachkov. *Anadyrskii kral* . . . 1893. No. 34387.

BUSSE, JOHANN HEINRICH von, 1763-1835, see Sarychev, G. A. Reis . . . Siberie . . . 1808. No. 37226.

33834. BUTKOVICH, T. R. Hardness of single ice crystals. Wilmette, Ill., May 1954. 12 p. illus., 12 graphs, 7 tables. (U. S. Army. Corps of Engineers. Snow, Ice and Permafrost Research Establishment. SIPRE research paper, no. 9) 5 refs.

Brinell and scratch hardness tests were made on single ice crystals obtained from Mendenhall Glacier, near Juneau, Alaska. The experimental procedure is described. Results showed that: (1) hardness of the crystals increases with decreasing temperature; (2) an anisotropism of hardness is evident with respect to the orientation of the c-axis; (3) "a linear empirical relationship exists between the Brinell hardness numbers and the microhardness numbers normal to the c-axis, but the relationship between the Brinell and microhardness numbers parallel to the c-axis is not linear"; (4) "some difference in the structure of the surface with respect to orientation of the single ice crystal consistently causes a wavy scratch normal to the c-axis but a straight scratch parallel to it." **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

33835. BUTLER, JOHN RUSSELL. Geochemical affinities of some coals from Svalbard. Oslo, Brøgger, 1953. 26 p. text map, 4 graphs, 10 tables. (Norsk Polarinstitutt. Skrifter, nr. 96) 28 refs. Samples of Tertiary coals, taken from three localities in the Sveagrava region (77°50' N. 16°30' E.) of Vestspitsbergen in 1949, were studied to find "what seam-variation occurs and whether element distribution for ash or coal in a particular seam is sufficiently distinctive to enable it to be correlated in different localities and distinguished from another seam." The experimental procedure is outlined. Coal and ash components and minor elements in the ashes of samples from each locality (two in the Svea seam, one in the Upper seam) are

described in detail in text and tables. Microscopic differences in the coal and differences in major and minor element concentrations in the ashes were found between samples from the Svea seam and those from the Upper seam.

Copy seen: DGS.

BUTLER, LEONARD, 1912-, see Wilson, C., ed. North of 55° . . . 1954. No. 38272.

33836. BUTTLE, GLADWIN ALBERT HURST, and others. The effect of cortisone acetate in protecting adrenalectomized and normal mice against cold stress. (Journal of physiology, Jan. 1954. v. 123, no. 1, p. 5P-6P) 5 refs. **Other authors:** P. F. D'Arcy and E. M. Howard.

Contains a summary of experiments with young adrenalectomized animals and normal weanling mice both injected with cortisone acetate, exposed to cold and survival time registered. The experiments indicate that young adrenalectomized mice may be used in cold protection tests for the bioassay of adrenal cortical steroids. The method is rapid and cheap.

Copy seen: DSG.

BUTURLIN, SERGEĬ ALEKSANDROVICH, see Akademii nauk SSSR. Atlas . . . ptii i zverei SSSR. 1952-53. No. 33176.

BYER, SEYMOUR, see Monier, M. M., and others. The effect of stress . . . ascorbic acid 3, changes in tissue levels . . . cold. 1953. No. 36318.

33837. BYERS, GEORGE W. Notes on North American Mecoptera. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Sept. 1954. v. 47, no. 3, p. 484-510, 3 plates) 34 refs.

Contains notes on taxonomy, morphology, distribution and ecology of the order Mecoptera, and a systematic list of 73 species with data on distribution in North America and occasional critical notes. *Boreus borealis*, *B. gracilis* and *B. intermedius*, native to Alaska, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33838. BYHAN, ARTHUR, 1872-, and E. KROHN. Das Kunstgewerbe der Völker Nord-, Mittel- und Vorderasiens. (In: H. Th. Bossert, ed. Geschichte des Kunstgewerbes aller Zeit und Völker. Berlin, 1929. Bd. 2, p. 1-50, illus., plates 1-5) 12 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Applied art of peoples in northern, central and near-eastern Asia.

Includes a review of clothing and household utensils of north Siberian peoples, the Ostyaks, Voguls, Tungus, Yakuts, Gilyaks, and others. The technique of preparing material for clothing from fur, hide, fish skin, tree bark, nettles, etc., is described. The inclination of people to embellish their garments and implements by ornamentation despite harsh climate and hard living conditions is emphasized. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33839. BYKHOVSKAĬA-PAVLOVSKAĬA I. E. Fauna sosal'shechikov ptifŭ Zapadnoĭ Sibiri i ee dinamika. (Parazitologicheskii sbornik, 1953. t. 15, p. 5-116, 67 fig., 14 tables) 305 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The trematode fauna of the western Siberian birds and its dynamics.

Contains an extensive study of these flukes—112 species—found in more than two thousand birds examined, and belonging to 90 species, a considerable proportion of them arctic. Following an introductory part on the physiography of the area, on earlier work, and data of species and numbers of birds examined and infected, there is a detailed, morphological anatomical treatment of the flukes (p. 11-82). This is succeeded by a general part dealing with the dependence of the parasitic fauna on the age of the birds, on their food, on the season and migration, etc. Numerous statistical tables elucidate the host-parasite relations. *Copy seen:* DSI-M.

33840. BYKHOVSKIĬ, BORIS EVSEEVICH, 1908-, and **IŬ. I. POLĬANSKIĬ.** Materialy k poznaniŭ morskikh monogeneticheskikh sosal'shechikov semel'stva Gyrodactylidae Cobb. (Akademiŭ nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Trudy, 1953. t. 13, p. 91-126, illus.) 28 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Marine monogenetic trematodes of the fam. Gyrodactylidae Cobb.

Eight species (mostly new) of the genus *Gyrodactylus* and four (three new) of *Gyrodactylodes* are described, with diagnoses of seven new species, and data on hosts (fishes), localization and distribution; based on collections from Barents, Greenland and Okhotsk Seas, 1946-51. The morphological characteristics and difference in size between Atlantic and Pacific forms of these parasites (see tables) are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

33841. BYRD, RICHARD EVELYN, 1888- Flying over the polar sea. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, Aug. 1925. v. 51, no. 8 (whole no. 270), p. 1320-38, 8 illus., 5 maps (1 double, 1 fold.)

Account of proposed flights over the Arctic Basin written just prior to the departure of the U. S. Naval Arctic Aviation Unit from Sydney, Nova Scotia, for Etah to cooperate with the MacMillan expedition (cf. latter's narrative, *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 10677). Description is given of the three Loening amphibian airplanes, proposed landing sites, radio communication, navigation, astronomical observations. Food, including pemmican, is discussed and ration tables given. Navigation equipment used included the Buntstead sun compass and Pioneer earth induction compass. Polar chart no. 2560, published by the U. S. Hydrographic Office, was used and is reproduced here. Moon sights were taken to locate the Sumner line, with the aid of the *Nautical Almanac* and the polar chart. Bubble sextant, speed and drift indicator, course and distance indicator, and improved smoke bombs were carried. *Copy seen:* DLC.

BYRD, RICHARD EVELYN, 1888- *see also* Ellis, F. H. Who flew first? 1963. No. 34550.

BYRD, RICHARD EVELYN, 1888- *see also* Irwin, R. R. The last challenge! 1928. No. 35396.

33842. BYRNS, RICHARD H. Research projects current in the Territory of Alaska, 1954. College, University of Alaska, Scientific Research Information Center, 1954. 94 p. Mimeographed.

Research being carried on in the physical and social sciences, engineering, medicine, and public health, agriculture, government, and employment is covered. The projects are grouped in 31 subjects: those in agriculture, zoology, geology most numerous; for each is given its title, principal investigators or those responsible, objectives, sponsors, dates of beginning and, when possible, completion. A detailed alphabetical subject index is appended. *Copy seen:* CA:MAI; DAL.

33843. CADE, TOM J. Aerial feeding of the rusty blackbird on mosquitoes (Wilson bulletin, Mar. 1953. v. 65, no. 1, p. 52-53)

Contains observation May 6, 1950, in the vicinity of College, Alaska, of

Euphagus carolinus catching large mosquitoes in the air.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33844. CADE, TOM J. Behavior of a young gyrfalcon. (Wilson bulletin, Mar. 1953. v. 65, no. 1, p. 26-31) 12 refs.

Contains observations on behavior of a pet gyrfalcon (*Falco rusticolus*) made at the Rainbow Mining Camp, Seward Peninsula, Alaska, in 1950; followed by a discussion. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

33845. CADE, TOM J. "Cataleptic" behavior in the Hudsonian chickadee. (Wilson bulletin, Mar. 1953. v. 65, no. 1, p. 45)

Contains an observation on a chickadee (*Parus hudsonicus*) imitating the fluttering and jerking of a dying bird, shot by the author near College, Alaska, on April 13, 1941. This chickadee was apparently "affected by some sort of nervous seizures under emotional stress."

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

33846. CAHALANE, VICTOR HARRISON, 1901- A biological survey of Katmai National Monument. (In: Luntley, R. S., and others. Interim report on Katmai Project . . . Alaska, Mar. 1954. p. 75-109)

Purpose of the author's research during the 1953 field season of the Project was to obtain: (1) information on the animal species present in the Monument; (2) data to assist in construction of an ecological map of the Monument and adjacent area to the north; and (3) collection of herbarium specimens for preparation of annotated list of plants. Briefly annotated lists are given of 29 species of mammals, 86 birds (representing 77 genera), and about nine fish; also 154 plants (in 102 genera) with information on toxicity and usefulness as food. Preparations for the ecological map are described, and conclusions and recommendations for another field season are listed.

Copy seen: DI.

33847. CAHN, J. La neuroplégie hypothermique, fait indépendant de l'utilisation de la chlorpromazine, dans le choc. (Thérapie, Paris, 1954. t. 9, no. 3, p. 312-13) 16 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Production of hypothermic neuroplegia in shock without the use of chlorpromazine.

Contains a summary, mainly of author's work on production of hypothermia with the aid of chemical preparations.

Copy seen: DSG.

33848. CAILLEUX, ANDRÉ, 1907-, and G. TAYLOR. Cryopédologie, étude des sols gelés. Paris, Hermann, 1954. 218 p. 12 plates, illus., sketch maps, diagrs., graphs, tables. (Expéditions polaires françaises, IV; pub. as Actualités scientifiques et industrielles 1203) 1529 refs. Text in French. Brief summary in English. **Title tr.:** Cryopedology, a study of frozen soils.

Soils formed in cold climates are almost entirely the result of mechanical and physical processes. In the first part of this revision and expansion of the authors' *Études de cryopédologie*, 1948 (*Arctic Bibliography* No. 2613), soil temperatures and general effects of frost action in the soil are considered. Pt. 2 discusses the various phenomena found within soils of periglacial regions, such as ice wedges, polygonal and striped soils, plications, involutions and injections, frost mounds, and palsas. Pt. 3 deals with superficial formations including stone pavements, boulder fields, mud flows, rock glaciers, etc. Applications of the study of permafrost and the active layer to engineering projects and (very briefly) to agriculture, mining, and military operations are considered in pt. 4. Illustrations include areas in Greenland, Canada, Alaska, Svalbard, northern Norway and Sweden, and Arkhangel'skaya Oblast'.

Copy seen: CA MAI.

33849. CAILLEUX, ANDRÉ, 1907- Polissage et surcreusement glaciaires dans l'hypothèse de Boyé. (Revue de géomorphologie dynamique, 1952. année 3, p. 247-57, diagrs.) 10 refs. Text in French. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Glacial polishing and gouging in Boyé's hypothesis.

"Boyé's theory that the destruction of bedrock under glaciers is caused by frost action is evaluated and verified on the basis of observations in Greenland in 1948. The process of frost penetration and frost-action mechanics are discussed and found to agree well with Boyé's hypothesis. The fissuring of the bedrock is not caused by the glacier itself, but by frost action during the cold climatic phase preceding the arrival of the glacier."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

33850. CAILLEUX, ANDRÉ, 1907- Premiers enseignements glaciologiques des Expéditions polaires françaises 1948-1951. (Revue de géomorphologie dynamique, 1952. année 3, p. 1-19, text

map, diagrs., graph, tables) 35 refs. Text in French. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** First glaciological results of the French Polar Expeditions 1948-1951.

"Results of investigations chiefly in Greenland but also on the Vatnajökull (Iceland) and Adélie Coast (Antarctica) are discussed, and glaciated landscapes as well as the lithology of glacial deposits are briefly described. The central depression of the cradle-shaped Greenland land mass is covered with an icecap in thermal equilibrium averaging 1900-2300 m. in thickness. Research seems to indicate that icecaps result from the spread of glaciers because of climatic changes from mountains to piedmont table land, followed by a mechanical accumulation in the lower areas until the firn line is reached and the metamorphism of snow precipitation becomes generalized in extent. The total volume of the world's glaciers is approximately 26-36 million cu. km., and a 43- to 60-m. rise in sea level would result from the melting of this ice. Meteorological studies on a surface anticyclone effect over inland ice (which in Greenland is limited to an air layer 30-300 m. above the ice) confirm this theory."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

33851. CAILLEUX, ANDRÉ, 1907-, and **J. TRICART.** Un type de solifluction: les coulées boueuses. (Revue de géomorphologie dynamique, 1950. Année 1, p. 4-46, illus., text map, diagrs., graph, tables) 14 refs. Text in French. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** A form of solifluction: mud slides.

"The general characteristics of mud slides in different climatic zones, topographic and soil conditions conducive to slide formation and the mechanical processes involved are discussed in detail and tabulated. Freezing and thawing resulting in a concentration of water and ice in the soil, the destruction of the colloidal equilibrium in the ground by water migration, scanty vegetation and the permafrost layer which constitutes an ideal sliding surface are conditions most favorable to slide formation in periglacial zones. Preventive methods are discussed and the paving or turfing of dangerous zones is recommended."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

CAILLEUX, ANDRÉ, 1907-, see also Boyé, M., and A. Cailleux. Inland ice crystal measurement, W. Greenland. 1954. No. 33702.

CAILLEUX, ANDRÉ, 1907-, see also Romanovsky, V., and A. Cailleux. La glace et les glaciers. 1953. No. 37120.

CALIFORNIA. UNIVERSITY. DEPT. OF METEOROLOGY, see Belmont, A. D. Apparent diurnal and seasonal variations . . . upper air temperature at Narsarsuaq . . . 1954. No. 33518.

CALIFORNIA. UNIVERSITY. DEPT. OF METEOROLOGY, see also Belmont, A. D. Final report on Arctic meteorological research. 1954. No. 33519.

CALIFORNIA. UNIVERSITY. DEPT. OF METEOROLOGY, see also Belmont, A. D. Summary of ice island "T-3" upper air temperature data . . . 1954. No. 33521.

CALIFORNIA. UNIVERSITY. DEPT. OF METEOROLOGY, see also Dzerdzeevskii, B. L. Translation of . . . "The circulation of the atmosphere in the central polar basin." 1954. No. 34495.

CALIFORNIA. UNIVERSITY. DEPT. OF METEOROLOGY, see also Dzerdzeevskii, B. L. Translations of papers . . . : distribution of pressure over the central Arctic; . . . circulation model . . . troposphere . . . 1954. No. 34496.

CALIFORNIA. UNIVERSITY. DEPT. OF METEOROLOGY, see also Ékpedisiñ SSSR na Severnyi polius, 1937. Translated abstracts from "Reports of the drifting station . . . 1954. No. 34539.

CALIFORNIA. UNIVERSITY. DEPT. OF METEOROLOGY, see also Poage, W. C. The dropsonde record from Alaska to the North Pole, April 1950-April 1952. 1954. No. 36797.

33852. CALKINS, EVAN, 1920-, and others. Potassium exchange in the isolated rat diaphragm; effect of anoxia and cold. (American journal of physiology, May 1954. v. 177, no. 2. p. 211-18, illus., tables) 19 refs. Other authors: I. M. Taylor, and A. B. Hastings.

Contains description of a method for measuring serially potassium concentration of the diaphragm and rates of potassium inflow and outflow. Anoxia and cold decreased the intracellular-extracellular potassium gradient; anoxia

led primarily to increased outflow;
cold to decreased inflow of potassium.

Copy seen: DLC.

33853. CALLAGHAN, JOHN CARTER, 1923-, and others. Cerebral effects of experimental hypothermia. (Archives of surgery, Feb. 1954. v. 68, no. 2, p. 208-215, illus.) 21 refs. Other authors: Donald A. McQueen, John W. Scott, and W. G. Bigelow.

A study of monkeys cooled to 20°C. and then rewarmed. EEG observations disclosed a depression of cortical activity during cooling and its near, or complete stoppage at 20° C.; on rewarming the rhythms returned in reverse order. There was no evidence of brain injury and the animals performed tests learned before cooling. Unconsciousness and loss of motor power and reflexes occurred as body temperature fell, but returned upon rewarming. **Copy seen:** DSG.

33854. CALLAWAY, ELLIOTT B. An analysis of environmental factors affecting ice growth. Washington, D. C., Sept. 1954. 30 p. graphs. (U. S. Hydrographic Office, Technical report 7) 11 refs.

"The effects of various oceanographic and meteorological variables on the growth rate of sea ice are evaluated. Both graphical and computational methods for predicting ice thickness are described with particular reference to the work of Kolesnikov and Devik. Predicted and observed values of ice thickness are compared for several arctic locations and show good agreement. The most important facts affecting ice growth are air temperature, snow thickness and snow density."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DN-HO.

33855. CALTABIANO, D. Influenza dell'atropina sulla iperglicemia da freddo. (Morgagni, 1933. anno 75, p. 1107-1111, tables) ref. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** The influence of atropine on hyperglycemia due to cold.

Following an outline of research done earlier on this problem, the author presents an account of experiments with guinea pigs. Given 2.0-3.6 mg. atropine per kg. body weight, the animals did not show hyperglycemia when exposed to cold. Smaller doses of atropine slightly reduced cold hyperglycemia. The physiology of this condition is discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

33856. CALVERT, JOHN W. North Pacific Radio Warning Service. (Navigation, June 1952. v. 3, no. 4, p. 139-40)

Announces establishment of this Service which will provide advance warning of magnetic disturbances, together with forecasts of the day-to-day quality of propagation conditions. Special observations are made at Anchorage, Alaska, and magnetic, ionospheric, and circuit performance observations throughout the Alaskan and northwest Canadian area are reported daily or oftener to the forecasting center. The National Bureau of Standards in Washington, D. C. regularly supplies solar activity information.

Copy seen: DLC.

33857. CAMERON, AUSTIN W. Notes on mammals of Yukon. (Canada. National Museum. Bulletin 1926, its Annual report for 1950-51, pub. 1952, p. 176-84) 12 refs.

A report on the taxonomy with annotations regarding numerical status, distribution, etc. The material was collected in the summer of 1949 by W. Earl Godfrey and associates, during a faunal survey of the southern Yukon Territory.

Copy seen: DSI.

33858. CAMERON, HUGH, and C. E. THOMPSON. A few notes on weather in the Whitehorse region. Toronto, June 30, 1953. 16 p. illus. (Canada. Meteorological Service. Circular 2318, TEC-155; Local forecast study, no. 22, Whitehorse District)

"Since orographic effects predominate in the Whitehorse region [Yukon Territory; 60°43' N. 135°03' W.] this report commences with a discussion of general terrain features. The various air masses and fronts that affect the region are next described, for winter and summer conditions, and for low and high index situations. The weather associated with such synoptic states is described. Detailed remarks are given for the following routes and (for the terminals mentioned as well): Whitehorse-Aishihik-Snag, Whitehorse-Teslin-Watson Lake, and Whitehorse-Juneau. Particular attention is paid to cloud systems, fog, icing, turbulence, and thunderstorms."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, May 1954. v. 5, no. 5, p. 620. **Copy seen:** DWB.

CAMPBELL, W., see Hanson, G. H., and others. Maximum... frequencies... Washington to Resolute Bay. 1953. No. 35158.

CAMPELL, RUDOLF, *see* Debrunner, H. Die Klinik und die Behandlung der örtlichen Erfrierungen. 1941. No. 34332.

33859. CAMSELL, CHARLES, 1876- . Wartime conservation in Canada. (North American Wildlife Conference. 7th, Toronto, Transactions, 1942. p. 68-76)

Natural resources (land, power, forests, wildlife) and their conservation are reviewed, including wildlife, especially fur animals, reindeer, birds and fishes.

Copy seen: DLC.

CAMSELL, CHARLES, 1876- , *see also* Finnie, R. Flying beyond sixty. 1939. No. 34679.

33860. CANADA. DEFENCE RESEARCH BOARD. List of translations from Russian, Yugoslav, Ukrainian, Polish, as of April 30, 1954. Translator E. R. Hope, except where otherwise stated. Ottawa, 1954. 25 p. Mimeographed.

Papers translated from Russian (131), two from Yugoslav, one Ukrainian, and one Polish, also 17 partial translations, are listed with index by first author and by subject. Some items on the Arctic, aurora, ice, and low temperature effects on animals and man are included.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

CANADA. DEFENCE RESEARCH BOARD, *see also* Canadian weekly bulletin. 700 scientists meet. 1954. No. 33990.

CANADA. DEFENCE RESEARCH BOARD, *see also* Greenaway, K. R., and S. E. Colthorpe. An aerial reconnaissance of arctic North America. 1948. No. 35010.

33861. CANADA. DEPT. OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS. INFORMATION DIVISION. Canada: The Territories. Ottawa, Aug. 1948. 1 p. Mimeographed. (*Its:* Fact sheet, no. 16)

Contains brief survey of Yukon and Northwest Territories, covering exploration, climate, population, natural resources, transportation and communication, administration and government.

Copy seen: DLC.

33862. CANADA. DEPT. OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS. INFORMATION DIVISION. The Canadian Indian. Ottawa, Sept. 1953. 11 p. Mimeographed. (*Its:* Reference paper, no. 68)

Summary account covering history, distribution by language and tribal groups, economy and culture by regions, administration, Indian treaties, aims of the Dept. of Citizenship and Immigration in their Indian policy, legal status, self-government, finances, education, health services and nutrition, welfare, handicrafts, and homes.

Copy seen: DLC.

33863. CANADA. DEPT. OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS. INFORMATION DIVISION. The Eskimos. Ottawa, Mar. 1954. 9 p. Mimeographed. (*Its:* Reference paper, no. 71)

Contains a summary account of the Canadian Eskimo, covering distribution, history, administration, health, family allowances, food resources, shelter, fuel and light, clothing, fur resources and markets, handicrafts, transportation, and future prospects.

Copy seen: DLC.

CANADA. DEPT. OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS. INFORMATION DIVISION, *see also* Canadian weekly bulletin. 1945- in progress. No. 33935.

33864. CANADA. DEPT. OF MINES AND RESOURCES. LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH. Canada's reindeer herd. Ottawa, 1938. 9 p. illus., map.

Contains brief description of the reindeer drive (Dec. 1929-Mar. 6, 1935) from the Kotzebue Sound region of Alaska to the Canadian Government reserve east of the Mackenzie delta; preparation of the reindeer station; adaptation of the animals to the new district; use of meat and hides; and training of Eskimos as reindeer herders.

Copy seen: DAI (Palmer Collection).

33865. CANADA. DEPT. OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS. Annual report for the fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 1950 [-Mar. 31, 1954] Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1950-1954, in progress.

This Department, created Dec. 10, 1949 (in force Jan. 20, 1950) in a departmental reorganization, carries on the services to the mining industry rendered by the former Dept. of Mines and Resources. It has five branches: Geological Survey of Canada (established 1842), Mines Branch, Surveys and Mapping Branch, Geographical Branch, Dominion Observatories.

Its annual report continues those of the Dept. of Mines 1921-1936 and the

Dept. of Mines and Resources 1937-1949. Each year's report now includes summaries of field and laboratory work in arctic and subarctic Canada. Subjects covered include: geodetic, geologic, geographic, hydrographic, mineral resources, topographic, magnetic, gravity, and legal surveys; map compilations; work of International Boundary Commission and of Board on Geographical Names; stratigraphic paleontology; radioactive resources; pleistocene and engineering geology; mineral dressing and processing; seismic studies; studies of ice conditions. **File seen:** DGS.

33866. CANADA. DEPT. OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS. GEOGRAPHICAL BRANCH. Bibliography of periodical literature on Canadian geography for the period 1940-1950. Ottawa, Aug. 1952. 128 p. Mimeographed. (*Its:* Bibliographical series no. 9) Second edition (131 p.) pub. 1954.

The bibliography is arranged by regions with subject breakdowns (bibliography, biogeography, physical geography, surveying and mapping, exploration and travel, etc.), and authors listed alphabetically under the subjects. Arctic material may be found under Canada, Newfoundland-Labrador, Quebec, Ontario, James Bay region, Western Canada, Manitoba, Northwest Territories and Yukon, and Arctic and Hudson Bay. A list of the periodicals indexed is included. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

33867. CANADA. DEPT. OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS. GEOGRAPHICAL BRANCH. Canadian urban geography. Ottawa, 1954. 80 p. Mimeographed. (*Its:* Bibliographical series, no. 13)

Contains bibliography of about 800 items, including books, government publications, periodical articles, and university theses. References are arranged under provinces and territories, by name of the community. Much arctic and subarctic material is included. **Copy seen:** CaOGB.

33868. CANADA. DEPT. OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS. GEOGRAPHICAL BRANCH. List of Library accessions. Ottawa, 1949- *in progress*. Mimeographed.

Monthly list of books and papers received in the Library, the contents of the current journals specified. As the Geographical Branch Library was established

in 1948 with strong interest in the North, this record of its developing collection is a useful source of arctic, particularly Canadian Arctic, materials.

File seen: CaMAI.

33869. CANADA. DEPT. OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS. GEOGRAPHICAL BRANCH. Selected bibliography of Canadian geography with imprint 1949-1952. Cumulative editions. Ottawa, 1950-1953. 4 nos.: 19 p., 25 p., 52 p., 52 p. Mimeographed. (*Its:* Bibliographical series no. 5, 7, 8 pt. 3, 10)

Published in parts during each year, with a cumulative annual edition published the following year. Bibliographies for 1949 and 1950 contain two sections, a subject and a regional classification, with authors arranged alphabetically under subject and region. Bibliographies for 1951-1952, are classified by region with subject breakdown, and authors listed alphabetically under subject. Arctic material is included under Eastern Canada, Western Canada, Newfoundland-Labrador, Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Northwest Territories and Yukon, Arctic and Hudson Bay. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

33870. CANADA. DEPT. OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS. GEOGRAPHICAL BRANCH. University dissertations, theses and essays on Canadian geography. Ottawa, 1954. 19 p. Mimeographed. (*Its:* Bibliographical series no. 3. Cumulative edition)

Contains 223 references (22 arctic) to theses and dissertations (mainly unpublished) to be found in Canadian and U. S. colleges and universities. Arrangement is regional, theses being listed alphabetically by author under each province or territory. Author index is included. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

CANADA. DEPT. OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE, *see* Pett, L. B. Nutrition survey methods . . . 1953. No. 36743.

33871. CANADA. DEPT. OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES. Canadian Eskimo art. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1954. 39 p. text map, 41 photographs, drawings.

Contains illustrations with brief text describing Eskimo art and conditions under which it is executed. Abstract designs and carvings in stone and ivory of human figures, mammals, birds, and fish are shown; the artists and their

localities are named. Skin pictures and designs created by Eskimo women are also depicted. Carving tools are sketched. Objects photographed were mainly collected by James A. Houston under auspices of the Canadian Handicrafts Guild, in the Canadian Eastern Arctic—east and west coasts of Hudson Bay and Baffin and Ellesmere Islands. Reviewed in *Canadian art*, Autumn 1954. v. 12, no. 1, p. 32. *Copy seen:* CaMAI.

33872. CANADA. DEPT. OF NORTH-ERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RE-SOURCES, NORTHERN ADMINIS-TRATION AND LANDS BRANCH. Flora, fauna and geology of the North-west Territories. Ottawa, Queen's Print-er, 1954. 35 p. 6 illus., 4 text maps

Contains description of plants, animals, landforms, and climate. Trees of four subdivisions of the boreal forest region (mixedwood, northern coniferous, Mac-kenzie lowlands, and northern transition sections) and plants of the region north of the tree line are briefly discussed. Tundra (barren-ground) mammals, wood-land mammals, fur-bearing and other terrestrial animals, marine mammals, fish, and birds are listed with brief notes; the geology of the Canadian Shield, Cordilleran region and Interior Plains is discussed. Two main climatic regions (1) Arctic Islands and mainland north of the tree line and (2) areas bordering the Mackenzie River south of the tree line, are recognized. Table gives mean temperatures for stations in both regions and compares them with stations of same latitudes in Europe.

Copy seen: DLC.

33873. CANADA. DEPT. OF NORTH-ERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RE-SOURCES. WATER RESOURCES DI-VISION. Surface water supply of Canada. Arctic and western Hudson Bay drainage and Mississippi drainage in Canada; in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, the Northwest Territories, and western Ontario. Cli-matic years 1947-48 and 1948-49, 1949-50 and 1950-51. Ottawa, 1953, 1954. 2 v.: 456 p., 515 p. text map, tables. (*Its:* Water resources paper, no. 105, 109)

Includes data for Mackenzie River at Simpson and Norman Wells, Slave River at Fort Smith and Bell Rock, Great Slave Lake basin, Liard River basin, Great Bear Lake basin, Nelson and Churchill River basins. In most cases monthly and daily discharge and monthly summaries

of lake levels, inflow and outflow are given for years ended Sept. 30, 1948, 1949, 1950, and 1951. Daily gauge heights are given for some stations. For earlier data on these rivers basins see *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 21104.

Copy seen: DGS.

33874. CANADA. DEPT. OF RE-SOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT. Ca-nadian Arctic plantlife. Ottawa, 1953? 4 p. Mimeographed.

Contains brief general description of plant adaptation to short seasons; the four major plant communities: rock desert or fell-field, tundra, strand, and fresh-water are characterized. The direct and indirect importance of plants in the economy of man in the Arctic is stressed.

Copy seen: CaOG.

CANADA. DEPT. OF RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT, *see also* Storr, C. B. Elementary English for the Eskimo. 1950. No. 37646.

33875. CANADA. DEPT. OF RE-SOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT. NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION AND LANDS BRANCH. Administration of the Northwest Territories. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1953. 31 p. 5 illus., text map, tables. 115 refs.

History (1870-1947) and present ad-ministrative organization of the territo-ries (since Dec. 1, 1950, under the North-ern Administration and Lands Branch of the Dept. of Resources and Development) is outlined. Form of government, duties of officials, electoral districts and local government in Yellowknife are described. Medical and hospital services, education, functions of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Royal Canadian Air Force, and the results of the decennial census of 1951 are discussed. *Map* shows location of administrative offices, R.C.M.P. posts, hospitals, government health centers, schools, industrial homes, missions, and trading posts. A selected bibliography on many phases of the Canadian Arctic is appended.

Copy seen: DLC.

33876. CANADA. DEPT. OF RE-SOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT. NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION AND LANDS BRANCH. Industries of the Northwest Territories. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1953. 35 p. 5 illus., text map, tables.

Contains a survey of natural resources: petroleum; uranium at Great Bear Lake,

gold in the Yellowknife region, Pine Point (Great Slave Lake) lead-zinc deposits, mineral prospects in Keewatin District; mining regulations; fur trade, with tabulation of kinds, numbers and value of pelts, 1941-1952; conservation, game and fishing regulations, and game preserves; Great Slave Lake fisheries; water power prospects; vegetable gardening; reindeer industry in the reserve east of the Mackenzie Delta; Eskimo handicrafts; lumbering; general information on employment, business, supplies and commodities.

Copy seen: DLC.

33877. CANADA. DEPT. OF RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT. NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION AND LANDS BRANCH. Transportation and communications in the Northwest Territories. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1953. 31 p. 4 illus., text map.

Contains brief survey of transportation routes and services: by inland waters, coast, air, roads, and the Eastern Arctic Patrol. Sledges, dogs and types of harness are described. Mail and radio services are stated. Ninety-four settlements and trading posts, including those in northern Quebec and Manitoba served by the Eastern Arctic Patrol, are listed, with brief descriptions of facilities and approx. lat. and long. Map shows location of water routes, commercial air routes, highways, railways, radio stations, meteorological reporting stations and post offices.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

33878. CANADA. DEPT. OF RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT. WATER RESOURCES DIVISION. Surface water supply of Canada. Pacific drainage, British Columbia and Yukon. Climatic years 1946-47 and 1947-48, 1948-49 and 1949-50. Ottawa, 1952, 1953. 2 v. tables. (*Its:* Water resources paper no. 106, 110)

Includes data for Yukon River drainage basin: in 1946-1948, Yukon River, Bennett Lake, Teslin Lake, Teslin, Mayo and Takhini Rivers; in 1948-1950, these rivers, also Atlin Lake, Atlatno River, Lindeman and Marsh Lakes, Stewart River. In most cases monthly and daily discharge for years ended Sept. 30, 1947 through 1950, are given. Miscellaneous measurements are given in 1946-1948 for Stewart River and Minto Creek, and in 1948-1950 for Jackson (Fish) Creek, Duncan Creek, Fish Lake Project Ditch, Louise Lake Ditch, Mayo River, McQueston River,

Minto Creek, and Porter Creek. For earlier data on these river basins see *Arctic Bibliography* No. 2758, 21105.

Copy seen: DGS.

33879. CANADA. DEPT. OF RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT. WATER RESOURCES DIVISION. Surface water supply of Canada. St. Lawrence and southern Hudson Bay drainage . . . climatic years 1949-1950 and 1950-1951. Ottawa, 1953. 459 p. (*Its:* Water resources paper, no. 107) Text in English and French.

Includes data (p. 424-49) for southern Hudson Bay drainage on monthly and daily discharge of the Kenogami, Missinaibi, Mattagami, Abitibi, Harricana, and Nottaway River tributary basins for the period Oct. 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1951. Maximum, minimum, mean and per square mile discharge in second feet, and the run-off depth in inches on drainage area are given. For earlier data, see *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 2759 and 21106.

Copy seen: DLC.

33880. CANADA. DEPT. OF TRANSPORT. List of lights and fog-signals Newfoundland, including the coastal waters of Labrador of the Dominion of Canada. Corrected to the 1st January, 1954. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1954. 80 p.

Includes 30 stations (p. 44-47) on the Labrador coast between 51°58' N. and 56°28' N. Information for each station includes: lat. and long., color of lights and fog signals, their character and period, height in ft. above high water, miles seen in clear weather, character of apparatus, description of building, year established and altered, and remarks on number of signals per minute, and whether in operation during open navigation. Alphabetical index of stations is added.

Copy seen: DLC.

33881. CANADA. DEPT. OF TRANSPORT. Marine activities in the North, season 1950[-1953]. Ottawa, 1951-1954, in progress. 4 v. tables. Mimeographed.

For each year, a brief summary is given of Canadian Government and commercial shipping from Montreal and Quebec to points on the Labrador coast, Hudson Strait, and Hudson Bay (including Churchill and Fort Chimo) in the Eastern Arctic; also from Waterways (Alta.) and Norman Wells (Mackenzie District) to Port Brabant, Coppermine,

Cambridge Bay, and Spence Bay in the Western Arctic. Following this summary are reports from each ship, which usually include the master's, medical, meteorological, and ice reports, as well as cargo statement and itinerary followed.

File seen: CaOT; CaOGB; DN-HO (1952-).

33882. CANADA. DEPT. OF TRANSPORT. Navigation conditions on the Hudson Bay Route from the Atlantic Seaboard to the port of Churchill. Season of navigation 1952[-1953]. Ottawa, 1953, 1954, *in progress*. 2 v.: 78 p. 114 p. text map, tables. (*Its:* Annual report 24, 25)

Each report contains information on: opening and closing of navigation season; fog reports July-Nov.; navigation aids; navigation and ice reports of Canadian Government ships *C. D. Howe* and *N. B. McLean* and other ships using the route; shipping report from the port of Churchill; hydrographic information; ice reconnaissance reports by the Royal Canadian Air Force; meteorological reports from the *C. D. Howe*, *N. B. McLean* and weather stations in Hudson Bay and Strait; ice reports from weather stations; dimensions and equipment of the two Government ships. Report for 1952 contains glossary of ice navigation terms. Report for 1953 includes historical note on the Hudson Bay Route by N. L. Nicholson; list of charts, sailing directions and tide tables; shipping report: Resolution Island; and analysis of ice reports from Hudson Bay shipping by A. D. Hood. Earlier years' reports are listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 21107.

Copy seen: CaOGB; DN-HO; DWB.

33883. CANADA. DEPT. OF TRANSPORT. Radio aids to marine navigation, 1953. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1953. 61 p. tables, 7 text maps. (*Its:* Notice to mariners)

This "Special notice to mariners" is published in early spring of each year; additions and alterations are contained in the regular Notices. Information on the Labrador coast, Northwest Territories, Hudson Bay, and Hudson Strait is found in Pt. 2 which is divided into seven schedules showing (1) coast stations, (2) direction finding stations, (3) automatic radio beacon stations, (4) loran stations, (5) radar stations, (6) stations transmitting weather, ice, and other navigation reports, and (7)

stations performing other special services. Information given for each station includes lat. and long., call sign, calling frequency, hours of service, type of information transmitted; and, for radar and loran stations, the type of station, rate, pair designation, and maximum and minimum time delay. *Maps* show locations of stations.

Copy seen: DLC.

33884. CANADA. EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE. Dominion Experimental Substation, Fort Simpson, Northwest Territories. Progress report, 1947-1953. Ottawa, 1954. 48 p. illus. 32 tables.

Contains first progress report of the substation established in 1947 "to explore the agricultural potential and to accumulate reliable data of crop response in the District of Mackenzie." Located at 61°52' N. 121°21' W., it serves the area from 60° N. to Aklavik at 68°14' N. including the Yellowknife region on the east and Liard River valley on the southwest. Particular attention is paid to the valleys of the Mackenzie River system and principal settlements on Great Slave Lake. Physical geography of the Fort Simpson region is described. Reports are made on cereal crops, field husbandry, forage crops, horticulture, recommended gardening practices, off-station activities, animal husbandry, poultry, and active projects. *Appendices* contain data on population of settlements in Mackenzie District 1951, climatic tables, and an exploratory soil survey from Waterways, Alberta, to Aklavik.

Copy seen: CaOGB.

33885. CANADA. EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE. Dominion Experimental Substation, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory; progress report, 1945-1952. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1954. 43 p. 6 illus., 11 tables.

Soils, topography, vegetation, and climate of the region are described. Monthly and annual meteorological data for 1945-1952, the substation having been established (60°43' N. 135°03' W.) in Oct. 1944. Reports are given on animal husbandry, cereals, field husbandry, grass and forage crops, horticulture, and poultry. Results of tests on animal breeds, and varieties of cereals, forage crops, vegetables, fruits, ornamentals, and annual and perennial flowers are given. Off-station cooperative activities

and active projects of the station are listed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33886. CANADA. FISHERIES RESEARCH BOARD. Annual report for 1953. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1954. 185 p. graphs, tables.

Includes (p. 101-103) report on the work of the *Calanus* in northern Hudson Bay and western Hudson Strait, July 10-Sept. 16, 1953, during which 55 collecting stations were occupied. Work also included: six hydrographic sections; temperature, oxygen, salinity, and phosphate determinations on 155 water samples from 29 stations; 72 plankton hauls; fishing by various methods at many stations. Most of the field work was devoted to study of seals (49 taken at southwest Baffin Island) and walrus (six, from Southampton and Coats Islands). Laboratory studies include an analysis of feeding habits of seals (collected 1947-1953) and work with field material of crustaceans, polychaete worms, molluscs, and appendicularians.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

CANADA. FISHERIES RESEARCH BOARD. EASTERN ARCTIC INVESTIGATIONS, *see* Grainger, E. H. Station list *Calanus* 1951-52. 1954. No. 34969.

CANADA. FISHERIES RESEARCH BOARD. EASTERN ARCTIC INVESTIGATIONS, *see also* Polar record. Fisheries invest. Ungava and Frobisher B. 1950-51. 1954. No. 36826.

CANADA. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, *see* Fortier, Y. O. Activities of the Geological Survey of Canada . . . 1947-1953. 1954. No. 34734.

CANADA. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, *see also* Henderson, J. F. Current research. 1951-54, in progress. No. 35220.

CANADA. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, *see also* Western miner. Geol. Survey program. 1954. No. 38216.

CANADA. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, *see also* Western miner. New iron ore deposit. 1954. No. 38217.

33887. CANADA. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. RADIOACTIVITY DIVISION. Prospecting for uranium in Canada. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1952. 167 p. fold. map, diagr., 3 tables.

Contains general information necessary for uranium prospectors, including re-

quirements of the Atomic Energy Control Board; regions favorable for prospecting; nature and distribution of Canadian radioactive mineral deposits; devices and methods for detecting radioactivity; tests for uranium; use of Geiger counter and scintillation instruments. Radioactive minerals found in Canada are listed and briefly described, properties of the more common uranium and thorium materials are tabulated, and information is given on sampling and evaluation of uranium discoveries. *Appendices* present government purchasing policy for uranium ores and concentrates, extracts from Atomic Energy Control Act (1946) and Regulations, press releases of the Atomic Energy Control Board and a copy of its exploration permit to prospectors.

Copy seen: DGS.

33888. CANADA. HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE. Atlantic coast tide and current tables, 1954. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1953. 145 p. tables. (*Its*: Tidal publication, no. 1)

Contains information obtained to and through 1952 for the St. Lawrence region and northward, including Labrador, Hudson Bay and Strait, and the Canadian Arctic Islands. For the Labrador coast: time differences are given for tides in 21 localities from Belle Isle Strait to Cape Chidley, and in Hamilton Inlet; tidal currents in Hamilton Inlet are described. For Hudson Bay, James Bay, and Hudson Strait: tide tables are given for Churchill, Man. and Moosonee, Ont. showing time of high and low water daily, June 1-Nov. 30; time differences and tide currents in Hudson Strait are described. For Arctic Islands and Beaufort Sea: time difference for tides in 30 localities are given.

Copy seen: DLC.

33889. CANADA. HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE. British Columbia pilot (Canadian edition). Volume II. Northern portion of the coast of British Columbia, including the coast of British Columbia from Cape Caution to Portland Inlet, and the southern coast of Alaska together with the Queen Charlotte Islands. 3rd ed. 1953. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1954. 305 p. fold. map, tables. Prepared by R. B. Young. Includes Notices to mariners referring to the district, to no. 103 of 1953. Supersedes 2d. edition 1945.

Contains general information on use of charts, lights and signals, pilotage, communications, quarantine, meteorology,

inner passages, currents, and tides. Sailing directions include northern and southern sections of Dixon Entrance between the Queen Charlotte Islands (B. C.) on the south and Prince of Wales and Dall Islands (Southeast Alaska) to the north (p. 265-68) in the region approx. $54^{\circ}30'-55^{\circ}20'$ N. $129^{\circ}30'-133^{\circ}30'$ W.

Copy seen: DLC; DN-HO.

33890. CANADA. HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE. Tide levels and tidal bench marks. Ottawa, King's Printer, 1952. 88 p. tables, 3 fold. maps. (*Its:* Tidal publication, no. 30) Prepared by Mr. C. M. Cross.

Includes data on tidal levels and bench marks for 18 stations on the Labrador coast, Hudson Strait, Hudson and James Bays. Information includes lat. and long. of station, bench mark elevation, high water, low water, extremes, and mean levels of tides, and length of record. Bench marks for each station are described and specifically located on house, bridge, pier, etc. Yearly and monthly means of tide level are given for Churchill, Man., and Forteau Bay, Labrador.

Copy seen: DLC.

CANADA. HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE, *see also Canadian weekly bulletin.* Chart Gr. Slave Lake. 1948. No. 33953.

33891. CANADA. METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE. Addendum to Volume I of Climatic summaries for selected meteorological stations in Canada. Average values of temperature and precipitation. Toronto, 1954. 29 p. tables.

Contains data supplementing *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 2796. These include all available average values for Yukon Territory (ten stations), Northwest Territories (38), and Newfoundland-Labrador (6); many of these stations have been in operation more than ten years, but average values not hitherto available in published form. Included also are previously unpublished average values for first-order observing stations in other provinces, including Northern Ontario (three stations), Manitoba (five) and Quebec (nine). In most cases these records are for approx. ten years ending 1950. Stations are listed with lat., long., and height above sea level. Data comprise average daily maximum, minimum and mean temperatures, average rainfall, snowfall, and average total precipitation.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DWB.

33892. CANADA. METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE and U. S. WEATHER BUREAU. Appendix of meteorological observations and tabular data for other scientific projects at the joint arctic weather stations at Eureka, Resolute, Isachsen, Mould Bay, and Alert, 1946-1951. Pt. I. Ottawa, Washington, D. C., 1954? 11, 15, 1, 1, 28, 38, 40, 5, 7 p. tables. Mimeographed.

Appendix to *A review . . . 1946-1951* (item below) with tables of observations made by the Canadian Meteorological Service under the Joint Canadian-United States Arctic Weather Station Program. Tables include: daily tidal observations; periodic ice thickness measurements; daily ice and sea-water temperatures; two to four times daily low level air temperatures at Resolute and Alert (also wind direction daily for the latter); daily soil temperatures at Resolute at surface, 8 in., 18 in., 39 in., and 60 in.; monthly duration of sunshine at Resolute 1948-1951; and atmospheric refraction observations at Resolute. Pt. 2 (not yet published) will contain surface weather observations and upper air observations made by the U. S. Weather Bureau.

Copy seen: CaOG.

33893. CANADA. METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE, and U. S. WEATHER BUREAU. A review of the establishment and operation of the joint arctic weather stations at Eureka, Resolute, Isachsen, Mould Bay, and Alert; and a summary of the scientific activities at these stations, 1946-1951. Ottawa, Washington, D. C., 1953. 147 p. text map, 4 graphs, tables. Mimeographed.

Contains description of plans for, and establishment of the five stations in the Canadian Arctic Islands: Eureka (80° N. $85^{\circ}56'25''$ W.), Resolute ($74^{\circ}41'03''$ N. $94^{\circ}54'17''$ W.), Isachsen ($78^{\circ}46'40''$ N. $103^{\circ}31'40''$ W.), Mould Bay ($76^{\circ}14'16''$ N. $119^{\circ}20'28''$ W.), and Alert ($82^{\circ}30'06''$ N. $62^{\circ}19'47''$ W.) between Apr. 1947 and Aug. 1950, and reconnaissance of Bridport Inlet on Melville Island (75° N. 109° W.) in 1948 and 1951. Other subjects discussed in some detail include: maintenance of the stations (fire protection, waste disposal, food and fuel storage, mechanical equipment); methods of resupply (loading and unloading operations by sea, ice navigation, airlift operations); personnel; meteorological program; special scientific projects by station personnel (permafrost drilling and

soil temperature, tidal observations, ice reports, snow studies, tests of equipment, etc.); the Resolute magnetic observatory and seismograph and ionospheric stations; arctic buildings; projects of transient scientific personnel (wildlife, archeological, biological, geologic, and geographic surveys, the Northern Insect Surveys); and radio communications. Data from the stations were published as *Appendix*, No. 33892.

Copy seen: CaOGB; DWB.

33894. CANADA. METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE. Summary of weather conditions associated with freezing precipitation. Special tabulation prepared for U. S. Weather Bureau. [Toronto], 1953. 11 p. tables.

Contains tables showing average number of hours and days of freezing precipitation in each month for 44 Canadian stations, based on hourly observations taken in 1951 and 1952. Highest and average winds and lowest and average temperatures (taken from daily abstracts rather than hourly observations) are also given for each month. Stations include: Snag and Watson Lake, Yukon Territory; Fort Smith and Yellowknife, Mackenzie District; Frobisher, Baffin Island; Churchill, Manitoba.

Copy seen: DWB (typescript).

CANADA. METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE, *see also* Thomas, M. K. Climatological atlas of Canada . . . 1953. No. 37761.

CANADA. NATIONAL FILM BOARD, *see* Canada. Dept. Northern Affairs & National Resources. Can. Eskimo art. 1954. No. 33871.

CANADA. NORTHWEST TERRITORIES POWER COMMISSION, *see* Northwest Territories. Power Commission. Annual rept. . . 1950-54. 1950-1954. No. 36498.

CANADA. ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE. *see* U. S. Aeronautical Chart & Info. Center. Radio facility charts and in-flight data . . . 1954 *in progress*. No. 37878.

CANADA. ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY, *see* U. S. Aeronautical Chart & Info. Center. Radio facility charts and in-flight data . . . 1954 *in progress*. No. 37878.

CANADA. TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY, *see* Atkinson, P. C. The use of the helicopter . . . 1953. No. 33370.

CANADA. WILDLIFE SERVICE, *see* U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Waterfowl population and breeding conditions, summer 1953. 1954. No. 37913.

33895. CANADIAN ARMY JOURNAL. Alaska Highway bridge. (Canadian Army journal, May 1952. v. 6, no. 2, p. 69-73, 6 illus.)

Contains note (based on news release by *Armed Forces news*, Ottawa) on the 1600 ft. bridge over the Donjek River (at Mile 1130), the longest bridge on the Alaska Highway. It was opened to traffic in summer 1952.

Copy seen: DLC.

33896. CANADIAN ARMY JOURNAL. Operation Canon. (Canadian Army journal, Feb. 1948. v. 2, no. 2, p. 9-15, 29-32, 4 illus., text map)

Contains detailed description of part played by the Canadian Army and Air Force in the rescue of Rev. Canon J. H. Turner, severely injured on northern Baffin Island. A rescue flight was made Oct. 2-4 from Rivers, Man., via Churchill and Coral Harbour (Southampton Island) to the mission at Moffet Inlet, Baffin Island (77°11' N. 84°28' W.). Preparations, the flight, parachute drop of men and supplies (in absence of landing facilities), and an unsuccessful attempt to move the patient by boat from Moffet Inlet to Arctic Bay 70 mi. to the north are described. After seven weeks, when the ice on a nearby lake afforded landing, patient and party were evacuated by aircraft Nov. 21. Weather and travel conditions, reconnaissance for airstrip, etc., are stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33897. CANADIAN ARMY JOURNAL. Vehicle winterization and articization [sic]. (Canadian Army journal, July 1947. v. 1, no. 4, p. 30-32, graph, table)

Three sets of winter conditions under which vehicles must operate in Canada, and the terms "limited winterization," "winterization," and "articization" are defined. Limits of the last definition are: (1) average temperature below -4° F.; (2) low for 48 hrs. -60° F.; (3) low for 24 hrs. -80° F.; (4) possible high winds. Necessary dilution of crankcase oil, antifreeze problems (and the development of an alcohol which freezes below -100° F.), and the heating of batteries are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33898. CANADIAN AVIATION. Beating ski trails to their door. (Canadian aviation, Jan. 1937. v. 10, no. 1, p. 8-9, 27, illus.)

Contains account of the career of the brothers, Carman and Warner Elliott of Sioux Lookout, (Ont.) as designers and builders of aircraft skis since 1927. Special purpose skis built by them for Admiral Byrd, Lincoln Ellsworth, Henry Ford, Canadian and U. S. Governments, and for commercial air services in the bush country are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

33899. CANADIAN AVIATION. Lost in the Arctic. (Canadian aviation, Sept. 1937. v. 10, no. 9, p. 3)

Editorial describing rescue operations initiated to locate S. A. Levanevskii's airplane lost Aug. 13, 1937, on a flight from Moscow over the North Pole. "The mishap will act as a brake on the rather optimistic beliefs as to the feasibility of arctic flying which had apparently been bolstered by the two previous successful flights."

Copy seen: DLC.

33900. CANADIAN AVIATION. Northland air fleet rests. (Canadian aviation, Nov. 1937. v. 10, no. 11, p. 26, illus.)

Contains brief account of commercial air transport operations into the Arctic of aircraft based at Edmonton, Alberta. Operations cease near the end of October due to winter conditions.

Copy seen: DLC.

33901. CANADIAN AVIATION. River transport north from Edmonton. (Canadian aviation, April 1939. v. 12, no. 4, p. 42, illus.)

Brief survey of the freighting activities during 1938 of the Mackenzie River Transport (Hudson Bay Co.), the Northern Transportation Co. Ltd. (Eldorado Gold Mines Ltd.) and other smaller companies on the water system extending 2,000 miles north from Waterways, Alberta. Mining activities in the North increased freight tonnage from 11,000 tons in 1936 to 25,000 tons in 1938. Capacity of vessels (freight and passenger), barges, portage facilities, etc. are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

33902. CANADIAN AVIATION. Short-cutting the globe. (Canadian aviation, July 1937. v. 10, no. 7, p. 20, map)

Brief account of recent Russian trans-polar flights to North America; advantages and prospects of developing

inter-continental air service across the north polar region. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33903. CANADIAN AVIATION. Wheel-ski combination used successfully. (Canadian aviation, Jan. 1939. v. 12, no. 1, p. 39)

Contains brief note reporting use of the wheel-ski combination for the first time in the history of Canadian commercial aviation. The flight was from Cooking Lake, Alberta, to Great Bear Lake, Mackenzie District. The dual under-carriage offered a solution to the snow-shortage difficulty encountered by fliers based in the Edmonton area during early winter.

Copy seen: DLC.

CANADIAN HANDICRAFTS GUILD, *see* Canada. Dept. Northern Affairs and National Resources. Can. Eskimo art. 1954. No. 33871.

CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, *see* Lloyd, T. The geography and administration of northern Canada. 1947. No. 35932.

33904. CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. Seal finger. (*Its*: Journal, July 1954. v. 71, no. 1, p. 68-69) ref.

General account of the occurrence and epidemics; pathology and symptoms; therapy, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

33905. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Aggressive exploration. (Canadian mining journal, Aug. 1953. v. 74, no. 8, p. 125)

Describes the extensive exploration program in 1953 (14 parties in the field, 5 in Labrador and the remainder in Newfoundland) of the Newfoundland and Labrador Corp. Besides the iron ore deposits in western Labrador, recent finds of copper in the central areas and titanium in the eastern area near Lake Melville are reported.

Copy seen: DLC.

33906. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. American Yellowknife. (Canadian mining journal, Oct. 1953. v. 74, no. 10, p. 114-15)

Describes briefly mining developments on the property of American Yellowknife on Eastern Island, in Great Slave Lake in 1953, a nickel-copper ore deposit with lesser amounts of silver, gold, and cobalt. A uranium prospect in which the company has acquired management control and a 50 percent interest in the Marian River area is also noted (p. 114).

Copy seen: DLC.

33907. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Consolidated Discovery Yellowknife. (Canadian mining journal, June and Oct. 1953. v. 74, no. 6, p. 97; and no. 10, p. 114)

Describes mining developments in 1953 on the gold property of the Consolidated Discovery Yellowknife Mines Ltd. in the Giauque Lake area, 65 miles north of Yellowknife town, Mackenzie District.

Copy seen: DLC.

33908. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Discovery Yellowknife. (Canadian mining journal, Jan., Mar., May 1953. v. 74, no. 1, p. 84-85, no. 3, p. 122-23; no. 5, p. 128)

Discovery Yellowknife Gold Mine, 52 miles north of Yellowknife in Mackenzie District, presents data on 1952 development; in March issue, asks for Canadian Government's assistance in the construction of a road and power line to its mine. May issue reports on the Snare River hydro-electric power plant line to Discovery Mine.

Copy seen: DLC.

33909. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Fenimore Iron Mines. (Canadian mining journal, Feb., May., June, and Sept. 1953. v. 74, no. 2, p. 84-85; no. 5, p. 146-47; no. 6, p. 148, 150; no. 9, p. 170)

Annual report of the company for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1952 is summarized in Feb. issue. In May, developments at the mines on the west coast of Ungava Bay are described. June issue has discussion of plans of Dutch and German interests to participate in the extension of iron mining to the Ungava Bay area. September issue contains notes of financing negotiations and drilling developments. Mineralized zones carrying copper, zinc, and low nickel values were discovered adjacent to company's present concessions.

Copy seen: DLC.

33910. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Flying geologists. (Canadian mining journal, Nov. 1952. v. 73, no. 11, p. 104)

Describes the aerial reconnaissance geologic mapping by geologists of the Geologic Survey of Canada of 57,000 square miles of Archaean greenstone in the Precambrian Shield north of the 60th parallel and west of Hudson Bay, using

two Hiller helicopters. Operation Keewatin, as it was termed, is also discussed by Dr. C. S. Lord on p. 102.

Copy seen: DLC.

33911. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Giant Yellowknife Gold Mines. (Canadian mining journal, Dec. 1953. v. 74, no. 12, p. 98)

Describes results of development work at the Giant Yellowknife Gold Mines in the Mackenzie District in the third quarter of 1953.

Copy seen: DLC.

33912. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. God's Lake Gold Mines. (Canadian mining journal, Apr., Sept. 1953. v. 74, no. 4, p. 122, 124; no. 9, p. 13)

Summary of the 1952 annual report of the God's Lake Gold Mines Ltd. in Manitoba (Lynn Lake area). Sept. issue includes data on the company's activities in the Lynn Lake and Eldon Lake (copper-zinc) and the Nickel Lake Mines claims.

Copy seen: DLC.

33913. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Co. (Canadian mining journal, Apr. 1953. v. 74, no. 4, p. 102, 106)

Describes developments by this company of deposits of silver-lead zinc ore, and copper-nickel deposits, in the Kluane Lake district of Yukon Territory.

Copy seen: DLC.

33914. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Hudson Bay M. & S. Co. (Canadian mining journal, June, Aug. 1953. v. 74, no. 6, p. 95; no. 8, p. 90-92)

Presents results of development work on nickel-copper-precious metal ore deposits in the Kluane Lake district of Yukon Territory by the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd., and discusses the financial relations between this company and Yukon Mining Ltd. Aug. issue includes data on developments in 1953 on its Kluane Lake nickel prospect, and on a large low-grade silver-lead-zinc deposit near the Canol Highway just inside Yukon Territory.

Copy seen: DLC.

33915. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Javelin obtains concession. (Canadian mining journal, Aug. 1953. v. 74, no. 8, p. 124-25)

General description and discussion of the iron ore concession of 1,472,000 acres granted the Canadian Javelin Foundries and Machine Works Ltd. of

Montreal by the Newfoundland and Labrador Corp. at the southern end of the Labrador Trough in southwest Labrador. Also reported in *Engineering and mining journal*, Sept. 1953, v. 154, no. 9, p. 164. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33916. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Klondike Keno Mines. (Canadian mining journal, Jan. 1953. v. 74, no. 1, p. 85)

Presents data as to progress on the operations at the Klondike Keno Mines Ltd. at its Blue Rock property in the Keno Hill lead-silver district of the Yukon in 1952. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33917. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Labrador Mining and Exploration. (Canadian mining journal, Apr. 1953. v. 74, no. 4, p. 134-35)

Summary of annual report for 1952 of the Labrador Mining and Exploration Company, interested in development of iron mines in the Burnt Creek region of Labrador-Quebec. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33918. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Marion [sic] River. (Canadian mining journal, Oct. 1953. v. 74, no. 10, p. 116)

Describes staking, testing, and preliminary development work on a series of parallel radioactive fault zones in the Marian River region, 110 miles northwest of Yellowknife in Mackenzie District, by various companies. *Copy seen:* DLC

33919. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. More Ungava ore located. (Canadian mining journal, Jan. 1953. v. 74, no. 1, p. 116)

Notes new finds of iron ore in the Hope's Advance Bay and Payne areas west of Ungava Bay, Quebec.

Copy seen: DLC.

33920. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. New iron deposit. (Canadian mining journal, Oct. 1953. v. 74, no. 10, p. 161)

Notes discovery of an iron ore deposit in Labrador about 110 miles northeast of Sept Îles and its optioning to the Iron Ore Co. of Canada.

Copy seen: DLC.

33921. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. The new North. (Canadian mining journal, Nov. 1954. v. 75, no. 11, p. 56)

Editorial on use of the Hudson Bay Route to bring in supplies to the North

Rankin Inlet Nickel Mines in summer 1953 and 1954 and to ship out grain estimated at 12 million bushels in 1954; speculation upon possible role of the Route in mineral development of the Canadian North. *Copy seen:* DGS.

33922. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Oil. (Canadian mining journal, Oct. 1953. v. 74, no. 10, p. 116)

Briefly describes oil exploration and well drilling in 1953 in various parts of the Mackenzie District by several companies. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33923. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Pine Point Mines. (Canadian mining journal, May 1953. v. 74, no. 5, p. 126-27)

Describes development work being done by Pine Point Mines Ltd., a subsidiary of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada Ltd., in exploration of a lead-zinc area on the south shore of Great Slave Lake, in Mackenzie District.

Copy seen: DLC.

33924. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Prospecting in the far North. (Canadian mining journal, Mar. 1953. v. 74, no. 3, p. 120)

Notes on lead prospects along Mackenzie River and a tungsten prospect at Blow River, in the Yukon, about 80 miles west of Aklavik on the arctic coast.

Copy seen: DLC.

33925. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Prospectors Airways Company. (Canadian mining journal, Apr. 1953. v. 74, no. 4, p. 102)

Describes briefly developments on nickel-copper sulfide deposit of Prospectors Airways Company on White River, Yukon Territory 40 miles northwest of Hudson Bay Exploration Company's Kluane Lake nickel-copper deposit.

Copy seen: DLC.

33926. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Quebec-Labrador Dev. Co. (Canadian mining journal, June 1953. v. 74, no. 6, p. 152)

Aerial magnetometer survey of iron ore area in north Quebec carried out in winter of 1952-53 by the Quebec-Labrador Development Co., is to be tied in with detailed geologic mapping done in 1952.

Copy seen: DLC.

33927. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Rankin Inlet Mines. (Canadian mining journal, May, Aug., Sept. 1953.

v. 74, no. 5, p. 132; no. 8, p. 96; no. 9, p. 130-31)

Outlines plans for the development of the Rankin Inlet nickel mines. Aug. issue describes diamond drilling developments in summer 1952. Sept. issue reports on operations in opening up the nickel property. It is on the northwestern shore of Hudson Bay, 275 miles north of Churchill. This is first underground mining operation undertaken in Keewatin.

Copy seen: DLC.

33928. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Rankin Inlet Nickel Mines. (Canadian mining journal, Mar. 1954. v. 75, no. 3, p. 69)

Contains summary of letter to shareholders Jan. 27, 1954. Activities in 1954 will be confined to completion of present sinking and drifting program. An attempt will be made to expand ore reserves and to provide funds for further period until completion of a sales contract. Ore samples will be tested to determine mill design and concentrating practice. Finances and reorganization of the company's capital stock are discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

33929. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Sherritt Gordon Mines. (Canadian Mining journal, May 1953. v. 74, no. 5, p. 128-30)

Notes progress made by the Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd. toward bringing its Lynn Lake nickel-copper deposits into production and in the construction of the chemical metallurgical plant for the treatment of the concentrates at Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta. Gives summary of the 1952 annual report of the company.

Copy seen: DLC.

33930. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. Surveying permits. (Canadian mining journal, Apr. 1953. v. 74, no. 4, p. 139)

Describes iron ore deposits on west shore of Ungava Bay, Quebec, covered by permits to two companies.

Copy seen: DLC.

33931. CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL. The Yukon Cons. Gold Corp. (Canadian mining journal, Aug. 1953. v. 74, no. 8, p. 83)

Summarizes results of 1952 dredging and hydraulic operations of the Yukon Consolidated Gold Corp. Ltd. in Yukon Territory.

Copy seen: DLC.

33932. CANADIAN SURVEYOR. Synopsis of surveying and mapping activities by federal and provincial governments. (Canadian surveyor, 1954. v. 12, no. 3, p. 181-98)

Includes under each agency (Geodetic Survey, Topographical Survey, Hydrographic Service, etc.) and each province, work done in arctic regions during the 1953 season. Progress made and areas covered in shoran trilateration, triangulation, topographic mapping control, charting of bays and straits, and boundary surveys are described.

Copy seen: DGS.

33933. CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION. Canada's weather ships on the North Pacific. (Canadian transportation, Jan. 1951. v. 72, no. 1, p. 43-46, 7 illus.)

*On Nov. 24, 1950 Canada undertook responsibility of maintaining and manning the most northerly Pacific Ocean weather station, "P" for Peter, at 50° N. 145° W., part of a six-station network. Three ships, the *Stonetown*, *St. Catharines*, and *St. Stephen*, have been assigned to the position. Interior and exterior of the ships and the meteorological and rescue services are described.*

Copy seen: DLC.

33934. CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION. Canadian ships supply arctic weather stations. (Canadian transportation, July 1954. v. 75, no. 7, p. 427-28)

*Contains note on Operation NORS-1, the supply of Canadian-U. S. weather stations in the Queen Elizabeth Islands (except for Alert on Ellesmere Island) in summer 1954. For the first time this will be an all-Canadian undertaking. Six ships will take part, the Dept. of Transport's *d'Iberville*, *N. B. McLean*, *C. D. Howe*, and *Edward Cornwallis* and two chartered vessels. The *C. D. Howe* and *N. B. McLean* will leave in June on the regular Eastern Arctic Patrol, calling at 28 settlements, and will join the other ships at Resolute Bay in Aug. Notes on duties are given.*

Copy seen: DLC.

33935. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Ottawa, Nov. 16, 1945- in progress. (Issued Nov. 16, 1945-Aug. 29, 1947 as *C. I. S. weekly*)

Weekly six-page publication of the Information Division, Canadian Dept. of External Affairs; it contains current news on political, economic, military, social,

and scientific events in Canada. Frequent news items concern subarctic and arctic regions. Some of the recent articles are listed below. *File seen:* DLC.

33936. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Aklavik has own radio. (Canadian weekly bulletin, May 16, 1947. v. 2, no. 27, p. 5)

The most northerly radio station in North American, CHAK, at Aklavik, Mackenzie District is noted: it provides entertainment, news and weather reports for the local residents and isolated trappers and traders in the surrounding area.

Copy seen: DLC.

33937. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Alaska Highway traffic booming. (Canadian weekly bulletin, June 27, 1952. v. 7, no. 34, p. 4)

Data on traffic for 1951 and the first four months of 1952, the Highway's condition, improvements, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

33938. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Alaska Highway troubles. (Canadian weekly bulletin, June 27, 1947. v. 2, no. 33, p. 4)

Contains notes on the most severe spring breakup since the construction of the Highway, with flood waters, floating ice, driftwood, etc., impeding traffic. The most affected areas are indicated.

Copy seen: DLC.

33939. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Arctic health surveys. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Apr. 2, 1953. v. 8, no. 22, p. 2).

Extensive X-ray program among the coastal Eskimos of the Western Arctic is announced. The work, to be carried out by a public health party with aircraft, is part of the Dept of Health and Welfare's Indian Health Service's effort to diagnose TB and arrange for hospital care as indicated. With favorable flying conditions, about a thousand persons are to be examined. The value of X-ray in TB detection and combat is discussed on the basis of experience with similar mass-surveys among Indians.

Copy seen: DLC.

33940. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Arctic memorial. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Oct. 2, 1953. v. 8, no. 48, p. 4)

Contains short account of the dedication of a monument to the victims of the supply plane crash on July 31, 1950, at

Alert, north Ellesmere Island. The ceremony, held Aug. 25, 1953, was attended by 11 American and Canadian personnel, transported to Alert by the U. S. ice-breaker *Staten Island*.

Copy seen: DLC.

33941. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Arctic patrol. (Canadian weekly bulletin, June 27, 1952. v. 7, no. 34, p. 3)

The 30th Eastern Arctic patrol, the *C. D. Howe's* third arctic assignment is announced. Itinerary, passengers, etc., are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

33942. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Arctic planning. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Oct. 2, 1953. v. 8, no. 48, p. 4)

Contains note on appointment, by Canadian Minister of Resources and Development, of Graham W. Rowley as Secretary-Coordinator of the Advisory Committee on Northern Development (a new post). The committee will be responsible for coordinating activities of all departments of the Canadian Government in development of the North.

Copy seen: DLC.

33943. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Arctic sea supply. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Aug. 6, 1954. v. 9, no. 40, p. 3)

Over 4,000 tons of equipment and supplies will be delivered to U. S.-Canadian weather stations at Resolute, Eureka, and Padloping by five ships under direction of the Canadian Dept. of Transport. Stations not accessible by sea will be resupplied by airlift. An earlier note in this bulletin (June 25, 1954, v. 9, no. 34) states that this supply operation (NORS-I) is the first undertaken by Canada alone. The United States will continue to supply the most northerly station, Alert, on Ellesmere Island.

Copy seen: DLC.

33944. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Arctic survey ship. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Aug. 27, 1954. v. 9, no. 43, p. 3)

Canadian Vickers Ltd., Montreal, will construct a twin-screw surveying vessel for the Canadian Hydrographic Service. Built for use in the heavy ice of Canadian Arctic waters, the ship will have a cruising range of 14,000 miles, sufficient for a full season's charting without refueling. It should be in operation in 1956.

Copy seen: DLC.

33945. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Arctic warning line. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Oct. 1, 1954. v. 9, no. 48, p. 6)

Contains text of joint announcement by the Canadian and U. S. Defence Departments, Sept. 27, 1954, on need for an earlier warning of approach of hostile aircraft than that provided by the Mid-Canada Line. Detailed planning for a distant early warning line across the "most northerly practicable part of North America" is underway.

Copy seen: DLC.

33946. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Arctic weather stations. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Mar. 7, 1947. v. 2, no. 17, p. 5-6)

Plan is announced for establishment of nine weather stations in the Canadian Arctic within the next three years, those at Eureka Sound (79° N. 87° W.) on Ellesmere, and at Winter Harbour (74°47' N. 111°15' W.) on Melville Island to be in operation in summer 1947. The purpose is to provide more accurate and longer range weather-forecasting to meet domestic and international obligations. The stations are to be operated for a minimum period of five years to enable assessment of their value. Further reports on this program are given in the *Bulletin*, Oct. 24, 1947, v. 2, no. 50, p. 3-4; and Apr. 30, 1948, v. 3, no. 25, p. 5.

Copy seen: DLC.

33947. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Army in the North. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Feb. 14, 1947. v. 2, no. 14, p. 2-3)

Opportunities in the North, particularly in the Canadian Corps of Signals, which maintains the Northwest Territories and Yukon Radio System. Conditions in, requirements, training, etc., for this service are stated.

Copy seen: DLC.

33948. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Army in the North. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Mar. 21, 1947. v. 2, no. 19, p. 2)

Indoctrination training near Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, of personnel of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry Regiment, to participate in Exercise Haines is outlined. Travel and bivouac techniques are taught on the trail by local northerners.

Copy seen: DLC.

33949. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Army's cold weather training. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Jan. 30, 1948. v. 3, no. 12, p. 4)

Notes on Canadian Army units regularly stationed in the North, or currently participating in cold weather training exercises; among the latter Exercise Moccasin and Exercise Haines II are mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

33950. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Barren lands survey. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Apr. 18, 1947. v. 2, no. 23, p. 2-3)

A 360-mile mapping survey near Fort Churchill, by a Royal Canadian Engineers' party (termed "Bust-ox") is outlined: methods, personnel, supplies, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

33951. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Canada, U. S. expedition. (Canadian weekly bulletin, July 10, 1953. v. 8, no. 36, p. 5)

Program is announced of the fourth summer's activities of the Beaufort-Sea Expedition, July-Oct. 1953, mainly for oceanographic and hydrographic exploration.

Copy seen: DLC.

33952. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Care of Eskimos. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Oct. 24, 1952. v. 7, no. 51, p. 2)

Plans are outlined for extending elementary, technical and secondary education among Eskimo children; also the establishment of rehabilitation centers for tuberculosis victims, TB detection and treatment; health service in general; supporting handicraft, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

33953. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Chart Great Slave Lake. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Apr. 2, 1948. v. 3, no. 21, p. 4)

Note on status of the Canadian Hydrographic Service program: charting of routes leading across this lake, harbors of refuge on its shores, and critical areas in the Mackenzie River. Shipping with supplies for Yellowknife and Snare River mining developments will be expedited in unfavorable weather.

Copy seen: DLC.

33954. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Distant early warning line. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Nov. 26, 1954. v. 10, no. 4, p. 1)

Contains text of joint announcement by U. S. and Canadian Governments, Nov. 19, 1954, on the decision to proceed with construction of the Distant Early Warning Line (DEW). Although both Canada and the U. S. will participate, the U. S. will be responsible for work of construction and installation of the radar posts across northernmost Alaska, the Canadian mainland and central Baffin Island. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33955. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. "Eager Beaver" exercise. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Jan. 18, 1952. v. 7, no. 11, p. 2)

Note on one of the largest and longest military exercises in the Canadian North, currently being carried out in Yukon Territory to test equipment and personnel, build field defenses and airfields, study snow compaction etc. Some 450 Canadian and U. S. army engineers participate. This exercise was further reported in the *Bulletin*, June 27, 1952. v. 7, no. 34, p. 3. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33956. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Eastern Arctic Patrol. (Canadian weekly bulletin, July 16, 1948. v. 3, no. 36, p. 4)

Activities of the patrol formerly carried out by R. M. S. *Nascope* are undertaken for 1948 by seven vessels (named); itineraries, administrative duties, health service, etc., are mentioned. Further information on the course of the Patrol is given in the *Bulletin*, Aug. 13, 1948, v. 3, no. 40, p. 2) *Copy seen:* DLC.

33957. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Eskimo welfare. (Canadian weekly bulletin, May 30, 1952. v. 7, no. 30, p. 2)

Contains a note on the General Conference on Eskimo Affairs, May 19-20, 1952, under Canadian Government auspices, its conclusions, also the work of the continuing committee. The latter and creation of the Eskimo Research Unit (Mr. J. C. Wright, Chief), in Northern Administration and Lands Branch of the Dept. of Resources and Development are reported in the *Bulletin* Nov. 28, 1952, v. 8, no. 4, p. 4. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33958. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Eskimo welfare. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Nov. 27, 1953. v. 9, no. 4, p. 3)

Appointment of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Houston to the Dept. of Resources and

Development staff is announced, as part of the Government's efforts to diversify the Eskimo economy, now too dependent on the declining fur industry. They will continue the Canadian Handicrafts Guild's promotion of Eskimo handicrafts industry and develop additional outlets, Mrs. Houston working specifically with Eskimo women in home economics as well. *Copy seen:* DLC.

33959. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Eskimos honored. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Dec. 4, 1953: v. 9, no. 5, p. 7)

Twenty Eskimos of the Eastern and Western Canadian Arctic are to be presented the Coronation Medal for outstanding leadership. Among them are three ships' pilots, two construction foremen, and one from the school and nursing station at Coppermine.

Copy seen: DLC.

33960. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Explore arctic islands. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Mar. 11, 1949. v. 4, no. 18, p. 3)

The discovery is announced of some large islands in Foxe Basin, which "have never yet appeared on any published map." Air photographs show one of them as over 70 miles long. Their exploration by a party under T. H. Manning in summer 1949, announced on Mar. 4th, is reported in this *Bulletin* Oct. 21, 1949, v. 4, no. 50, p. 5.

Copy seen: DLC.

33961. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Extension of air defenses in far North. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Apr. 15, 1954. v. 9, no. 24, p. 4)

Statement (Apr. 8) on joint Canadian-U. S. anti-aircraft defense measures in the far North; enlargement of various types of defense; the Pinetree Chain (radar), and establishment of a further radar system generally north of settled territory in Canada; its extension by U. S., and coordination of various radar systems; technical problems, research, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

33962. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Far North election. (Canadian weekly bulletin, July 23, 1954. v. 9, no. 38, p. 2)

Contains note on 1954 election to be held for four candidates to represent Mackenzie District on the Northwest Territories nine-man council for three years. Nominations will be received

Aug. 9, and polling booths will be set up in early Sept. for the approx. 6,000 Indian, Eskimo, and white voters.

Copy seen: DLC.

33963. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Far North housebuilding. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Mar. 5, 1948. v. 3, no. 17, p. 2-3)

Contains notes on: (1) building structures on piles in permafrost areas; (2) dental service for isolated civilians in the far North as available from Royal Canadian Dental Corps at set scale of fees; (3) agreement between Northwest Territories Council and the Federal Government for promotion of fitness and recreation "north of sixty" under the National Physical Fitness Act.

Copy seen: DLC.

33964. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Find Peary records. (Canadian weekly bulletin, June 12, 1953. v. 8, no. 32, p. 2)

Records left by R. E. Peary on Cape Columbia (87°07' N. 70°28' W.) are reported (May 12, 1953) to have been found by G. Hattersley-Smith, a glaciologist investigating the ice shelf bordering the northern coast of Ellesmere Island. The records are said to look "as if written yesterday."

Copy seen: DLC.

33965. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. "Fort Churchill" defined. (Canadian weekly bulletin, July 30, 1948. v. 3, no. 38, p. 4)

Note of a Canadian Army routine order which explains the term as the "field station established to facilitate the study of environmental conditions, and carry out various trials, tests and training under Arctic conditions." Civilian scientists as well as military personnel are engaged, and information regarding clothing, visits, funds, etc., on the station is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

33966. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Glasses for Eskimos. (Canadian weekly bulletin, May 24, 1946. v. 1, no. 28, p. 6-7)

Two expeditions, sponsored by the Canadian Institute for the Blind, are planned for summer 1946. Equipped with eye chart (in Eskimo syllables) and 500 pairs of glasses, they will treat inhabitants of northern Labrador, the east coast of the Hudson Bay, Churchill and

northwestward. Similar work of the previous year is also noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

33967. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Goose Bay "attack." (Canadian weekly bulletin, Mar. 26, 1954. v. 9, no. 21, p. 2)

Contains note on military exercise at Goose Bay air base, Labrador, on Mar. 19, 1954. U. S. and Canadian forces regularly stationed at the base defended it against simulated attack by airborne troops of the U. S. Army, Air Force, and the Royal Canadian Air Force. Object of exercise was to give as much practice as possible to base defenders.

Copy seen: DLC.

33968. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Hudson Bay Route. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Mar. 12, 1954. v. 9, no. 19, p. 6)

Contains note on increasing importance of this route in Canadian grain shipping. Tonnage handled on the railroad in 1953 was 420,000 tons (compared with 80,000 in 1946) and 11 million bushels of grain were exported from Churchill (compared with three million in 1946). Elevator capacity at Churchill will be extended from two and a half million bushels to five million, enabling the port to clear as much as twenty million bushels in a season. Churchill may rank as the third (after Montreal and Vancouver) grain exporting port in Canada.

Copy seen: DLC.

33969. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. International weather code. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Aug. 6, 1954. v. 9, no. 40, p. 6)

Contains note on new weather code books distributed to U. S.-Canadian arctic weather stations during the resupply in summer 1954. The new code is result of two international conferences in 1953, and will be used by all countries beginning Jan. 1955, under leadership of the World Meteorological Organization.

Copy seen: DLC.

33970. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Loran stations in the North. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Mar. 28, 1947. v. 2, no. 20, p. 5)

Establishment of two Loran stations in the far North during 1947 (and possibly a third in 1948), to aid air and sea navigation is announced. The way these stations operate, their conjunction with

each other, value, etc., are briefly stated.

Copy seen: DLC.

33971. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Lost islands found. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Sept. 20, 1946, v. 1, no. 45, p. 7)

The relocation of Spicer Islands (68° 10' N. 79° W.) in Foxe Basin by a R. C. A. F. crew is announced. The islands, first discovered early in the 19th century, had not been definitely reported since 1897.

Copy seen: DLC.

33972. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Magnetic Pole's location. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Sept. 19, 1947, v. 2, no. 45, p. 4-6, map)

A seven-week expedition of Dominion Observatory personnel by R. C. A. F. amphibious aircraft in summer 1947, under Paul H. Serson, is reported. The Pole's area was observed to lie in the vicinity of Prince of Wales and Somerset Islands, some 200 miles to the north of its position 50 years ago. Its movements, importance in navigation and orientation generally, as well as the party's scientists and flight officers, apparatus, etc., are noted. Other observations (from the *Edisto*) in 1947, and continuation of the survey work in summer 1948 are reported in the *Bulletin*, Oct. 31, 1947, v. 2, no. 51, p. 5; and July 16, 1948, v. 3, no. 36, p. 5.

Copy seen: DLC.

33973. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Mapping for defence. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Apr. 9, 1954, v. 9, no. 23, p. 5)

Two survey teams (out of nine), composed of members of the Canadian Army Survey Establishment (Ottawa), working in conjunction with the Royal Canadian Air Force and civilian mapping agencies, will carry out field surveys in Yukon and Mackenzie Districts in summer 1954. One, using pack horses, will work in the Aishihik Lake region, Yukon (61°27' N. 137°10' W.); the other will use a helicopter in the "Headless Valley" region of the South Nahanni River, southwest Mackenzie District.

Copy seen: DLC.

33974. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Mapping the northland. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Apr. 11, 1947, v. 2, no. 22, p. 2-3)

Unprecedented demand for maps in the civilian postwar development of Northwest Territories and Yukon is noted. Status of mapping of the country,

government agencies involved in the program, difficulties, methods, etc., are indicated.

Copy seen: DLC.

33975. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Mobile ionospheric observatory. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Aug. 27, 1948, v. 3, no. 42, p. 2)

The first such mobile laboratory in Canada is announced: it is to operate in a converted railway coach between Portage la Prairie and Churchill, making one round-trip in each season of the year. The character and significance of its work for radio communication is noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

33976. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Movies in the North. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Jan. 14, 1949, v. 4, no. 10, p. 7)

Contains a note on the weekly showing of movies at 37 posts between Edmonton and Alaska; attendance; importance for morale, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

33977. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Navy mans arctic station. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Oct. 23, 1953, v. 8, no. 51, p. 5)

The Royal Canadian Navy's taking over from the U. S. Air Force of the radio station on Padloping Island (67°06' N. 62°22' W.) is announced. The station provides meteorological service, and navigational aid to aircraft flying the northern route to Europe and the far North. The earlier work of the station, established during World War II as Crystal III, its manning, supply, etc., are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

33978. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. New beluga whale fishery. (Canadian weekly bulletin, July 24, 1953, v. 8, no. 38, p. 2)

The exceptionally good season (1953) of this fishery in the waters of Hudson Bay and the Churchill River is noted, with data on numbers caught (699) size, price, etc.; 283 were taken by one Eskimo hunter.

Copy seen: DLC.

33979. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. New exploration data. (Canadian weekly bulletin, June 18, 1954, v. 9, no. 33, p. 4)

Contains note on discovery in early June 1954 of original records of the Peary, Aldrich, and Kruger expeditions, by G. Hattersley-Smith and R. L. Christie during the Ellesmere Ice Shelf

Expedition 1954, northern Ellesmere Island.
Copy seen: DLC.

33980. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. New Northern Health Service. (Canadian weekly bulletin, May 28, 1954. v. 9, no. 30, p. 5)

This new agency, a division of Dept. of National Health and Welfare, is announced, May 26, 1954 to coordinate existing services (including those of missions and territorial governments) and to establish new ones. It will operate hospitals, public health and nursing services for those normally a federal responsibility: defense personnel, Indians, Eskimos.
Copy seen: DLC.

33981. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. New northern hydro plant. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Nov. 14, 1952. v. 8, no. 2, p. 4)

Opening of a new electric power plant on the Mayo River (63°36' N. 135°53' W.) near Mayo Landing is announced. Its capacity is 3,000 HP expandable to 6,000 HP. Technical data on its structure, transmission lines, etc. are supplied.
Copy seen: DLC.

33982. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Northern Service Officers. (Canadian weekly bulletin, May 21, 1954. v. 9, no. 29, p. 3)

Contains note on new Canadian Government positions in the North. Posts will be at Aklavik and Coppermine in Mackenzie District; Coral Harbour, Southampton Island; Port Harrison and Fort Chimo, northern Quebec; and Frobisher Bay, Baffin Island. Officers will assist the Eskimos and advise the Administration in Ottawa on measures to improve Eskimo life. A later issue of this bulletin (Oct. 22, 1954, v. 9, no. 51, p. 5) announces selection of six men from 300 volunteers. The appointees will undergo training in Ottawa before preceeding north.
Copy seen: DLC.

33983. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Northern wireless stations. (Canadian weekly bulletin. June 30, 1948. v. 3, no. 12, p. 4)

Contains notes on the planned addition of three new stations to the existing 21 of the Northwest Territories and Yukon Radio System, operated by the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals. Construction at one of them, at Brochet, Man. has already begun.
Copy seen: DLC.

33984. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Polar expedition discovers traces of former explorers. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Oct. 1, 1948. v. 3, no. 47, p. 9-10)

Note on the supply voyage summer 1948, of the U. S. S. *Edisto*, U. S. C. G. *Eastwind*, and U. S. S. *Wyandot* to Ellesmere and Cornwallis Islands weather stations. A landing party on Cape Sheridan (82°27' N. 61°27' W.) found copies of notes left in a cairn by Sir George Nares in 1876, and a note left by Admiral Peary (1905), the second to visit the place. The texts of both notes are included in the account, as well as the names of commanders and principal Canadian representatives of the supply mission.
Copy seen: DLC.

33985. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Port of Churchill. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Dec. 24, 1953. v. 9, no. 8, p. 4)

The increase of grain storage facilities in this harbor from 2.5 millions to 5 million bushels is announced, the work to start in 1954 and cost about two million dollars. It will increase maximum potential wheat shipment to twenty million bushels. Further comment on importance of the Hudson Bay Route and elevator capacity of Churchill are reported in the *Bulletin*, Mar. 12, 1954. v. 9, no. 19, p. 6.
Copy seen: DLC.

33986. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Protect seals as food. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Oct. 28, 1949. v. 4, no. 51, p. 3)

Regulations for the preservation of seals as food for Eskimos have been announced by the Canadian Dept. of Fisheries: In Canadian waters and territories north of 60° N. lat. and the waters of Ungava, Hudson and James Bays, seals may be killed only by a resident, for food, and by scientists. Sale of seal meat is similarly restricted.
Copy seen: DLC

33987. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Queen Elizabeth Islands. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Feb. 12, 1954. v. 9, no. 15, p. 2)

The "northern islands" of the Canadian archipelago (north of Lancaster and Viscount Melville Sounds (approx. 74° N. 75°-125° W.) are designated collectively as Queen Elizabeth Islands. Some 160,000 sq. mi. in area, with population less than 200, and resources unexplored,

they are a group with peculiar conditions and common problems.

Copy seen: DLC.

33988. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Research in the North. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Feb. 6, 1953. v. 8, no. 14, p. 3)

Opening of a new wing at the Defense Research Northern Laboratory at Fort Churchill, Man., Jan. 25, 1953 is announced. The history of the Laboratory (started winter 1946-47) and its investigations (clothing, terrain, man's response to arctic conditions, food, entomology, behavior of oil products at low temperature) are summarized.

Copy seen: DLC.

33989. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Scientists to Arctic. (Canadian weekly bulletin, July 15, 1949. v. 4, no. 36, p. 2)

Contains notes on Operation Magnetic II, the third joint expedition sent by the Dept. of Mines and Resources and the Royal Canadian Air Force to gather data for the location and movement of the Magnetic Pole. Headed by Ralph D. Hutchison, the party's personnel, its scope, areas of work, significance, equipment, food, etc. are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

33990. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. 700 scientists meet. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Dec. 10, 1954. v. 10, no. 6, p. 1)

Most of the 43 papers presented at the Sixth Annual Symposium of the Defence Research Board of Canada (Ottawa, Dec. 8-10, 1954) will relate to research in the North. Topics will include improved transportation and communications, and maintenance of health and comfort of troops operating under extreme conditions. About 700 Canadian scientists and Service officers and 80 visitors from the United States and United Kingdom are expected to attend.

Copy seen: DLC.

33991. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Snowmobile dash. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Jan. 22, 1954. v. 9, no. 12, p. 2)

A 917-mile trip over the Alaska Highway (Dawson Creek, B. C. to Whitehorse, Y. T.) was made in 66 hours actual traveling time by Canadian Army Signallers in five Penguin snowmobiles. Feasibility of moving tracked vehicles

over long distances was tested. Snowmobiles were to be used in Exercise Hot-dog in late Jan. 1954.

Copy seen: DLC.

33992. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Tagging walrus. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Dec. 3, 1954. v. 10, no. 5, p. 6)

In summer 1954, Canadian Wildlife Service biologists, working with Eskimos, tagged 30 walrus off the coast of Coats Island in northern Hudson Bay. Information was needed about the walrus population as a result of reports that herds were no longer appearing at accustomed places. Project will be continued.

Copy seen: DLC.

33993. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. To move Aklavik. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Dec. 11, 1953. v. 9, no. 6, p. 1-2)

Plan for relocation of Aklavik (68°13' N. 135° W.), the largest community in the Canadian Arctic, is announced to have been approved in principal by the Canadian Government. The town is to be rebuilt in a location safe from erosion of the Mackenzie River and from sinking through the melting permafrost, with conditions permitting proper sanitation and water supply. The new site will be chosen by experts during 1954; after roadways, water and sewage system, etc., are installed, transfer of buildings will begin in the winter of 1955-56. The move is estimated to require four years' time.

Copy seen: DLC.

33994. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Traffic for Port Churchill. (Canadian weekly bulletin, July 26, 1946. v. 1, no. 37, p. 3-4)

Note on activity of a committee representing Hudson Bay Route Association and governments of the three prairie provinces, to promote Port Churchill. A further note, on transportation of the 1946 wheat crop through Port Churchill is given in the *Bulletin*, Sept. 6, 1946, v. 1, no. 43, p. 4.

Copy seen: DLC.

33995. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Ungava Mining Bill introduced. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Mar. 8, 1946. v. 1, no. 17, p. 10)

A bill for promoting mining and industrial development in New Quebec was introduced in the Quebec legislature. Work on a \$200,000,000 mining project

was begun after a grant of a 20-year contract to the Hollinger North Shore Exploration Co. Ltd. to develop natural resources of a three thousand sq. mi. area bordering Labrador. The measure was approved (see this journal Mar. 29, 1946, v. 1, no. 20, p. 8). **Copy seen:** DLC.

33996. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. U.S.S.R. in the Arctic. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Jan. 24, 1947. v. 2, no. 11, p. 6)

The small number of stations in northern Canada, for weather reporting and scientific work generally, is stressed in comparison with the extensive development of such work in the Soviet Arctic. From remarks of Dr. A. L. Washburn of the Arctic Institute of North America to the Rotary Club, Montreal.

Copy seen: DLC.

33997. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Western Arctic research. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Nov. 16, 1951. v. 7, no. 2, p. 5)

The hydrographic and oceanographic work of the C. G. M. V. *Cancolim II*, in summer 1951, mainly in the coastal waters of the Beaufort Sea is reported; biological specimens were also collected; astronomical points established, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

33998. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Western Arctic studies. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Apr. 23, 1954. v. 9, no. 25, p. 2)

An oceanographic and hydrographic study of the Canadian Western Arctic ocean, initiated by the Defence Research Board of Canada in 1951, will continue in summer 1954. As in 1953, it will be a joint U. S.-Canadian operation, supported by two ice-breakers (U. S. Navy, U. S. Coast Guard) equipped with helicopters.

Copy seen: DLC.

33999. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Whooping crane mystery. (Canadian weekly bulletin, July 9, 1954. v. 9, no. 36, p. 6)

During helicopter survey (by Canadian Dept. Northern Affairs and National Resources) of Wood Buffalo Park (58°-60°30' N. 112°-115°30' W.) in southern Mackenzie District—northern Alberta, summer 1954, as many as six whooping cranes (world population 24) with young were seen. The cranes winter in Texas, but nesting grounds have not been found. This discovery may solve that problem.

Copy seen: DLC.

34000. CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN. Yukon potatoes. (Canadian weekly bulletin, July 25, 1947. v. 2, no. 37, p. 3)

Activities at Whitehorse, the farthest north of the agricultural stations of the Dominion Experimental Farms Service: tests for a suitable potato; alfalfa and grass varieties developed at the station; use of Indian labor, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

CANDIOTTI, Dr., see Bénard, C. M. E. P. Dans l'Océan Glacial et en Nouvelle-Zemble, 1908. 1909. No. 33534.

34001. CANDOLIN, YNGVE, 1901— Seal finger (spekkfinger) and its occurrence in the gulfs of the Baltic Sea. Åbo, 1953. 51 p. illus., 27 tables, incl. 10 fold. at end. (Acta chirurgica scandinavica. Supplementum 177) 36 refs.

An extensive study of the disease based on widespread investigations in the Scandinavian countries and other areas of the world. Following an introductory part on seals and seal hunting, the monograph deals with: distribution, name and literature of the disease; author's own material (244 occurrences in 193 patients); entrance, incubation, symptoms, joint affection, histology, X-ray picture; course; treatment, invalidity and prognosis, etc. The work probably represents the most comprehensive treatment of the subject which has appeared to date.

Appended (on 10 unnumbered folded leaves) are data of author's case histories.

Copy seen: DSG.

34002. CANFIELD, GEORGE HOWARD, 1886— . Water-power investigations in southeastern Alaska. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1915. Bulletin, 1916, no. 642, p. 105-127, fold. map)

Contains a list of developed water powers in Southeast Alaska (prepared by Leonard Lundgren, U. S. Forest Service), a list of streams affording power sites, and general descriptions of each of nine gaging stations with tabulated statistics on daily and monthly discharge measurements at each station for parts of 1915 and 1916, also for Ketchikan Creek at Ketchikan from Nov. 1909 to June 1912, as well as 1915-16. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34003. CANFIELD, GEORGE HOWARD, 1886— . Water power investigations in southeastern Alaska. (In: U. S.

Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1916. Bulletin, 1918, no. 662, p. 101-154, fold. maps)

Gives a list of developed water powers as of Jan. 1, 1917, prepared by Leonard Lundgren, district engineer of the U. S. Forest Service; also lists streams affording power sites. Presents tabulated statistical records of monthly and annual discharge and run-off measurements at numerous stream-gaging stations in Southeast Alaska for various periods from 1909 to 1916.

Copy seen: DLC.

34004. CANFIELD, GEORGE HOWARD, 1886- . Water-power investigations in southeastern Alaska. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 43-83, fold. map)

Gives a list of developed water-powers in 1917, prepared by Leonard Lundgren, district engineer of the U. S. Forest Service; also lists streams affording power sites. Presents tabulated statistical records of monthly and annual discharge and run-off measurements and daily gage heights for numerous stream-gaging stations for 1917. Lists area and elevation above sea level of various lakes available for storage reservoirs in Southeast Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC.

34005. CANFIELD, GEORGE HOWARD, 1886- . Water-power investigations in southeastern Alaska. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1918. Bulletin, 1920, no. 712, p. 53-90)

Presents tabulated statistical data of daily and monthly discharge and run-off measurements of various stream-gaging stations in Southeast Alaska for 1917-1918.

Copy seen: DLC.

34006. CANFIELD, GEORGE HOWARD, 1886- . Water-power investigations in southeastern Alaska. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1919. Bulletin, 1921, no. 714, p. 143-87)

Presents tabulated statistical data on monthly discharge and runoff for 1917-19 for various stream-gaging stations in Southeast Alaska; also tabulates data on certain streams on which power may be developed: drainage area, mean annual flow, elevation of lake or dam site above tide, storage, area of lake or basin, length of conduit, mean static head, and continuous horsepower at 80 percent efficiency.

Copy seen: DLC.

34007. CANFIELD, GEORGE HOWARD, 1886- . Water-power investigations in southeastern Alaska. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1920. Bulletin, 1922, no. 722, p. 75-115, fold. map)

Presents tabulated statistical data on monthly discharge and run-off, 1917-1920, at various stream-gaging stations in Southeast Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC.

34008. CANTWELL, GEORGE G. From a collector in Alaska. (*Osprey*, Mar. 1897, v. 1, no. 7, p. 97-98)

Contains informal notes on various birds (bald eagle, Kowak chickadee, Aleutian song sparrow, Alaska winter wren, Alaskan three-toed woodpecker, etc.) observed near Howkan, Southeast Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34009. CANTWELL, GEORGE G. Nesting of the Alaska bald eagle (*Osprey*, Jan. 1899, v. 3, no. 5, p. 66-67, illus.)

Its nesting on Eagle and Dall Islands, near Howkan Island, Alaska, is noted with remarks on the eggs.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34010. CANTWELL, GEORGE G. Notes from Alaska. (*Nidologist*, Feb. 1897, v. 4, p. 59)

Contains informal notes on some bird species in the vicinity of Juneau.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34011. CANTWELL, GEORGE G. Notes on the egg of the marbled murrelet. (*Auk*, 1898, t. 15, no. 1, p. 49)

*Contains a record of an egg taken from the oviduct of a marbled murrelet, *Brachyramphus marmoratus*, killed in the Prince of Wales Archipelago, on May 23, 1898; the first known to science.*

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34012. CANTWELL, GEORGE G. On isolated Alaskan Islands. (*Osprey*, Jan. 1898, v. 2, no. 5, p. 63-65, illus.)

Contains notes on sea birds observed during a trip on June 8, 1897, to Egg Island, 200 miles west of Fort Wrangell, Alaska. The famous bird rookery on the island is described and photographs of various birds and nests are added.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34013. CANTWELL, GEORGE G. Wheatear in Alaska. (*Osprey*, Jan. 1897, v. 1, no. 5, p. 66)

Very brief note on a wheatear observed at Juneau, Alaska, on Oct. 21st, among

the stones and grass of a tide marsh.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34014. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. The Chakachamna-Stony region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1928. Bulletin, 1930, no. 813, p. 97-123, 2 fold. maps)

Presents results of a field investigation by the author in 1928 of the Chakachamna-Stony region of the Alaska Range in southwestern Alaska west of the upper end of Cook Inlet. Describes previous surveys, the present investigation, and the geography, geology, and mineral resources of the region. There are no developed mineral deposits. Evidences of mineralization are noted, and possibilities of finding economically workable deposits of placer and lode gold in the region are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34015. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. The Cold Bay district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1921. Bulletin, 1923, no. 739, p. 77-116, 2 fig., fold. map) 16 refs.

Presents the results of a geologic investigation in 1921 by the author, of the oil possibilities of the Puale (formerly Cold) Bay district on the southeast part of the Alaska Peninsula in southwest Alaska. Describes the history and previous surveys, the geography, geology, geologic structures and indications of oil. Outlook for finding petroleum in commercial quantities in this general region is reported good.

Copy seen: DCL.

34016. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. An early Tertiary placer deposit in the Yentna district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1923. Bulletin, 1925, no. 773, p. 53-61, 2 fig.)

Presents the results of a study by the author in 1923, of an early Tertiary (Eocene) gold-placer deposit in the Yentna district, on the western edge of the Susitna basin, on the southeastern flank of the Alaska Range, in south-central Alaska. Describes the location and general geology of the region. The ancient gold placer deposits occur on Dollar, Thunder, and Willow Creeks and are traceable in a NE-SW direction for 11 miles. The white quartz gold-bearing basal Eocene gravels were warped subsequent to deposition and partly removed by later glaciation. *Copy seen:* DLC.

34017. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. The eastern portion of Mount McKinley National Park. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1930. Bulletin, 1933, no. 836, p. 219-300, 3 maps, incl. 1 fold., col.)

Presents the results of field investigations of the Mt. McKinley National Park region in 1930 and earlier years and by other investigators. Describes briefly the geography (drainage, relief, climate, vegetation, wildlife, travel routes); the geology (principal features and stratigraphy in detail); and the mineral resources of the region. These include the placer gold deposits, lodes containing gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, antimony, and arsenic, and the lignitic or subbituminous coal deposits. Geologic map of the Central Alaska Range, 1:250,000, contour interval 200 ft., is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

34018. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. Geology and mineral resources of the region traversed by the Alaska Railroad. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1922. Bulletin, 1924, no. 755, p. 73-150, 8 maps incl. 6 fold.)

Describes the geography, geology, and mineral resources along the route of the Alaska Railroad from Seward on the Gulf of Alaska to Fairbanks in the Yukon-Tanana region of central Alaska, 468 miles to the north. *Copy seen:* DLC.

34019. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. Gold lode mining in the Willow Creek district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 177-86)

Contains descriptions of the mining developments in 1917, on the gold-quartz lodes of the Willow Creek district in the Talkeetna Mts., south-central Alaska. Vein quartz carrying considerable molybdenite was reported in the Archangel Creek basin. Gold and silver production at lode mines in the Willow Creek district, 1908-1917, is given.

Copy seen: DLC.

34020. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. Gold lodes and placers of the Willow Creek district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914, no. 592, p. 245-72, fold. map)

Presents the results of author's field examination in 1913 of the gold deposits of this district in the Talkeetna Mts. in

south-central Alaska (between 61°40'–61°52' N. and 149°07'–149°30' W.). Previous geologic work in this area is summarized and the geography and geology of the district described. The mineral resources include gold-quartz lodes and gold placers. The gold placers on Grubstake Gulch, Willow Creek, and Fishhook Creek are described. The geologic occurrence of the gold lodes is summarized and descriptions are given (p. 255–72) of many of the gold-quartz mines and prospects. Author's subsequent report on the district is *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 2845.

Copy seen: DLC.

34021. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881–1949. Gold mining in the Willow Creek district. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1915. Bulletin, 1916, no. 642, p. 195–200)

Describes the developments from 1913 through 1915 at various gold lode mines and prospects and gold-placer operations in the Willow Creek district in south-central Alaska. Contains a table of the gold and silver production of the district from 1908 through 1915. This supplements author's bulletin on the district, *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 2845.

Copy seen: DLC.

34022. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881–1949. Gold placers of the Yentna district. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1911. Bulletin, 1912, no. 520, p. 174–200, fold. maps)

Describes the exploration of the Yentna district (approx. 61°51'–62°45' N. 150°30'–151°55' W. north of Cook Inlet), the geography (topography, drainage, routes of travel, vegetation); and gives a short summary of the geology. The mineral resources include gold placer deposits and coal (lignite). The general features of the occurrence of the placer gold are described, and the occurrence of the gold placers on the various creeks are considered in some detail. The lignite deposits of the district are briefly described. Author's bulletin is listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 2846.

Copy seen: DLC.

34023. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881–1949. Kodiak and adjacent islands, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1937. iv, 111–84, p., 14 illus. on 7 plates, 3 maps (2 fold., col.). (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 880–C. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1935)

Presents the results of field investigations by the author of the geography and geology of Kodiak and adjacent islands in southwestern Alaska in 1934 and 1935. Descriptions are given of the location of the area, previous explorations and surveys, and the present investigations. Under geography are discussed the relief, coastline, drainage, climate, vegetation, wildlife, population, and routes of travel. The geology is considered in detail and the gold lode and placer deposits and the mining developments on them are described. Geologic reconnaissance map, 1:250,000, is attached.

Copy seen: DLC.

34024. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881–1949. Kodiak and vicinity, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1937. iv, 93–134 p. 7 illus. on 4 plates, 5 maps (3 fold., 2 col.). (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 868–B. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1934)

Presents the results of a field investigation by the author in 1934 on Kodiak Island and on several small islands in the vicinity of the town of Kodiak. Describes the location and area, previous surveys and the present investigation. Under geography the relief, drainage, climate, vegetation, wildlife, population, and routes of travel are described. The geology and general conditions of mineral deposition in the area are discussed. Brief mention is made of the gold placers with descriptions of several gold-quartz lodes. Topographic map 1:250,000, contour interval 200 ft.

Copy seen: DLC.

34025. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881–1949, and B. L. JOHNSON. Mineral deposits of the Ellamar district. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1912, Bulletin, 1913, no. 542, p. 86–124, fold. map)

Presents results of an areal and economic geologic study of the region, some 60 square miles, surrounding Ellamar on the northeast border of Prince William Sound, Alaska. The geography and geology are described (p. 86–96), and the copper deposits discussed in detail, largely chalcopyrite and at that time an unknown copper mineral, later determined to be chalmersite but now called cubanite (p. 96–105). Detailed descriptions are added (p. 105–124) of the copper mines and prospects, and some

gold-quartz lodes. The authors' later report is *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 2847.

Copy seen: DLC.

34026. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. Mineral investigations in the Alaska Railroad belt, 1931. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1933. ii, p. 119-35, fold. map. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 844-B. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1931)

Presents results of intensive studies made by the U. S. Geological Survey at the request of the Alaska Railroad, of the mineral resources of the area tributary to the Railroad. Description of the several field parties engaged in this work in 1931, is followed by preliminary statements as to the more important results of the specific investigations of the following nine definite areas—Anthracite Ridge coal basin, Moose Pass - Hope district, Kenai Peninsula, Birdwood, Willow Creek and Valdez Creek districts, West Fork of the Chulitna River, Mount Eielson, Kantishna, and the Fairbanks districts.

Copy seen: DLC.

34027. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. Mineral resources of the Bonniifield region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1910. Bulletin, 1911, no. 480, p. 218-35, fold. map)

Contains the results of a geologic reconnaissance survey along the north slope of the Alaska Range in central Alaska between the crest of the range and the lowlands of the Tanana River, and extending from the Nenana River on the west to the Delta River on the east. The geographic and geologic features of the region are described. The mineral resources discussed include the placer and lode gold deposits of the Bonniifield district and the Tertiary coal (lignite) deposits of the Nenana coalfield.

Copy seen: DLC.

34028. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. Mineral resources of the Chisana-White River district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1914. Bulletin, 1915, no. 622, p. 189-228, fold. map, index map)

Contains the results of field investigation by the author in 1914 in the Chisana-White River district in central-eastern Alaska, between the Wrangell Mts. and the Canadian boundary. Discusses the mining history of the district and previous geologic investigations. Describes the

geography and geology of the district, and the gold, copper, and lignite deposits. The gold placers are considered in detail, the general features, mining conditions, origin and conditions favoring their formation are given. The placer mines and prospects are described. Author's bulletin on the area is *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 2832.

Copy seen: DLC.

34029. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. Mineral resources of the Kantishna region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1916. Bulletin, 1918, no. 662, p. 279-331, index map, fold. map)

Contains the results of a field investigation in 1916, by the author, of a region lying along the north side of the Alaska Range in central Alaska, northeast of Mt. McKinley and including portions of the Nenana and Kantishna Rivers. Summarizes previous investigation and the mining history of the region, and describes the geography, the general geology, and the economic geology. Descriptions are given of the gold placer and gold lode deposits and also of the deposits of Tertiary lignite. Author's bulletin on this region is described as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 2838.

Copy seen: DLC.

34030. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. Mineral resources of the upper Chulitna region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 207-232, fold. map)

Contains the results of a field investigation, by the author, in 1917, of the geology and mineral resources of the upper Chulitna region (Broad Pass mining district) on the southeast slope of the Alaska Range in central Alaska approx. 63° N. 150° W. Describes the geographic features, the general geology, and the economic geology. Summarizes the history of mining and prospecting, and discusses the general features of the gold, copper, and antimony lodes of the region; describes numerous lode prospects, and also discusses the gold placer mines and prospects, and the Tertiary coal (lignite) deposits.

Copy seen: DLC.

34031. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. Mineral resources of the western Talkeetna Mountains. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of

Alaska in 1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 187-205, fold. map)

Contains the results of a field investigation in 1917, by the author, of the mineral resources of the western Talkeetna Mts. in south-central Alaska north of Knik. The geography, and the general and economic geology are described. Summary of previous geologic investigations of the region and history of the mining developments is given. The general features of the mineral resources—ores of copper or of copper and gold—are considered and description is given of the prospects on which any considerable amount of development work had been done.

Copy seen: DLC.

34032. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. The Mount Spurr region, Alaska. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1927. Bulletin, 1930, no. 810, p. 141-72, 2 fold. maps)

Gives the results of a field investigation in 1927, by the author, of the Mount Spurr region in southwestern Alaska, west of the head of Cook Inlet. Describes previous surveys, the itinerary of the present investigation, geography, geology, and mineral resources of the region. Discusses possibilities of finding metallic mineral deposits, and notes briefly the occurrence of Tertiary lignites near Tyonek on Cook Inlet and their possible extension.

Copy seen: DLC.

34033. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. Notes on the geology of the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1934. ii, 141-53 p., fold. map. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 857-D. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1932)

Presents results of a geologic investigation by the author in 1932, as a geologist accompanying a U. S. Navy hydrographic expedition working along the Alaska Peninsula and in the Aleutian Islands. Describes the geography of the region, the rocks, glaciation; and gives local observations at points where it was possible to study the geology—Unalaska, Atka, Adak, Kiska, Attu Islands, Cold Bay and Leonard Harbor, and Dolgoi Island and Pavlov Bay.

Copy seen: DLC.

34034. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949, and M. N. SHORT. A ruby silver prospect in Alaska. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of

Alaska in 1924. Bulletin, 1926, no. 783, p. 89-95, fig.)

Presents the results of a field investigation of the Mint ruby-silver mine by S. R. Capps in Sept. 1924, and of a laboratory study of the ore specimens by M. N. Short. Harry Townsend, of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, furnished copies of his 1924 survey and the results of his sampling. The Mint mine is located in the upper Susitna basin in central Alaska, on Portage Creek, three miles above its junction with the Susitna River and about nine miles east of the Chulitna Station on the Alaska Railroad, some 274 miles by rail north of Seward. The ore is quartz carrying a variety of sulfides, the most valuable and predominant ore mineral being pyrrargyrite (Ag_3SbS_4), associated and probably genetically related to a shattered and altered andesite dike following a zone of shearing in slates. The mineral association resembles that at the Premier and Mayo mines, Yukon Territory.

Copy seen: DLC.

34035. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. The Skwentna region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1926. Bulletin, 1929, no. 797, p. 67-98, 2 maps, incl. 1 fold. in pocket)

Presents results of a field investigation by the author in 1926 in cooperation with William M. Beach, of New York, sportsman and photographer of game, in the headwaters of the Skwentna River and adjacent portions of the Kuskokwim basin along the Alaska Range in southwestern Alaska. Summarizes previous surveys and the present expedition. Describes the geography, geology and mineral resources. The region shows considerable mineralization, but sufficient prospecting has not been done to determine whether economically profitable gold lodes or placers exist. Known coal occurrences are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

34036. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. The Toklat-Tonzona River region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1925. Bulletin, 1927, no. 792, p. 73-110, 2 fold. maps)

Presents the results of a field investigation by the author in 1925 of the geology and mineral resources of the Toklat-Tonzona River region on the northwest side of the Alaska Range, most of it within Mount McKinley National Park. Describes the geography, geology, and

economic geology. The mineral resources include lode deposits of gold, silver, lead, zinc, and copper, and gold placer deposits.

Copy seen: DLC.

34037. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949. The Turnagain-Knik region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1915. Bulletin, 1916, no. 642, p. 147-94, 3 fold. maps, 7 fig.)

Presents the results of a geologic field investigation by the author in 1915 in the Turnagain Arm-Knik Arm region of south-central Alaska (approx. 61° N. 149°20' W.), east of Anchorage and Knik. The geography, geology, and mineral resources (gold placers and gold quartz lodes) of the region are described. Considerable attention is given to the Quaternary geology and the glacial history of the region.

Copy seen: DLC.

34038. CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949, and R. TUCK. The Willow Creek-Kashwitna district, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1935. ii, 95-113, 2 maps (1 fold., part col.). (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 864-B. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1933)

Presents the results of a field investigation by the authors in 1933, of this district in the Talkeetna Mts. of south-central Alaska. Describes the location, area, and the previous and present investigations of this district. The geography, geology, and economic geology are treated. Under geography are discussed the topography and drainage, climate, vegetation, settlements and routes of travel. The geologic description covers the igneous rocks which underlie the entire area, the glaciation of the district, and the Quaternary deposits. The general features of the economic geology are outlined, and the prospecting conditions, placer deposits, lode prospecting, and future prospecting considered.

Copy seen: DLC.

CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949, *see also* Brooks, A. H. The mining industry... 1905-1923. 1906-1925. No. 33748.

CAPPS, STEPHEN REID, 1881-1949, *see also* Smith, P. S. The mining industry 1924-42. 1926-45. No. 37477.

34039. CAPRETTI, G., and others. Sul comportamento elettrocardiografico nell'ipotermia generale controllata. (Giornale

di clinica medica, Sept. 1953. anno 34, fasc. 9, p. 1029-51, illus. table) 19 refs. Text in Italian. *Other authors:* E. Bezzi and R. Luccini. **Title tr.:** Electrocardiography in general controlled hypothermia.

Account of three kinds of electrocardiographic studies in: (1) deep experimental hypothermia of dogs; (2) applied hypothermia in experimental heart surgery; (3) moderate hypothermia in postoperative clinical therapy. In experimental work controlled hypothermia does not cause serious injury provided it is contained within limits of 28°-26° C. Moderate clinical hypothermia is contraindicated, or should be applied with reserve.

Copy seen: DSG.

34040. CAPUTO, B. Sui congelati di guerra. (Medicina contemporanea, Turin, Oct. 1941. v. 7, p. 428-30) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Frostbite in war.

Contains an analysis of 3257 military cases according to degree of severity, and information on symptoms of frostbite and trench foot; causes, especially under military conditions; therapy: topical medication, marconitherapy, sympathetic intervention, milk injections, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

34041. CAREY, L. A. Menihek power development. (Engineering journal, May 1954. v. 37, no. 5, p. 549-56, 563, 3 illus., 2 text maps, diagrs., 3 tables)

Design and construction of the power plant at Menihek on the Ashuanipi River (53°38' N. 66°27' W.) in Labrador are described. The development will serve the Knob Lake iron mining center about 35 miles to the north and will be completed in summer 1954. Selection of the site, physical features of the region, estimation of water supply and available power are dealt with. Equipment, diversions made in the river, utilization of local aggregates and fill materials, construction of earth dams, and transportation are described. During most of the construction period a 330-mile airlift was necessary to transport men, supplies, and equipment from Seven Islands, Que. to the site.

Copy seen: DGS.

CARLES, L.-MARCEL, 1903-, *see* Chanclou, P. and L.-M. Carles. Consideration sur une experience arctique. 1953. No. 34077.

CARLI, F. de, see Valerio, I., and F. de Carli. Il centro respiratorio in ipotermia... 1953. No. 38022.

34042. CARLSON, LOREN DANIEL, 1915-, and others. Acclimatization to cold environment; physiologic mechanisms. U. S. Air Force. Air Materiel Command. Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, Mar. 1951. 36 p. 12 text fig., 11 tables, (U. S. Air Force, AF Technical Report No. 6247. University of Washington Contract No. AF33/038/422) Mimeographed. 28 refs. *Other authors:* A. C. Young, H. L. Burns, and W. F. Quinton.

"The physiologic factors involved in acclimatization to cold environments are discussed. The mechanisms of acclimatization appear to involve an increased caloric intake balancing the increased heat output. From the data presented, it seems that due to readjustments which provide for an increased shell and reduced core temperature, acclimatized individuals should require less caloric input than non-acclimatized on intermittent exposure. This change is accompanied by a relatively increased circulation to the hands which should increase efficiency. The various gaps in data and the practical implications are briefly discussed."—Authors' abstract. Based on work conducted at Ladd Field, Alaska, during the winter 1949–1950. *Copy seen:* DSG.

34043. CARLSON, LOREN DANIEL, 1915-, and W. COTTLE. Adaptation of caloric balance in rat exposed to cold. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1953. v. 12, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 23)

Contains a study of metabolic response to cold exposure in young and mature animals by observations on food intake and by direct calorimetry. The results indicate "that the major change in the rat exposed to cold is in ability to maintain metabolism at a high level."

Copy seen: DLC.

34044. CARLSON, LOREN DANIEL, 1915-. Adaptation to cold. (American Meteorological Society. Bulletin, June 1954. v. 35, no. 6, p. 280)

Contains abstract of paper presented at the 131st National Meeting of the Society, Sept. 8–10, 1954, Columbus, Ohio. Basic mechanisms involved in adaptation to cold environments are those regulating heat production in and heat loss from the body. The body maintains a fairly constant core temperature at 37° C. In cold environments, a peripheral insulation layer partially protects the core. Heat loss depends on the ambient temperature, wind velocity, and

the changes in the effects of radiation. Physiological factors involved are changes in peripheral circulation, in insulation, and in heat production.

Copy seen: DGS.

34045. CARLSON, LOREN DANIEL, 1915-. Adequate stimulus for shivering. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 23)

The sequence of responses in subjects exposed to cooling of 0.6° C./minute from 25° C. was: skin cooling, reduced blood flow, shivering and increased oxygen uptake. Lowered deep body temperature increased the tendency to shiver. Time of onset of shivering also depended on body region exposed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34046. CARLSON, LOREN DANIEL, 1915-. The adequate stimulus for shivering. (Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. Proceedings, Feb. 1954. v. 85, no. 2, p. 303–305, table) 15 refs.

Contains an account of observations (skin and deep body temperatures, heat loss, O₂ consumption and finger blood flow) of subjects exposed to a temperature falling by 0.6 C. per minute from 24°–25° C. It is postulated that adequate stimulus for shivering is "a combination of the rate at which cold sensitive end organs are discharged, the number stimulated, and the thermal state of the center."

Copy seen: DLC.

CARLSON, LOREN DANIEL, 1915-, see also Cottle, W., and L. D. Carlson. Adaptive changes in rats exposed to cold; caloric exchange. 1954. No. 34247.

34047. CARNES, WILLIAM G., Editor. A preliminary geographical survey of the Kongakut-Firth River area, Alaska-Canada. Washington, D. C., U. S. National Park Service, Apr. 1954. 56 p. 40 illus., text map. Mimeographed. 11 refs.

Results of a U. S. Office of Naval Research-National Park Service project, to study part of the wilderness area of northeast Alaska-northwest Yukon extending from the Brooks Range to the Arctic Ocean (approx. 68°30'–69°45' N. 139°–142°30' W.). Major ground work and aerial reconnaissance were carried out June 11–Aug. 26, 1953 by a five-man party led by L. Sumner, and more limited work by L. Sumner and others in 1951 and 1952 utilized. Weather

observations, history of the region, scenery, and wildlife, are briefly discussed. The area's value for scientific research and possibilities for recreation are outlined. An archeological survey for trace of man's migration from Asia to North America is reported by A. F. Ricciardelli: little material was found in the mountains, but other, lower regions should be explored. A geologic traverse of the Kongakut River region is reported by M. D. Mangus. Stratigraphy, structure, and geologic history are briefly described, possibilities of uranium deposits and petroleum reservoirs noted.

Copy seen: CaMAI; CaOGB.

34048. CARPENTER, EDMUND SNOW, 1918- . Eternal life. (Explorations, Apr. 1954. no. 2, p. 59-65)

Contains an analysis and discussion of several concepts or beliefs of the Aivilik Eskimos, viz.: *tungnik* (soul, name); personal names, their giving and significance in relation to the name's earlier bearer; changing of names as "means" of changing one's luck; death, migration of souls, immortality; attitude towards death; tabus connected with death; effect of christian religion on their concepts of life and death; differences between Christian and Aivilik concepts on immortality.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34048A. CARPENTER, EDMUND SNOW, 1918- . Eternal life and self-definition among the Aivilik Eskimos. (American journal of psychiatry, May 1954. v. 110, no. 11, p. 840-43)

Contains an outline of the religious philosophy of this group, a branch of the Iglulik in the Melville Peninsula region, especially regarding *tungnik* (the soul, the name); reincarnation of the soul; immortality; the nature of death; life's superiority over time; response to death and the dying; similarities with Christian beliefs, etc. The writer's field work was aided by the Arctic Institute of North America and the University of Toronto. In a forthcoming book *Time and space in a primitive society* he "discusses at greater length temporal and spatial orientation of the Aivilik."

Copy seen: CaMAI; DSG.

CARRERAS, MIRKO, *see* Goffrini, P., and others. Studio fisopatologico . . . 1954. No. 34930.

CARRUTHERS, W. S., *see* Alaska. Development Board. Alaska's dollar shortage. 1952? No. 33186.

CARSCALLEN, HOWARD BETHEL 1910- , *see* Buck, C. W., and others. Effect of prefrontal lobotomy on temperature regulation . . . 1951. No. 33801.

34049. CARSOLA, ALFRED JAMES, 1919- . Extent of glaciation on the continental shelf in the Beaufort Sea. (American journal of science, June 1954. v. 252, no. 6, p. 366-71, 2 text maps, graphs) 7 refs.

Soundings were made over 35,000 sq. mi. of sea floor off Alaska and northwest Canada between Banks Island and 165° W. long., 1950-52. In both the Beaufort and Chukchi Seas the continental shelf is terminated by a shelf-break, at approximately 35 fathoms, which may extend eastward as far as Novaya Zemlya. Shallowness of the shelf and shelf-break suggests a different history for this area from that of the glaciated Arctic off northern Europe, Greenland, and most of the Canadian Arctic Islands. Evidence indicates that the shelf formed before the Pleistocene, at a time when the shores of the Arctic Ocean and adjacent seas were ice-free most of the year. At its eastern end the shelf shows evidence of limited local glaciation. It probably did not undergo continental glaciation.

Copy seen: DGS.

34050. CARSOLA, ALFRED JAMES, 1919- . Microrelief on Arctic Sea floor. (American Association of Petroleum Geologists. Bulletin, July 1954. v. 38, no. 7, p. 1587-1601, illus., 4 text maps, profiles) 26 refs.

Contains discussion of soundings made during the Beaufort Sea Expeditions of the U. S. Navy in 1950, 1951, and 1952 in the Beaufort and Chukchi Seas. "The upper continental slope in the Arctic Ocean off Alaska and northwestern Canada is characterized by a series of low mounds and troughs. These features are found only between the edge of the shelf and the 200-fathom isobath on the slope, and on the sides of two shelf valleys. The origin of this microrelief is not clear, but the evidence available suggests that it is best explained as formed by mass movement on low slopes in regions where tides are small and tidal currents are weak."—*Author's abstract.*

Copy seen: DGS.

34051. CARSOLA, ALFRED JAMES, 1919- . Recent marine sediments from Alaskan and northwest Canadian Arctic. (American Association of Petroleum Ge-

ologists. Bulletin, July 1954. v. 38, no. 7, p. 1552-86, illus., 6 text maps, 4 graphs, 9 tables) 41 refs.

Geological data collected during the Beaufort Sea Expeditions of the U. S. Navy in Aug. 1950 and Aug.-Sept. 1951 included 179 bottom-sediment samples and detailed soundings from 35,000 miles of sea floor in the Beaufort and Chukchi Seas. Methods and analysis of samples are described; detailed discussion follows of size distribution and texture of sediments, minerals and rocks found, decomposable organic matter, cores taken, hydrogen-ion concentration and oxidation-reduction potential, and organisms found. Shelf and slope sediments are dominantly mud, with much ice-rafted sand and gravel found on the shelf. Comparisons are made with adjacent arctic regions. "The Beaufort and Chukchi seas and their deep water extensions are part of a sedimentary province which appears to extend from the Canadian Archipelago to Novaya Zemlya, off Siberia." **Copy seen:** DGS.

34052. CARSON, ALFRED JAMES, 1919- . Submarine canyons on the Arctic Slope. (Journal of geology, Nov. 1954. v. 62, no. 6, p. 605-610, illus., 2 text maps) 6 refs.

During U. S. Navy Beaufort Sea Expeditions in summer 1950 and 1951, soundings resulted in the recognition of many submarine canyons on the continental slope off northern Alaska and northwest Mackenzie District. The canyons average two to four miles in width and 200-350 fathoms (1,200-2,100 ft.) in depth, are best developed on the steepest part of the slope, and do not extend shoreward across the shelf edge. They may have originated prior to the Pleistocene as the result of stream action during emergence of the region, or through the action of turbidity currents and mudflows underwater. The latter action may be continuing at the present time.

Copy seen: DGS.

34053. CARSON, W. K. The invasion of Padloping Island; Canadian sailors gather weather data above Arctic Circle. (Crowsnest, Feb. 1954. v. 6, no. 4, p. 18)

Contains brief description of the personnel and activities of Padloping Island off the east Baffin Island coast, 67°05' N. 62°40' W. The station, which gathers meteorological data and transmits it to aircraft and ships traversing the North Atlantic, was established during World

War II by the U. S. Air Force and taken over by the Royal Canadian Navy in 1953. An amateur radio station is maintained for outside contact.

Copy seen: DLC.

CARTER, W. K., see Spencer, R. F., and W. K. Carter. The blind man and the loon . . . 1954. No. 37553.

CARTERETTE, TERESA, see MacNeish, J. H. Contemporary folk beliefs of a Slave Indian band. 1954. No. 36029.

CARVER, G. B., see Blain, A., and others. Raynaud's disease, prognosis. 1961. No. 33618.

34054. CARVER, W. N. Notes from St. George's Island, Alaska. (Murrelet, 1928. v. 9, no. 3, p. 63-65)

Contains an extract from a letter of the author to J. H. Nelson, a member of the Pacific Northwest Bird and Mammal Society, including some observations, chiefly on birds of St. George Island in the Pribilofs, with data on their biology and ecology, followed by brief notes on seal rookeries, killer and other whales.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34055. CASH, EDITH KATHERINE, 1890- . Some Discomycetes new to Alaska. (Washington Academy of Sciences. Journal, Feb. 1954. v. 44, no. 2, p. 44-46)

A large number of Discomycetes from the fungi collected in Alaska by Dr. Roderick Sprague in summer 1952, were examined by the author. Systematic descriptions of four species hitherto unreported from Alaska are given: *Peziza alaskana* n. sp., *Peziza arctica* (Nannf.) n. comb., *Helotium stipae* (Fckl.) n. comb., *Dasycephala aspidii* (Lib.) n. comb. Twenty additional species new to Alaska are also briefly listed.

Copy seen: DGS.

CASH, PAUL THALBERT, 1911- , see Ziegler, L. H., and P. T. Cash. A study of the influence of emotions . . . 1938. No. 38480.

CASOLO, P., see Buongiorno, F., and others. Contributo angiografico . . . 1954. No. 33818.

34056. CASTAGNOLI, C., and F. GRAZIOSI. Effect of temperature on the inactivation of phage labelled with phosphorus-32. (Nature, Sept. 25, 1954. v. 174, no. 4430, p. 599-600, fig.) 5 refs.

Contains a report on inactivation of phage BM labelled with phosphorus -32 by temperatures of 2 to 4° C. and -79° C. (dry ice). The effect of temperature on the rate of inactivation of phage is of interest for understanding similar processes in viruses and protein molecules. **Copy seen:** DSG.

CASTÉRA, J., see Sauer, M. Voyage . . . 1785 . . . 1794 . . . 1802. No. 37229.

34057. CASTRO, MENDONCA. As geladuras e seu tratamento. (Revista de medicina militar, Oct.-Dec. 1945. v. 34, p. 459-61) Text in Portuguese. **Title tr.:** Frostbite and its treatment.

Article on the general and local effects of cold; symptoms of frostbite; clinical course; treatment. **Copy seen:** DSG.

CATALOGUS INSECTORUM SUECIAE, XIII, see Rydén, N. Catalogus insectorum Sueciae, XIII . . . 1954. No. 37177.

34058. CATHCART, STANLEY HOLMAN, 1889-1953. Metalliferous lodes in southern Seward Peninsula. (U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska. in 1920. Bulletin, 1922, no. 722, p. 163-261, 14 fig. incl. sketch maps, diagr.)

Presents the results of a geologic investigation by the author in 1920, of the genesis of the mineralization in southern Seward Peninsula. Lists publications (50) resulting from previous investigations, and describes the geology and mineralization of the region, covering deposits of gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper, antimony, bismuth, coal, iron, graphite, platinum, mercury, tin, and tungsten. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34059. CATHCART, STANLEY HOLMAN, 1889-1953. Mining in northwestern Alaska. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1918. Bulletin, 1920, no. 712, p. 185-98, 5 fig.)

Describes mining operations in 1918 in Seward Peninsula on gold, tin, tungsten, platinum, coal, antimony, and silver-lead bearing deposits. Notes drilling for oil at Cape Nome. Lists freight rates in Seward Peninsula. 1918 was a "most unfavorable" season, factors accounting for which are indicated. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34060. CATZ, BORIS, and others. Changes in thyroid of rats after removal

from cold. (American journal of physiology, Dec. 1954. v. 179, no. 3, p. 403-404, table) 11 refs. **Other authors:** E. Geiger, H. Thomas, and Ihsan el Rawi.

Rats exposed to cold (-3° C.) for seven days and then transferred to room temperature showed a change from hyperplasia of the thyroid to normal histology as early as in six hours.

Copy seen: DLC.

34061. CAUDELL, ANDREW NELSON, 1872- The Decticinae, a group of Orthoptera, of North America. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, May 23, 1907. v. 32, no. 1530, p. 285-410, illus. (94 fig.))

Contains a critical revision of about 70 species of Decticinae of North America; keys to the genera and species, synonyms; diagnoses of four new genera, twenty species and seven varieties; descriptions, measurements and data on habitat and distribution. *Idionotus brevipes* n. sp. (male, female unknown), "Arctic America (Kennicott)" is included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

CAYOUILLE, RAYMOND, see Bernard, R., and others. Mesure de la température normale . . . 1944. No. 33569.

34062. CAZZULLO, C. L., and V. MACCHI. Modificazioni elettrocardiografiche osservate in animali sottoposti ad ipotermia profonda artificiale; rapporti con la bioelettricità cerebrale. (Folia cardiologica, June 1954. v. 13, no. 3, p. 235-56, 8 fig.) 39 refs. Text in Italian. Summary in French. **Title tr.:** Electrocardiographic modifications observed in animals submitted to deep artificial hypothermia; relations with cerebral bioelectricity.

Account of modifications observed in hypothermic rats and dogs. Barring ventricular fibrillation, changes returned to normal with return to normal body temperature. Only the modifications in the St complex and in the T wave persisted sometimes up to 24 hrs.

Copy seen: DSG.

34063. CAZZULLO, C. L., and others. Studi elettrofisiologici nell'ipotermia profonda del ratto; 1, induzione con ghiaccio e tiobarbiturici (Pentothal). (Società italiana di biologia sperimentale. Bollettino, Mar. 1954. v. 30, n. 3, [art. no.] 103, p. 216-19, 3 fig.) 6 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Electrophysiological

studies of deep hypothermia in rats; 1, induction with ice and thiobarbiturates (Pentothal). *Other authors:* A. Guareschi and A. Vitale.

Together with the EEG and ECoG, temperatures of the rectum, cerebral cortex and deep skin were taken; also pulse, respiration, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

34064. CAZZULLO, C. L., and others. Studi elettrofisiologici nell'ipotermia profonda del ratto; 2, induzione con solo ghiaccio. (Società italiana di biologia sperimentale. Bollettino, Mar. 1954. v. 30, n. 3, [art. no.] 104, p. 219-21, 3 fig.) Text in Italian. *Other authors:* A. Guareschi and A. Vitale. **Title tr.:** Electrophysiological studies of deep hypothermia in rats: 2, induction with ice only.

Values were recorded as before for the EEG, ECoG, core temperatures, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

34065. CAZZULLO, C. L., and others. Studi elettrofisiologici nell'ipotermia profonda del ratto; 3, induzione con ghiaccio e ganglioplegici (cocktail litico). (Società italiana di biologia sperimentale. Bollettino, Mar. 1954. v. 30, n. 3, art. no. 105, p. 222-25, 3 fig.) 3 refs. Text in Italian. *Other authors:* A. Guareschi and A. Vitale. **Title tr.:** Electrophysiological studies of deep hypothermia in rats; 3, induction by ice and ganglioplegics (lytic cocktail).

As in the proceeding two investigations, rectal and core temperatures, EEG and ECoG, pulse, respiration, etc., were recorded.

Copy seen: DSG.

34066. CEDERCREUTZ, CARL WILHELM, 1893- Felsenalgen in Fennoskandien. (In: International Botanical Congress. 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings, pub. 1953. p. 830-31) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Rock algae in Fennoscandia.

Contains brief description of species colonizing the rock regions of northern Finland and Sweden, based on studies initiated in 1941. Particular attention is paid to the Desmids. Diatoms are not considered. Within Finland and probably throughout Fennoscandia rock algae vegetation is very much the same.

Copy seen: DGS.

34067. CENGAROTTI, G. B. Sulle conseguenze dell'azione del freddo nelle epifisi di animali in accrescimento. (Annali italiani di chirurgia, July-Aug. 1940.

v. 19, p. 607-620, illus. tables) 12 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Cold effects on epiphyses of growing animals.

Repeated, brief exposures to cold caused permanent structural changes of the epiphyses, though the superficial lesions were small and temporary. The latter are probably produced by direct action of cold, the former by circulatory disturbances.

Copy seen: DSG.

34068. CENTKIEWICZ, ALINA, and C. CENTKIEWICZ. Na podbój Arktyki. [Warszawa], Spółdzielnia wydawnicza "Czytelnik", 1953. 2 v.: 167 p.; 183 p. 11 maps. Over 100 refs. Text in Polish. Second edition. **Title tr.:** The conquest of the Arctic.

A popular survey of arctic exploration, from the voyages of Cabot and Chancellor to Titlov's flights in 1945, with emphasis on Soviet achievements. General information about the area, its limits, depth of the central basin, currents, the Cold Pole, permafrost, auroras, etc., is given (v. 2, p. 130-54). A glossary is in each volume, and a chronology of events, indexes to explorers and geographic features, and bibliography in v. 2, p. 166-74; text maps include one of political division of the Arctic (v. 2, p. 135) based on the sector principle.

Copy seen: DLC.

CENTKIEWICZ, CZESŁAW JACEK, 1904-, see Centkiewicz, A., and C. Centkiewicz. Na podbój Arktyki. 1953. No. 34068.

CERABOLINI, G. see Stabilini, G., and G. Cerabolini. Studi sulla splenoreduzione I . . . 1948. No. 37568.

34069. CERBONE, R. Ricerche sperimentali sull'azione dei forti congelamenti sui testicoli. (Gazzetta degli ospedali e delle cliniche, May 3-10, 1942. v. 63, p. 290-96) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Experimental research on the action of severe freezing on the testes.

Contains a study of histological changes and of spermatogenesis following experimental frostbite in guinea pig testicles. Edema, circulatory disturbances, necrosis, with interstitial sclerosis and occlusion of tubules were observed. Spermatogenesis was impaired by disturbances of karyokinesis. Implications to conditions in man are considered.

Copy seen: DSG.

34070. CHABOT, GEORGES, 1890- Une nouvelle voie ferrée en Suède.

(Annales de géographie, May 15, 1939. t. 48, no. 273, p. 327-28) **Title tr.:** A new railroad in Sweden.

Contains note on a second railroad, opened 1938, linking southern Sweden to Lapland: from Jörn to Gällivare (66°10' N. 20°35' E.). The former line remains the more important economically. The new railroad crosses a region important now only for timber, but its scenery should make the new line an asset to the tourist industry in the future.

Copy seen: DLC.

34071. CHAGAS, C., and others. Alguns estudos sobre a sensibilidade termica. (Academia Brasileira Sciencias. Annaes, 1947, v. 19, p. 71-102) Text in Portuguese. **Other authors:** G. Mortara, and F. Borges Sampaio. **Title tr.:** Some studies on thermal sensitivity.

Contains a study of correlation between temperature sensation and objective determinations of temperature and humidity, made on 78 individuals resting in a large space. Sensations reported on individual questionnaires ranged from "very hot" to "very cold". Analysis of diversities showed systematic deviations in some individuals with excessive or low sensations.—From *Psychological abstracts*, 1948. v. 22, p. 666.

Copy seen: DLC.

34072. CHAIKOVSKIĬ, V. and A. LAMBROS. Nedra Ĭakutii i rabota kraevodov. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935, no. 8, p. 18-24) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Mineral resources of Yakutia and tasks of regional students.

Survey of data on the occurrence in Yakutia of coal, petroleum, ores (silver-lead, iron, zinc, arsenic, antimony, tungsten, molybdenum), gold, sulphur, salt and Iceland spar, with note of the main deposits and prospect of their utilization.

Copy seen: DLC.

CHALLIOL, see Gobin, B., and others. Séquelles post-phlébitiques des pieds gelés . . . 1948. No. 34924.

34073. CHAMBERLAIN, ALEXANDER FRANCIS, 1865-1914. Haida. (In: Hastings, J., ed. Encyclopaedia of religion and ethics, 1928. v. 6, p. 469-74) 20 refs.

Contains a review of geography, origin and history of Haida Indians, (about 1000 persons), in the Queen Charlotte Islands of Canada and the southern end of Prince of Wales Island, Southeast

Alaska. Their tribal and social organization, festivals, shamanism and witchcraft, beliefs, deities and heroes, mythology and legends, etc., are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

34074. CHAMBERLIN, RALPH VARY, 1879- , and W. IVIE. North American dictynid spiders: the *Bennetti* group of *Amaurobius*. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Mar. 1947. v. 40, no. 1, p. 29-55, 5 plates)

Characteristics of this group are discussed; a key to the species is given; 21 North American species are described, with diagnoses of 15 new ones, synonyms, measurements, type localities, other localities, and lists of specimens. *Amaurobius alaskanus* n. sp. from Alaska and *A. pictus* recorded at Fox Point, Juneau, Haines and Cook Inlet in Alaska, are included. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

34075. CHAMBERLIN, RALPH VARY, 1879- . On some American spiders of the family Erigonidae. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Dec. 1948, pub. 1949. v. 41, no. 4, p. 483-562, 15 plates)

Contains a systematic list of about a hundred, including 85 new, species, subspecies and varieties; synonyms, descriptions (males and females), measurements, type localities and other records are given. Six species native to Alaska, northern Manitoba (Churchill), Northwest Territories and Baffin Island, are included. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

34076. CHAMBERLIN, RALPH VARY, 1879- . On the chilopods of Alaska. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, June 1946. v. 39, no. 2, p. 177-89, 2 plates) 7 refs.

Contains a systematic annotated list of 22 forms of this division (the centipedes) of Myriapoda; they were collected by Dr. J. C. Chamberlin at various points in Alaska, chiefly the Matanuska valley, during 1943-45. Twelve species, three genera and one subgenus are described as new. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

CHAMBERS, R. D., see Beattie, J., and R. D. Chambers. The effect of removal of the adrenal medulla . . . 1953. No. 33494.

34077. CHANCLU, PIERRE, and L.-M. CARLES. Considération sur une expérience arctique; psychologie du médecin en raid. (Journal de médecine de Bordeaux et du Sud-ouest, Aug. 1953. v.

130, no. 8, p. 965-68) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Consideration of an arctic experience; medical psychology on an expedition.

Contains general considerations on present-day arctic expeditions; their technological aspects (motorized transport, air travel); the scientists and the technician; the doctor's role, especially in emergency cases; common ailments in the Arctic; conditions and cases on marches over the icecap, etc. Authors participated in P.-É. Victor's expedition of 1948-1952 to Greenland.

Copy seen: DSG.

34078. CHANG, MIN CHUEH. Description of heart beat in the rabbit embryo after being kept at 10° or 0° C. for several days. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1. pt 1, p. 25)

Ten-day-old rabbit embryos were stored at 10° or 0° C. for ten days. No contraction was noted during storage. In culture (at 39° C.) resumption of heart beat occurred after 4-8 hours. No heart beat took place after storage at 10° C. for five days; it did still occur after seven days' storage at 0° C. Rate of contraction decreased from 72-21 min. during three days in culture and various irregularities were noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

34079. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEP. FIELD, 1876- Auriferous gravels of the Nelchina-Susitna region. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1914. Bulletin, 1915, no. 622, p. 118-30, fold. map, sketch map)

Presents results of a geologic investigation by the author in 1914, of the Nelchina-Susitna region in south-central Alaska, between the Susitna and Copper Rivers. Summarizes previous explorations and mining developments, and describes the geography and geology of the region. Mineral resources of interest were limited to gold-bearing gravels. Descriptions are given of the gold placers on several creeks. Author's bulletin on this area is *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 2970.

Copy seen: DLC.

34080. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEP. FIELD, 1876- Lode developments in the Willow Creek district. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1918. Bulletin, 1920, no. 712, p. 169-76, sketch map)

Describes mining developments in the Willow Creek gold-mining district in

south-central Alaska, in 1918, based on a visit by the author in Sept. of that year.

Copy seen: DLC.

34081. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEP. FIELD, 1876- Lode developments in the Willow Creek district. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1919. Bulletin, 1921, no. 714, p. 201-206, fold. sketch map)

Describes the mining operations in 1919 in the gold and copper deposits of the Willow Creek district in the Talkeetna Mountain region in southcentral Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC.

34082. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEP. FIELD, 1876- Lode developments on Seward Peninsula. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914, no. 592, p. 397-407, sketch map, plate)

Describes the lode developments on Seward Peninsula in 1913. Only tin and tungsten were commercially extracted from bedrock. Gold, iron, and tin deposits are described. Brief discussion of the types of gold lodes.

Copy seen: DLC.

34083. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEP. FIELD, 1876- Lode mining near Fairbanks. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914, no. 592, p. 321-55, 11 illus. incl. text maps, field map)

Presents results of the author's field investigation in 1913 of the lodes of the Fairbanks district in central Alaska. Mining conditions, also the general and economic geology are noted; the gold lodes and their mineralogy are described generally, and the mineralization briefly discussed. Individual descriptions are given of many lode mines and prospects. Silver-lead deposits, currently unimportant, are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

34084. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEP. FIELD, 1876- The McKinley Lake district. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1912. Bulletin, 1913, no. 542, p. 78-80, fold. map)

Describes the developments in 1912 on the gold-bearing quartz veins on the shore of McKinley Lake (60°27' N. 145°13' W.), near Alaganik on the Copper River and Northwestern Railroad, near the mouth of the Copper River.

Copy seen: DLC.

**34085. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEP-
FIELD, 1876-** . Mining developments
in southeastern Alaska. (*In: U. S. Geo-
logical Survey. Mineral resources of
Alaska in 1915. Bulletin, 1916, no. 642,
p. 73-104, fold. map, figs.*)

*Describes the gold, copper, marble,
barite, gypsum, and garnet mines and
prospects of southeastern Alaska, and
the mining developments on them in
1915.*

Copy seen: DLC.

**34086. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEP-
FIELD, 1876-** . Mining developments
in the Ketchikan and Wrangell mining
districts. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey.
Mineral resources of Alaska in 1916.
Bulletin, 1918, no. 662, p. 63-75, fold.
map, sketch map*)

*Presents the lode mining developments
in 1916 in two districts in Southeast
Alaska. In the Ketchikan district, gold,
silver, copper, marble, and barite mining
operations are described. Noted also are
the discovery of lodes in which zinc
(sphalerite) appears to be the dominant
mineral, the discovery of the occurrence
of platinum and palladium in certain of
the copper deposits, and the finding of an
antimony (stibnite) lode, a mineral not
known previously to occur in this region
in commercial quantities. In the Wran-
gell district gold quartz lode mining
operations on Woewodski Island and the
mining developments on galena-sphal-
erite-pyrite lodes on the mainland are
described.*

Copy seen: DLC.

**34087. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEP-
FIELD, 1876-** . Mining developments
in the Ketchikan district. (*In: U. S.
Geological Survey. Mineral resources of
Alaska in 1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692,
p. 85-89*)

*Describes the mining developments in
1917 at certain gold, copper, molyb-
denite, and marble deposits on Prince of
Wales Island in the Ketchikan district.
Gives table of gold, silver, and copper
production in the Ketchikan mining
district in 1915, 1916, and 1917.*

Copy seen: DLC.

**34088. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEP-
FIELD, 1876-** . Mining developments
in the Matanuska coal field. (*In: U. S.
Geological Survey. Mineral resources of
Alaska in 1918. Bulletin, 1920, no. 712,
p. 131-67, maps, incl. 2 fold., fold. plate
of geologic structure sections, 2 fig.*)

*Presents the results of several weeks'
field work in 1918, by the author, in the*

Matanuska coal field in south-central
Alaska; describes the mining develop-
ments to the end of that year; and gives
new data on the structure and stratig-
raphy of the coal-bearing rocks, and the
character and persistence of the coal beds.
Descriptions are given of the geology of
the coal-bearing rocks and their structure,
and the areal distribution and character
of the coal. Mining developments and the
coal production of the coal field are dis-
cussed. Several of the mines are de-
scribed in detail.

Copy seen: DLC.

**34089. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEP-
FIELD, 1876-** . Mining developments
in the Matanuska coal fields. (*In: U. S.
Geological Survey. Mineral resources of
Alaska in 1919. Bulletin, 1921, no. 714,
p. 197-99, sketch map*)

*Gives a brief statement of the mining
operations in 1919 at the Eska and Chick-
aloon mines in the Matanuska coal fields.*

Copy seen: DLC.

**34090. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEP-
FIELD, 1876-** . Mining in the Fair-
banks district. (*In: U. S. Geological
Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in
1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 321-27,
sketch map*)

*Describes the mining developments in
1917 on the gold, silver-lead and tungsten
lodes of the Fairbanks district in central
Alaska.*

Copy seen: DLC.

**34091. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEP-
FIELD, 1876-** . Mining in the Hot
Springs district. (*In: U. S. Geological
Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in
1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 331-35*)

*Briefly summarizes placer gold situa-
tion in the Hot Springs district in central
Alaska northwest of Fairbanks. Discusses
the occurrence, extent and source of the
tin ores and describes their occurrence
and mining operations on the various
creeks.*

Copy seen: DLC.

**34092. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEP-
FIELD, 1876-** . A molybdenite lode on
Healy River. (*In: U. S. Geological
Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in
1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 329*)

*Describes a molybdenite-bearing quartz
vein in granite on the south slope of
Rainey Mountain on Healy River, about
160 miles southeast of Fairbanks by trail,
at an elevation of 6,000 to 6,500 ft. above
sea level.*

Copy seen: DLC.

**34093. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEP-
FIELD, 1876-** . Placer mining in the

Yukon-Tanana region. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914, no. 592, p. 357-62)

Describes mining developments in 1913, in seven gold placer districts in central Alaska: Fairbanks, Circle, Seventymile, Eagle, and Fortymile Rivers, Hotsprings, and Rampart. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34094. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEPHERD, 1876-. Placer mining on Seward Peninsula. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914, no. 592, p. 385-95)

Describes the gold dredging operations on Seward Peninsula in 1913, and gives a list of the dredges. Dredging, hydraulicking, and sluicing operations in the various gold regions are treated in detail. Dredging for tin on Buck Creek, in the York district, was carried on for a few weeks. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34095. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEPHERD, 1876-. Platinum-bearing auriferous gravels of Chistochina River. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 137-41, fig.)

Describes the occurrence of gold and platinum in the Tertiary conglomerate, the bench gravels, and the stream gravels on State Creek, a headwater tributary of Chistochina River, in the upper Copper River basin, on the south side of the Alaska Range in south-central Alaska. A description of the mining operations in the district in 1917 is also given. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34096. CHAPIN, THEODORE SHEPHERD, 1876-. Tin deposits of the Ruby district. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1917, Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 337)

Contains results of a hasty reconnaissance by the author in 1917 to determine the possibility of the production of tin in the Ruby district in west-central Alaska. The tin ore (cassiterite) is so disseminated in the gravels that even the shallowest placers cannot be worked profitably for tin alone. **Copy seen:** DLC.

CHAPMAN, DOUGLAS GEORGE, 1920-, see Kenyon, K. W., and others. A population study of the Alaska fur-seal herd. 1954. No. 35562.

34097. CHAPMAN, FRANK MICHLER, 1864-1945. List of additions to the

North American avifauna and of eliminations and changes in nomenclature proposed since the publication of the A. O. U. check list. (Auk, 1888, v. 5, no. 4, p. 393-402)

Contains a list of 69 species and subspecies added to the North American avifauna (new species, "revived" or recorded as N. American) since 1886; at least six species native to northern and southeastern Alaska, Canada and Commander Islands are included. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

34098. CHAPMAN, FRANK MICHLER, 1864-1945. Notes on the plumage of North American birds; forty-third paper. (Bird-lore, Mar.-Apr. 1917. v. 19, no. 2, p. 86-87, front.)

Contains an annotated list of six species of birds, with data on variation and plumages. The Kodiak winter wren (*Nannus hiemalis helleri*) from Kodiak Island, Alaska wren (*Nannus alascensis*) native to Alaska, and the Aleutian wren (*Nannus meliger*) are included. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

34099. CHAPMAN, FRANK MICHLER, 1864-1945. On a collection of birds made by Mr. Clark P. Streater in British Columbia, with field notes by the collector. (American Museum of Natural History, New York. Bulletin 1890-91, pub. Sept. 1890. v. 3, no. 1, p. 123-58)

Birds listed include *Dryobates villosus* var. *harrisi* (Harris's woodpecker) and *D. pubescens* var. *gairdneri* (Gairdner's woodpecker) (p. 137-38) with specimens from Alaska. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

34100. CHAPMAN, Mrs. JOHN W. Bird-neighbors at Anvik, Alaska. (Bird-lore, Nov.-Dec. 1932. v. 34, no. 6, p. 373-79, illus.)

Contains informal notes on various local species, such as the snow bunting, ducks, geese, Alaska ptarmigan, etc. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

34101. CHAPMAN, ROBERT MILLS, 1918-, and R. H. SAUNDERS. The Kathleen-Margaret (K-M) copper prospect on the upper Maclaren River, Alaska. Washington, D. C., 1954. 5 p. 2 text maps, table. (U. S. Geological Survey. Circular 332) 4 refs.

Copper-bearing outcrops of this prospect and adjacent areas (63°17' N. 146°35' W.), about 25 miles south of Mt. Hayes in the Alaska Range, were ex-

amed by the authors Aug. 11-14, 1953. Physical features, general geology, and mineral deposits of the region are briefly described. A 10.5 ft. thick bornite-chalcocopyrite-quartz vein on Discovery Creek appears to be minable. Ore samples from the richest part of the vein average 30-45 percent copper; other samples ranged from 3.5-12.5 percent copper. Further exploration in the Discovery Creek area and on the westward extension of an outcrop belt of basaltic lavas is recommended.

Copy seen: DGS.

CHAPMAN, W. P., *see* Kunkle, E. C., and W. P. Chapman. Insensitivity to pain in man. 1943. No. 35751.

CHARBONNEL, *see* Giroire, and others. Deux cas de syndrome syringomyélique consécutif à des gelures . . . 1946. No. 34902.

34102. CHARD, CHESTER, S., 1915- . The Kamehadal; a synthetic sketch. (Kroeber Anthropological Society. Papers, 1953. no. 8, p. 20-44) 24 refs. "This is one chapter of the writer's larger work 'Kamehadal culture and its relationships in the Old and New World'." Ph. D. dissertation, Univ. of California.

Contains an outline of Kamehadal (Itel'men) culture during their first contact with the Russians (ca. 1740), based largely on the works of G. W. Steller and S. P. Krashenninnikov, members of Bering's Second Expedition. After some brief notes on the climate, flora and early inhabitants of Kamchatka, the following aspects are discussed: economy (fishing, plant-gathering, hunting and sealing); cookery; housing and clothing; tools; dog-breeding and dog sleds; boats; social and political organization; weapons and war; art and entertainments; courting, marriage, family life and upbringing of children; work distribution between men and women; medicine and medicinal plants; treatment of the dead; beliefs, animal ceremonialism, etc. Shamanism was little developed. The Kamehadal was evidently of mixed origins, results of various outside influences, "but also shaped to some extent by environment and ecology. Absence of features expectable in the area, plus peculiar local developments give it an individual stamp." *Copy seen:* DLC.

34103. CHARD, CHESTER S., 1915- . Racial types in northeastern Asia. (Kroe-

ber Anthropological Society. Papers, 1954. no. 10, p. 1-4) 2 refs.

Contains a detailed summary and discussion of G. F. Debeff's anthropological investigations in Kamchatka (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 21378). The main groups of living peoples in northeast Asia are noted; the Arctic group and its local types, including Bering Sea Eskimos, Kamchatkans (Reindeer Chukchis and Koryaks) Itel'men and Aleuts, form the center of attention and are discussed in greatest detail.

Copy seen: DLC.

CHARDON, G., *see* Tournade, A., and others. La sécrétion d'adrénaline chez le chien refroidi. 1938. No. 37820.

34104. CHARLES, J. L. Location and construction of C. N. R.'s extension from Sherridon to Lynn Lake. (Engineering journal, Oct. 1954. v. 37, no. 10, p. 1246-49, 2 illus., text map)

Reconnaissance for the 144-mile railroad in northern Manitoba, was begun in Feb. 1951, after a nickel-copper ore body was discovered at Lynn Lake (56° 51' N. 101° 03' W.). The location survey, soil, muskeg, and permafrost problems, winter haul of equipment and supplies in 1951-52, bridging the Churchill River, track-laying, and ballasting are briefly described. Actual grading began Sept. 29, 1951, and the first revenue carload of freight was delivered to Lynn Lake Oct. 26, 1953.

Copy seen: DGS.

CHARLESON, DIANA A., *see* Covino, B. G., and others. Ventricular fibrillation in hypothermic dog. 1954. No. 34253.

34105. CHARLEWOOD, GEOFFREY H., 1909- . Geology of the Lynn Lake area. (Western miner, June 1954. v. 27, no. 6, p. 48-51, text map) 12 refs.

Contains results of surveys by the Manitoba Mines Branch in summers 1946-1950 in the Lynn Lake region (56° 51' N. 101° 03' W.). Four main rock groups are recognized (oldest to youngest): volcanic and sedimentary Wasekwan series; sedimentary Sickle series; intrusive rocks ranging from gabbro to granite; Kisseynew-type gneiss. Rocks in each of these series are described in some detail and the known structure is outlined. The Lynn Lake nickel-copper ore bodies found to date occur in two of several basic intrusives in the area. Two ore bodies have been brought into production and present

reserves are in excess of 14 million tons, containing 1.223 percent nickel and 0.618 percent copper. Other mineral occurrences in the region and future exploratory work are noted.

Copy seen: DGS.

CHATELAIN, EDWARD F., *see* Spencer, D. L., and E. F. Chatelain. Progress in the management of moose . . . 1953. No. 37552.

34106. CHATFIELD, PAUL OAKES, 1909-, and others. Effects of cooling on nerve conduction in a hibernator (golden hamster) and non-hibernator (albino rat). (American journal of physiology, 1948. v. 155, p. 179-85) Other authors: A. F. Battista, C. P. Lyman, and J. P. Garcia.

"Tibial nerves from hamsters ceased functioning at an average temperature of 3.4° C., those from rats at an average of 9° C. The action potentials, conduction rates, excitabilities and refractory periods of the nerves during cooling showed similar differences between the two animals."—*Psychological abstracts*, Feb. 1950. v. 24, no. 2, p. 59.

Copy seen: DLC.

34107. CHATFIELD, PAUL OAKES, 1909-, and C. P. LYMAN. Effects of temperature on the ventral caudal nerve of the rat. (American journal of physiology, May 1954. v. 177, no. 2, p. 183-86, illus.) 9 refs.

On cooling this nerve *in vitro*, the amplitude of the compound action potential first increased and then declined, until conduction block occurred. Excitability and conduction velocity decreased linearly with temperature, and the strength-duration curve shifted upward. After exposing the rats for weeks to cold (5°) or warm (35°) environment, the reaction of the nerves to cooling could not be correlated with these environmental temperatures. On the other hand, the caudal nerves continued to conduct at temperatures where the tibial nerve ceased conducting.

Copy seen: DLC.

34108. CHAVE, KENNETH E. Aspects of the biogeochemistry of magnesium, I. Calcareous marine organisms. (Journal of geology, May 1954. v. 62, no. 3, p. 266-83, 16 graphs, 3 tables) 18 refs.

"A study was made of the factors controlling the distribution of magnesium in the calcareous skeletons of marine

organisms. The mineralogy of the carbonate appears to be the most important influence . . . The complexity of the organisms and the temperature of the water in which they lived are also controlling factors in the amount of magnesium present. A large part of the study, both mineralogical and chemical, was made with X-ray diffraction techniques."—*Author's abstract*. Analyses include organisms from several Alaskan localities: Point Barrow, Adak Island (Aleutians), Pribilof Islands, and Bering Sea.

Copy seen: DGS.

CHEBOTAREV, A. I., *see* Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geografii. Ocherki po gidrografii rek SSSR. 1953. No. 33170.

34109. CHECHEROV, V. Nenetskiĭ fol'klor. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Apr. 1936. no. 4, p. 58-61) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Samoyedic folklore.

Contains a short review of the mythological and historical narratives, songs of the frozen land, northern lights and reindeer. Manner of Samoyed singing and recitative telling of tales, their animal fables, and typical riddles are described. A few are quoted from G. Starfsev's book *Samoeĭdy*, 1930, q. v.

Copy seen: DLC.

CHECHULIN, A. S., *see* Ponomarev, P. A., and A. S. Chechulin. Reĭs ledokola "Krasin." 1932. No. 36877.

34110. CHÉNIER, LOUIS-PAUL. Effet du froid et des régimes alimentaires sur les échanges respiratoires du rat blanc. (Laval medical, Feb.-Mar. 1954. v. 19, no. 2-3, p. 243-67, 381-420, 7 fig., 17 tables) 124 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Effect of cold and of diet on respiratory exchange of the white rat.

An extensive review of literature is followed by presentation and discussion of experiments, including exposures to 0° and -20° C. for various periods; sugary or fatty diets; acclimatized and non-acclimatized animals; starved and force-fed. It is concluded that animals exposed to cold preferentially oxidize fats and that cold adaptation is characterized by the above trend and by accelerated conversion of sugars into fats.

Copy seen: DSG.

34111. CHEPALOV, VLADIMIR. Narodnaia meditsina ŭkutov. (Sibirskii vrach, 1914. god 1, no. 24, p. 434-38,

no. 25, p. 447-51, tables) 22 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Yakut popular medicine.

Contains demographic data on Yakuts, notes on their food and dwellings, self-protection against parasites, etc. Vital statistics with breakdown of diseases are given for 1900-1911: highest mortality is from smallpox, TB, grippe, malaria, and syphilis; ten percent of the Yakut population were suffering from venereal and skin diseases. Lack of medical personnel and institutions foster self-help. Shamanistic activities, medications used, medicinal plants, use of mineral waters and hot springs and popular therapy for specific ailments (including leprosy) are described. Arctic hysteria termed "Yakutian disease," and distinguished in two types, *émiurik* and *menerik*, is noted. In case of epidemic, Yakuts make an offering to the goddess of epidemics (*Sordakh-Chonakh*), then hastily leave the place. Healing of domestic animals is also treated.

Copy seen: DSG.

CHEPELEV, M. E., see Derbek, F. A. *Medvêzhîi prazdnik gilâkov. 1913.* No. 34366.

CHEREVICHNÏY, IVAN IVANOVICH, see Morozov, S., and Ā. Rûmkin. *K poslednim parallelâm, III. Nad khrebtom Lomonosova. 1954.* No. 36344.

34112. CHEREVKOV, K. Dreifuûshchie domiki. (Ogonek, Aug. 1954, no. 34, p. 16, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Small drifting houses.

Photograph, with explanatory note, of prefabricated houses mounted on runners for use at arctic drifting stations, as constructed in the Leningrad factory "Sovetskîi". Assembled, the buildings are 4.5 m. long, 2.5 m. high and weigh a little over 700 kg.; the inside temperature, it is stated, can be maintained at 18° C., even with the outside temperature as low as -60° C.

Copy seen: DLC.

34113. CHERNENKO, M. B., and G. A. AGRANAT. Êkspeditsiia leitenanta L. A. Zagoskina po russkof Amerike. (Priroda, Sept. 1954, no. 9, p. 56-62, port., text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Expedition of Lieutenant L. A. Zagoskin to Russian America.

Contains an account of an expedition sponsored by the Russian-American Company under command of Naval Lieut.

Zagoskin. From Ft. St. Mikhail on Norton Sound, he explored the Norton Bay-Nulato region and the area between Yukon and Kuskokwin Rivers for two years, 1842-44; he surveyed the interior regions, prepared a map, and collected important material on the geography, climate, soil, natural resources, game animals, fishery and especially on the ethnography of Alaska. The results of his travels were incorporated in an extensive work *Peshekhodnâi opis' chasti russkikh vladenîi v Amerike, proizvedennâi leitenantom L. Zagoskinym v 1842, 1843 i 1844 godakh, 1847-48* (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 19781-19782.) For bio-bibliographical data and the itinerary of Zagoskin's travels see *Bo'shatâ Sovetskâi ênsiklopediia*, 2d. ed. 1952, v. 16, p. 296, text map.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34114. CHERNENKO, M. B. Ferdinand Petrovich Vrangl' i Fedor Fedorovich Matûshkin. (*In:* Lupach, V. S. *Russkie moreplavately, 1953*, p. 210-25, 2 ports.) Text in Russian.

Contains a biographical sketch of each of these explorers, and a general outline of their travels during 1820-23 on the Vrangl' expedition, in efforts to survey the north Siberian coast from the mouth of the Indigirka to Kolyuchin Island, and to find Andreev Land. The surveying activities of the expedition and four vain attempts to reach Andreev Land are noted. Vrangl' and Matûshkin's circumnavigations on the sloop *Krotkîi*, 1825-27, and the former's five-year administration of Russian possessions in North America, are described.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34115. CHERNENKO, M. B. Sorokovâi navigatsiia ledokola "Ermak." (*In:* Lupach, V. S. *Russkie moreplavately, 1953*, p. 451-58, illus., text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The fortieth navigation season of the ice-breaker *Ermak*.

Contains a description of the activity of the old ice-breaker *Ermak* in 1938, including participation (with the *Murman* and the *Tatmyr*) in the relief of the drifting station "North Pole" in February; liberation of the ships *Rusanov*, *Roshal'* and *Proletariî* in the Franz Joseph archipelago in May; liberation of the ice-breaker *Litke* and five other vessels in the Kara Sea in August; and operation for the relief of the *Sadko*, *Malygin* and *Sedov* at 83°04' N. resulting in the liberation of first two ships, on Aug. 28, 1938.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34116. CHERNETSOV, M. B. Zhizn' i podvig V. A. Rusanova. (Morskoi i rechnoi flot, Apr. 1954. v. 14, no. 4, p. 27-28) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** V. A. Rusanov's life and achievements.

Brief biographical sketch of the arctic explorer, Vladimir Aleksandrovich Rusanov (1875-1913), and description of his five voyages to Novaya Zemlya (1907-1911) by which he succeeded in circumnavigating both islands. His last voyage on the *Gerkules* (1912-1913) is noted: to Spitsbergen thence eastward to Kara Sea in a fateful attempt to navigate the Northern Sea Route. Traces of the expedition found on unnamed islands off the western coast of Taymyr (1934-35), on Popova-Chukchina Island (1936) and on Bol'shevik Island (1947, not yet finally identified) are commented upon. The probability that Rusanov was the first to discover Severnaya Zemlya is stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34117. CHERNETSOV, VALERIĬ NIKOLAEVICH, 1905- . Bronza Ust' Poluiskogo vremeni. (*In his and others: Drevniiâ istoriâ nizhnego Priob'ia*, pub. in *Materialy i issledovaniâ po arkheologii SSSR*, 1953. no. 35, p. 121-78, 24 p. of illus.) about 50 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Bronze of the Ust'-Poluy time.

Contains a study of objects of bronze and copper, excavated at Ust'-Poluy (3 km. north of Salekhard) by V. S. Adrianov in 1935-1936. A basic analysis of forms, attempts at chronological dating, and comparison with objects found in the neighboring districts are given. Artifacts analyzed (more than 200 illus.) comprise implements and weapons, metal details of clothing and objects of adornment, plaques and pendants, figures of birds, animals and men, masks, kettles and other vessels, casting moulds and stamps of clay, etc. Comparison is made with other objects found in the basin of Severnaya Sosva, near Berezovo and in several more southerly localities: at the mouth of the Tara River ("Murlinskiy treasure"), on the middle Loz'va ("Loz'-vinskiy treasure"), in the Irtysh basin ("Istâfskiy treasure"), and others. Style, origin, religio-magic significance of idol-like figures, relations with recent Ostyak-Vogul art objects and implements are considered.

Copy seen: DLC.

34118. CHERNETSOV, VALERIĬ NIKOLAEVICH, 1905- , and others. Drevniiâ istoriâ nizhnego Priob'ia.

Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1953. 359 p. illus., plates, text maps, tables, part fold. (*Materialy i issledovaniâ po arkheologii SSSR*, no. 35) about 350 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The ancient history of the lower Ob' region.

Eight papers published by the Institute of History of Material Culture under editorship of A. V. Zbrueva, dealing with results of excavations near Salekhard, notably those of V. S. Adrianov in 1935-36, and related investigations. The papers are described under their authors' names (titles translated):

CHERNETSOV, V. N. Ancient history of the lower Ob' region.

MOSHINSKAIÂ, V. I. Material culture and economy of Ust'-Poluy.

MOSHINSKAIÂ, V. I. Ceramics of the Ust'-Poluy culture.

CHERNETSOV, V. N. Bronze of the Ust'-Poluy time.

MOSHINSKAIÂ, V. I. A dwelling of the Ust'-Poluy culture and a site of the bronze period at Salekhard.

MOSHINSKAIÂ, V. I. The ancient stronghold and tumulus of Potchevash.

CHERNETSOV, V. N. Ust'-Poluy time in the Ob' region.

TALITSKAIÂ, I. A. The archeologic map of the lower and middle Ob' region.

Copy seen: DLC.

34119. CHERNETSOV, VALERIĬ NIKOLAEVICH, 1905- . Drevniiâ istoriâ nizhnego Priob'ia. (*In his and others' work of the same title, pub. in Materialy i issledovaniâ po arkheologii SSSR*, 1953. no. 35, p. 7-71, 25 illus., text map, fold. table, col. plate) about 50 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Ancient history of the lower Ob' region.

Contains a review of archeological investigations and discoveries over a wide area of western Siberia from the Yamal Peninsula and Ostyak-Vogul National District to the Altay Mts. and northern Kazakhstan, with attention focused, however, on the basins of the Ob' and Irtysh. Successive chapters deal with the neolithic on the lower Ob' (about 57°-67° N., 60°-75° E.), the eneolithic and bronze ages of the same region with special attention to ceramics, and the period of the early iron age. A comparison is made (table 20) of neolithic, eneolithic and bronze objects, dated from 4,000 to 2,000 B. C. and found in four different regions: Ural, western Siberia (Ob'-Irtysh forest region), Kazakhstan and eastern Siberia (Pribaykal'ye). **Copy seen:** DLC.

34120. CHERNETSOV, VALERII NIKOLAEVICH, 1905- . Drevniia primorskaiia kul'tura na poluostrove Iamal. (Sovetskaiia etnografiia, 1935, no. 4-5, p. 109-133, 10 illus. incl. text maps, 3 plates) 10 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** An ancient maritime culture on the Yamal Peninsula.

Contains report and evaluation of archeologic field work carried out by the writer in 1928-1929 under the auspices of the Committee of the North. Excavations were made in three localities on the tip of the Yamal Peninsula, between 71°21'-72°53' N. 67°30'-71°40' E., all three on the sea shore and belonging to different periods. The oldest site may be dated about 1000 A. D., and the youngest about the beginning of the 18th century. Objects of bone, horn, stone, bronze, copper and iron were found, also piles of animal skulls and other bones apparently religious in purpose. It was a population of sea hunters, not Samoyeds or Ugrians, living chiefly from walrus and seal hunting; their shelter was earth huts, with whale bones used in the structure; their skin boats and harpoons were similar to those of the Eskimos. The culture of this maritime people has many affinities with that of Paleo-Siberians, the Eskimos and Chukchis; some similarities with the Thule culture are suggested. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34121. CHERNETSOV, VALERII NIKOLAEVICH, 1905- . K voprosu o proniknovenii vostochnogo serebra v Priob'e. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut etnografii. Trudy, 1947. nov. seriia, t. 1, p. 113-34, 5 illus.) 20 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The penetration of oriental silver into the Ob' region.

Contains an investigation of recent Ostyak and Vogul ritual vessels made of silver, bronze and tin, also archeological specimens found at the Ust'-Poluy site, near Berezovo, and on Kulayke Hill (Narym District). The form of these vessels represents the sun and moon; metal plaques, figurines and engravings, representing the eagle-like mythical bird *kars* are noted particularly. The cult of the eagle is traced among other Ural-Altaic peoples and connected with Hindu-Iranian mythology. Two Vogul(?) legends, one on a silver dish, the other on the winged *kars*, are given. It is concluded that the metal vessels were not made in the North, but brought from

Iran and Chorasmia (Khiva) by merchants who came as far as Berezovo to trade for furs and ivory. Kettles and vessels of non-ferrous metals reached the lower Ob' around 500 B. C., and at the same time a new ethnic group, the Ugrians, came to northwestern Siberia from the south, bringing a steppe culture of Scytho-Sarmatian type. Several Hindu-Iranian elements may be traced in Vogul and Ostyak languages, folklore and customs, e. g. terms for iron, domestic animals and weapons (several etymologies are given), dramatic performances at the bear festival, the myth of *kars*, etc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34122. CHERNETSOV, VALERII NIKOLAEVICH, 1905- . Opyt tipologii zapadosibirskikh kel'tov. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut istorii material'noi kul'tury. Kratkie soobshcheniia, 1947. vyp. 16, p. 65-78, 4 illus.) 12 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Contribution to the typology of West Siberian celts.

Contains a characterization and classification of bronze celts (ax-shaped implements). Description of several specimens is given with analysis of their form and ornamentation. A bronze celt found at Ust'-Poluy is attributed to the fourth, or the latest (and last) group which is dated 400 B. C. to 100 A. D. Affinities in form and ornamentation between bronze objects of northern China and those of Ob' Ugrians are stated. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34123. CHERNETSOV, VALERII NIKOLAEVICH, 1905- . Osnovnye etapy istorii Priob'ia ot drevnelshikh vremen do X v. n. e. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut istorii material'noi kul'tury. Kratkie soobshcheniia, 1946. vyp. 13, p. 153-56) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Principal stages in the history of the Ob' region from the earliest times to the tenth century.

Summary of dissertation for candidate degree, presented to the Dept. of History at the Moscow State University in 1942. The sequence of archeologic cultures and movements of tribes in the region is outlined. The middle and lower Ob' basin was already inhabited in the neolithic and eneolithic, or about 1000 B. C., by hunters and fishers living in large (300-600 sq. m.) earth huts. The shores of the Yamal Peninsula and the territory beyond, to the mouth of the Khatanga River in the east, and to

Kanin Nos in the west, including Bol'shezemel'skaya and Malozemel'skaya Tundra, were inhabited around 500 B. C. by bearers of the "arctic neolithic." They were sea hunters, of unknown ethnic origin, though their maritime culture has much in common with that of the Paleo-Siberians. Shortly after 500 B. C. bearers of a different, the so-called Ust'-Poluy, culture came from the south and settled in the districts of Salekhard and Berezovo. About A. D. 500 Voguls and Ostyaks were firmly established on the middle and lower Ob'; the origin of their names, "khan'të" and "man'si," is discussed. Around A. D. 1000 the nomadic Samoyeds came from the southeast; they partly assimilated the ancient arctic sea hunters and Ugrians, and brought to them the technique of reindeer breeding.

Copy seen: DLC.

34124. CHERNETSOV, VALERIĬ NIKOLAEVICH, 1905- . Ust'-Poluiskoe vremâ v Priob'e. (In: Chernetsov, V. N., and others, Drevniâ istoriâ nizhnego Priob'â, pub. in Materialy i issledovaniâ po arkheologii SSSR, 1953. no. 35, p. 221-41, 3 illus.) 40 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Ust'-Poluy time in the Ob' region.

Contains a synthesis of archeologic investigations of a culture represented by prehistoric sites, tumulus and sacrificial places, discovered at several points on the lower Ob': near Salekhard, at Angel'skiy Mys where the Arctic Circle crosses the Ob', and up to the mouth of the Irtysh, in the Severnaya Sosva, Loz'va and perhaps the Konda basins. Bronze artifacts and objects of art, also ceramics of this so-called Ust'-Poluy culture are analyzed and dated from 400 to 200 A. D. It is derived from the Potchevash culture, discovered at Potchevash or Mys Chuvashskiy near Tobol'sk and dated about 500 B. C. (cf. No. 36355). It belonged to members of a single ethnic group, of which the Finno-Ugrians, Ostyaks and Samoyeds are specifically mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

CHERNETSOV, VALERIĬ NIKOLAEVICH, 1905- , see also Okladnikov, A. P. Istoriâ Äkutii, t. I. 1949. No. 36584.

34125. CHERNIAKOV, ZAKHARIĬ EFIMOVICH, 1900- . Kraevedenie na Severe SSSR. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie,

June 1933, no. 4, p. 71-74) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Regional studies on the U. S. S. R. North.

Contains account of the economic and cultural reconstruction of the northern peoples: organization of a collective economy, schools, cultural bases, etc. Planning and goals for the second "piatiletka" (five-year plan) are outlined. Data are given on numbers (based on census of 1926-27), settlements, economy, and culture of the Samoyeds, Finno-Ugrians, Tungus, Yakuts, Paleo-Siberians, Eskimos, Aleuts, and the Russians living in the far North.

Copy seen: DLC.

34126. CHERNIGIN, N. F. Nauchnââ rabota po mekhanizatsii rybnof promyshlennosti Kamchatki. (Rybnoe khoziaĭstvo, Dec. 1953. god 29, no. 12, p. 12-15) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Scientific work on mechanization of the Kamchatka fishing industry.

Contains analysis of current conditions in the industry and suggestions for establishment of water reservoirs for storage of live fishes in periods of glut; further mechanization of canning, mechanization of salmon-roe processing; salting, etc. are dealt with.

Copy seen: DLC.

34127. CHERNIGOVSKIĬ, N. TROFIMOVICH. Actinometric observations. From: Ekspeditsiâ na samoletë "SSSR-N-169" v ralon "Poliusa nedostupnosti." Moskva, Izd. Glavsevmorputi, 1946. pp. 155-161. [Boston, Mass.,] American Meteorological Society, Apr. 28, 1954. 10 p. graphs, tables. Mimeographed. 2 refs.

English translation by David Kraus of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 3059. Work was done for the Geophysics Research Library, Air Force Cambridge Research Center, under Contract AF 19 (604)-203.

Copy seen: Ca.MAI.

34128. CHERNIGOVSKIĬ, N. TROFIMOVICH. K poliusu nedostupnosti; iz istorii osvoeniâ Arktiki. (Vokrug sveta, Sept. 1954. no. 9, p. 35-39, illus). Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* To the Pole of Inaccessibility; from the history of the arctic explorations.

Popular account of flight conditions, landings and take-off on the pack-ice, bathymetric, oceanographic, hydrological and biological observations carried out on the ice, marine fauna found at various depths, encounter with a polar bear, etc.

Author was a participant in three consecutive flights of SSSR-N-169 with an eight-man group, headed by I. I. Cherevichnyi and V. I. Akkuratov, on Apr. 2-22, 1941, and all participants are mentioned. Illus. by V. Zhitenev.

Copy seen: DLC.

34129. CHERNOV, S. Sistematicheskii obzor zhivotnykh lesnoi zony, III. Presmykaiushchiesia, Reptilia. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnaia zona, 1953. p. 204-219, illus.) 20 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, III. Reptiles, Reptilia.

Contains taxonomic and ecological notes on 22 species of reptiles native to the forest zone of the U.S.S.R. Two of them occur in the taiga regions: the common lizard, *Lacerta vivipara* and the small common viper *Vipera berus*.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34130. CHERNOVSKAIA, E. N. Okislaiemost' vod Belogo moria. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, Aug. 11, 1954. nov. seriia, v. 97, no. 5, p. 911-913) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Oxidation of the White Sea waters.

Contains results of the study carried out by the Murman Biological station during 1943-53. Monthly fluctuation of the oxidation on the littoral and in the open sea is presented in tables. It is greatly dependant on the amount of organic matter brought down by the rivers.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

CHERONIS, NICHOLAS DIMITRIUS, 1896-, see Schatz, A., and others. Chelation . . . as a biological weathering factor in pedogenesis. 1954. No. 37249.

34131. CHEVILLARD, L., and A. MAYER. Hypertrophie de certains organes essentiels pendant l'augmentation du metabolisme qui accompagne l'acclimatation au froid; consequence touchant la plasticite et renouvellement de ces organes. (Annales de physiologie et de physiochimie biologique, 1939. v. 15, p. 411-31, illus. tables) 6 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Hypertrophy of certain essential organs during the increase of metabolism which accompanies acclimatization to cold; consequences pertaining to the plasticity and regeneration of these organs.

Rabbits of different races and white mice showed, after prolonged exposure to

cold environment, an increase in the weight of the liver; this increase was slower than the increase of metabolism. Similarly the heart, lungs and kidneys increased in mass, the increase varying in different organs and races. In all cases this increase was due to a rise in the basic cellular components; the relative concentration of water, inorganic substances, protein, fat, glucides changed but little. The significance of the phenomenon is discussed.

Copy seen: DSC.

CHEVILLOT, M., see Tournade, A., and others. La secretion d'adrénaline chez le chien refroidi. 1938. No. 37820.

34132. CHEVRIER, LIONEL, 1903-. Arctic weather stations. Ottawa, Feb. 1954. 2 p. Mimeographed. (Canada. Dept. of External Affairs. Information Division. Statements and speeches, no. 54/7)

Contains statement by the Canadian Minister of Transport to the House of Commons, Feb. 9, 1954. In summer 1954 Canada will assume full responsibility for the resupply of all U. S.-Canadian weather stations in the Canadian Arctic Islands, except Alert (Ellesmere Island). Two ice-breakers, the Dept. of Transport Arctic supply ship *C. D. Howe*, a dry cargo vessel, and a tanker will take part in this operation. The Dept. of Transport ships will, in addition, carry out the regular Eastern Arctic Patrol. Supply of weather stations by U. S. and Canadian ships in earlier years is noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

CHEYMOL, J., see Hazard, R., and others. Empêchement et inversion d'apnées toxiques, en hypothermie. 1934. No. 35205.

CHINDONOVA, IŬ. G., see Birshtein, I. A. Vertikal'naf zonal'nost' planktona . . . 1954. No. 33606.

CHINN, HERMAN ISAAC, 1913-, see Clark R. T., and others. Tissue respiratory studies, altitude & cold exposure. 1954. No. 34163.

CHINN, HERMAN ISAAC, 1913-, see also Clark, R. T., and others. Tissue respiratory studies, chronic altitude & cold exposure. 1953. No. 34164.

34133. CHIRIKHIN, IŬ. D. Materialy po gidrologii Matochkinsa Shara. (Leninograd. Gosudarstvennyi gidrologicheskii institut. Izvestiia, June 25, 1927, no.

19, p. 77-79, diagrs.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Materials on the hydrology of Matochkin Shar.

The hydrological régime of Matochkin Shar was studied by the Expedition of the Academy of Sciences to Novaya Zemlya in 1926. Eight stations were established in the western section of this strait and bathymetric observations carried out (fig. 1-2).

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34134. CHIRIKHIN, IŪ. D. Raboty Indigirskoi ékspeditsii Akademii Nauk. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 5, p. 75-76, 93) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The work of the Indigirka Expedition of the Academy of Sciences.

Brief account of the expedition, which left Yakutsk towards the end of 1928 in two parties, one travelling via Verkhoyansk, the other via Oymyakon; they joined in Apr. 1929 at the Moma River mouth, built vessels and sailed down the Indigirka to Russkoye Ust'ye, where they wintered. In 1930, the expedition continued the work of surveying and mapping the river and its mouth and made side trips. The Indigirka River was found navigable up to Mayor-Krest (67°45' N. 145°02' E.) but the delta presented difficulties; several hitherto unknown villages were found, and an unknown mountain range (Ilin'-Tas) was discovered; geological, magnetic, botanical and zoological observations were carried out, and zoological and ethnographic materials collected.

Copy seen: DLC.

CHIRIKOV, ALEKSEĬ IL'ICH, 1703-1748, see Golder, F. A. Bering's voyages . . . 1. 1922. No. 34932.

34135. CHIRVA, E. F. Rezul'taty kristallograficheskogo i opticheskogo izucheniia loparita Khibinskikh tundr. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallografii. Trudy. 1937. vyp. 10, p. 61-71, figs., tables) 2 refs. Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Results of crystallographic and optical study of loparite of the Khibiny Tundras.

Loparite, which was found in 1921, occurs only in the Khibiny and Lovozerskaya Tundras. Previous work by I. G. Kuznetsov is supplemented here by results of I. D. Borneman-Starynkevich's

chemical analysis and the author's studies. The most frequent crystallographic forms of loparite are discussed and summaries given of its crystallographic (table 2) and optical (table 3) properties.

Copy seen: DLC.

34136. CHISHOLM, D. J. Lapland progress. (Norsemen, July-Aug. 1953. v. 11, no. 4, p. 227-28)

Contains brief survey of reconstruction in Finnish Lapland since World War II, and of present economic conditions. Rebuilding is now complete, and a new hydroelectric plant has been built at the mouth of the Kemi River. Population has risen from 90,000 in 1920 to 170,000 in 1953 (excluding 2,500 Lapps). The region is becoming a tourist center for foreign visitors. **Copy seen:** DLC.

CHIZH, GEORGIĬ PROKOF'EVICH, 1876-1951, see TSvetkov, M. A. Georgii Prokof'evich Chizh, nekrolog. 1953. No. 37844.

CHRENKO, F. A., see Munro, A. F., and F. A. Chrenko. The effects of air temperature . . . flooring materials on . . . feet. 1948. No. 36376.

34137. CHRISTENSEN, A. LAURENT. Undersøgelser over tuberculosens udbredelse og former i et vestgrønlandsk lægedistrikt, Julianehaab. (Ugeskrift for læger, 1941. v. 103, p. 476-82, illus. tables). Text in Danish. **Title tr.:** Investigations on the distribution and forms of tuberculosis in the West Greenland medical district, Julianehaab.

Contains a study based on examinations of the whole population (3593 persons, Dec. 31, 1936) conducted during the greater part of 1937. The material is presented from the aspects of: distribution with age (and a comparison with Denmark), degree or status of illness, and kind of tuberculosis (pulmonary, glandular, bone, etc.); age distribution of some kinds of tuberculosis; X-ray findings; tuberculin reactions; mortality from TB 1930-38, and according to age; public and government activities. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34138. CHRISTENSEN, CARL FREDRIK ALBERT, 1872-1942. On *Polystichum aleuticum* C. Chr., a new North American species. (American fern journal, July-Sept. 1938. v. 28, no. 3, p. 111-13)

Contains a discussion of the present status of this fern, which was found on

Atka in the Aleutians in 1932, by a member of the Swedish Expedition to Alaska and the Islands, and described by the writer in the paper of E. Hultén (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 7547). Christensen is now inclined to consider *P. aleuticum* a form or a variety of *P. lachenense*, native to western China.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

34139. CHRISTENSEN, CARL FREDRIK ALBERT, 1872-1942. The Pteridophyta of the arctic regions. (*American fern journal*, Apr. 1911. v. 1, no. 4, p. 65-70)

Thirty-two species of arctic ferns, some of them circumpolar, are listed with distributional data.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

34140. CHRISTENSEN, E. HOHWÜ, and P. HÖGBERG. Physiology of skiing. (*Arbeitsphysiologie*, 1950, v. 14, Heft 3, p. 292-303, illus. tables) 3 refs.

Contains determinations of O₂ uptake in trained and élite skiers, both men and women; pulse rate during skiing in boys and girls; proteinuria and erythrocytes in urine during skiing, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

34141. CHRISTENSEN, J. M. An analysis of the activities of the arctic aerial navigator. (Technical data digest, Sept. 1949, v. 14, no. 18, p. 12-21, 6 fig., 2 tables) 10 refs.

Contains quantitative data regarding actual inflight activities of navigators and radar operators on arctic flights in a reconnaissance aircraft. Methods used by the observer in gathering the data are described. Recommendations concerning work places, instrument location, equipment design, and minimum crew requirements are made. Time distribution graphs for every activity of the first and second navigator and radar operator are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

CHRISTENSEN, K. N., *see* Birket-Smith, K. Grenlandiä; . . . 1953. No. 33604.

34142. CHRISTENSEN, L. S., and A. ROTTENSTEN. V. Pirquets reaktion i Julianehaab laegedistrikt i Sydgrønland. (Ugeskrift for læger 1932. v. 94, p. 757-58, tables). Text in Danish. **Title tr.:** V. Pirquet's reaction in the Julianehaab medical district, southern Greenland.

Contains an account of a mass Pirquet test conducted largely among children, with information on the population of

the area, methods and analysis of results. The latter are compared with earlier findings for the area.

Copy seen: DSG.

34143. CHRISTENSEN, N. O. 1917- . Some features of the history of the Greenland Administration. (*Arctic circular*, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 1, p. 1-8)

Paper presented Oct. 1, 1952 to the Arctic Circle in Ottawa by the Deputy Governor in Greenland. Early Danish administration and conditions of the Greenlanders prior to 1855 are outlined. The work of Dr. H. G. Rink, "Inspector" in South Greenland from 1855, the establishment of local committees in West Greenland in which Greenlanders took part for the first time, and economic conditions in the late 19th century are discussed. In the early 20th century the Danes took increasing interest in Greenland government. In 1908, municipal and two provincial (North and South Greenland) councils, supplemented in 1925 by district councils, were set up in place of the local committees and functioned until 1950. Economic conditions and developments after World War II are briefly discussed. In 1953 the Danish Constitution became operative for Greenland.

Copy seen: CAMAI.

34144. CHRISTIANSEN, MARIT ELLEN. The life history of *Lepidopleurus asellus* (Spengler), Placophora. (*Nytt magasin for zoologi*, 1954. v. 2, p. 52-72, illus.) 51 refs.

Contains data on breeding habits, embryological and larval development, growth, duration of life and sexuality of this, the most common species of chiton; it is known from Greenland and from the south and west coasts of Norway as far north as Kvaenangen.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

34145. CHRISTIANSEN, REIDAR THORALF, 1886- . Eskatase og religion hos arktiske folk. Oslo, Olaf Norlis, 1947. 48 p. illus., 4 plates. (Etnologisk samfunn skrifter, no. 2) Text in Norwegian. **Title tr.:** Ecstasy and religion among the arctic people.

A popular outline of shamanism with references to the Lapps, Eskimos, Ural-Altaic and Paleo-Siberian peoples.

Copy seen: DLC.

34146. CHRISTIE, MERVYN G. Ungava's iron wealth officially launched. (*Canadian mining journal*, Sept. 1954. v. 75, no. 9, p. 88-90, 10 illus.)

On the occasion of first ore shipment, July 31, 1954, the discovery and development of the Quebec-Labrador iron ore deposits, and the building of the Quebec, North Shore & Labrador Railway are reviewed; ore transport from mine to shipping port of Seven Islands is described.

Copy seen: DGS.

34147. CHRISTIE, ROBERT. Ordeal of survival. (Air facts, July 1954. v. 16 [i. e. 17], no. 7, p. 7-9, 12-14) Condensed version in Reader's digest, Aug. 1954, v. 65, no. 388, p. 116-118.

Contains description of the arctic survival course taken by more than 1,500 Royal Canadian Air Force flight personnel annually at the R.C.A.F. Survival Training School at Cambridge Bay, Victoria Island. Initially, ten days are spent at Hargwen, 170 miles west of Edmonton, where bush experience is obtained by groups of 30 or 40 men each. The men are subsequently flown to Cambridge Bay where snowhouses are built and practical experience is obtained in proper clothing, shelter, nourishment, fishing and hunting techniques and signalling.

Copy seen: DLC.

CHRISTMANN, G., see Förster, W., and G. Christmann. Stoffwechselsteigerung . . . Jodvorbehandlung. 1953. No. 34718.

34148. CHUBRIK, G. K. O zhiznennom tsikle ryb'ego sosal'shchika *Prosorhynchus squamatus* Odnher, 1905. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1952. nov. seriia, t. 83, no. 2, p. 327-29, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the life cycle of *Prosorhynchus squamatus* Odnher, 1905, parasitic in fishes.

Contains results of the study of this trematode, described from the digestive tract of a fish, *Myoxocephalus scorpius*; the second intermediary host in the life cycle, a fish, *Liparis liparis*, was also known: the author discovered the larva of *P. squamatus* in the liver and gonads of a mollusc, *Mytilus edulis*, native to the White and Barents Seas; the larva of *P. squamatus* and complete life cycle of this fish parasite is described and discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34149. CHUBRIK, G. K. O zhiznennom tsikle trematody *Parapronocephalum symmetricum* Belopolskaja, 1952. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, July 21, 1954. nov. seriia, v. 97, no. 3, p. 565-67, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the life

cycle of the trematode *Parapronocephalum symmetricum* Belopolskaja, 1952.

Found in the alimentary canal of some aquatic birds on the islands off the Murman coast; redia, cercaria and metacercaria of this parasite living in a small marine mollusc, *Littorina saxatilis*, are described. A scheme of the complete life cycle of *Parapronocephalum symmetricum* and of two other species of the fam. Notocotylidae, is added.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34150. CHUEV, V. V. Perspektivnye elitnye seiantsy zemlianiki dlia Murmanskoj oblasti. (Agrobiologiya, July-Aug. [i. e. May-June] 1954, no. 3, p. 131-34, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Selected strawberry seedlings promising for Murmansk Province.

Since 1937, the Polar Fruit and Berry Station on Kola Peninsula has been carrying out experimental work to find a variety of strawberry suited to the far North; the seedlings imported from southern regions and planted in Kola Peninsula perished; but seeds from various regions have been sown also, and four strains have been produced from seed which are expected to be suited to Kola climatic conditions; the methods of work are reported and the four selected varieties of strawberry are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

34151. CHUMAKOV, E. I. Sviaz' prepodavaniia zoologii s zhizn'u v usloviakh Kralnogo Severa. (Estestvoznaniye v shkole, May-June 1952, no. 3, p. 55-58) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The teaching of zoology in relation to conditions of life in the far North.

The principles and methods of teaching zoology, adopted by teachers of the Yamal District schools at Puyko, Novyy Port and Yar-Sale, are outlined. Students' instruction is closely related to the phenomena of life around them: to the fishes which occur in the lower Ob' basin and the local fisheries; to the birds of the surrounding tundra; the reindeer and its breeding; fur-bearing animals (arctic fox) and their hunting; domestic animals and their husbandry, etc. The practical and economic aspects of each of these sections of the local fauna are stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34152. CHURCHILL-DAVIDSON, HARRY CUNNINGHAM, and others. A demonstration of the reduction of the body temperature in dogs by surface

cooling. (Journal of physiology, May 28, 1954. v. 124, no. 2, p. 8P) *Other authors:* R. B. Lynn, I. K. R. McMillan and D. G. Melrose.

Contains brief description of a method for reducing body temperature of dogs. It is particularly helpful in the study of oxygen consumption and the incidence of cardiac arrhythmias during hypothermia of 18-20° C. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34153. CHURCHILL-DAVIDSON, HARRY CUNNINGHAM. Hypothermia; a review of the present position. (Post-graduate medical journal, London. Aug. 1954. v. 30, no. 346, p. 394-98, 2 fig.) 23 refs.

Contains historical notes on the use of hypothermia in medicine, followed by information on the physiology of hypothermia; methods of inducing it in man; management of hypothermic patients; complications; indications for its use. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34154. CHURCHILL-DAVIDSON, HARRY CUNNINGHAM, and others. Hypothermia; an experimental study of surface cooling. (Lancet, Nov. 14, 1953. v. 265, no. 6794, p. 1011-13, illus.) 14 refs. *Other authors:* I. K. R. McMillan, D. G. Melrose, and K. B. Lynn.

Contains an account of observations on dogs chilled by immersion in cold water to 24°-22° C. and to 28°-26° C. and after 30 minutes rewarmed in the bath. Core temperatures, pulse rate, electrocardiogram, oxygen consumption, etc., were recorded. The experiments were designed with the view of ascertaining the best method of hypothermic technique for surgical purposes in man. **Copy seen:** DSG.

CHURCHILL-DAVIDSON, HARRY CUNNINGHAM, see also Lynn, R. B. and others. Hypothermia . . . surface cooling. 1954. No. 35983.

CIOCATTO, E., see Dogliotti, A. M., and E. Ciocatto. Les bases physiopathologiques de l'hypothermie . . . 1953. No. 34427.

CIOCATTO, E., see also Dogliotti, A. M., and E. Ciocatto. Les bases physiopathologiques de l'hypothermie . . . 1954. No. 34426.

CIOCCO, ANTONIO, 1908-, see Parran, T., and others. Alaska's health: a survey report . . . 1954. No. 36670.

34155. CIRENEI, ANACLETO. Le lesioni locali da freddo e i loro postumi. Roma, Tip. regionale, 1948. 103 p. illus. over 500 refs. Supplement to *Giornale di medicina militare*, anno 95, fasc. 1, 1948. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Local cold lesions and their sequelae.

Contains well documented sections on physiological reactions to cold; local cold injuries, their early symptoms and progress, recovery, sequels, etc. This is followed by an account of personal observations on 450 military cases of frostbite of all degrees with brief case histories of 50 patients, illustrated with radiograms and oscillograms. The observations are thoroughly discussed and summarized and their medico-legal aspect considered. A section on therapeutic systems and indications concludes the study. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34156. CIRENEI, ANACLETO. La terapia delle lesioni locali da freddo. (Chirurgia italiana, Jan.-Feb. 1949. v. 3, p. 59-70) about 20 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Therapy of local lesions due to cold.

Contains a general review of the field since about 1942, dealing with physiology and pathology of frostbite; marconitherapy; physical therapy; sympathetic intervention; proinotherapy; quick re-warming; etc. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34157. CIUFFINI, FRANCO. La refrigerazione nel trattamento delle embolie arteriose periferiche; ricerche sperimentali. (Accademia dei fisiocratici Siena. Atti, (Sezione medico-fisica) 1953. v. 21, p. 3-26, illus.) 44 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Cooling as treatment of peripheral arterial emboli; experimental studies.

Contains an account of experiments on rabbits with emboli produced according to Virchow and Conheim. Cooling had a beneficial effect in that it retarded adhesion of the blood clot to the intima, and the degenerative and infiltrative phenomena. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34158. CLARK, AUSTIN HOBART, 1880-1954. Characteristic Kamchatkan birds. (Auk, 1907. v. 24, no. 3, p. 278-80)

Contains general notes on birds observed by the author in June of 1907 in the vicinity of Petropavlovsk, on the eastern coast of Kamchatka Peninsula; 18 common species recorded. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

34159. CLARK, AUSTIN HOBART, 1880-1954. Eighteen new species and one new genus of birds from eastern Asia and the Aleutian Islands. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, June 15, 1907. v. 32, no. 1539, p. 467-75)

Contains diagnoses of new forms of birds collected by P. L. Jouy chiefly from Korea. *Lagopus rupestris chamberlaini* n. ssp. from Adak Island, Aleutians (July, 1893, C. H. Townsend, collector), is included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

CLARK, EINA M., *see* Wood, W., and others. Polio Can. Eskimos 5, type 1 and 3 antibody levels. 1954. No. 38296.

34160. CLARK, J. D. S. Reliance . . . from the old fort (1833) to present day. (Royal Canadian Mounted Police quarterly, Apr. 1954. v. 19, no. 4, p. 322-26, 3 illus.)

Contains brief summary of history of Fort Reliance (62°43' N. 109°69' W.), first established by Capt. George Back in 1833 as winter quarters for his expedition. Present site of the Fort Reliance Detachment, RCMP, is on the west end of Fairchild Point on McLeod Bay, Great Slave Lake, about 180 air miles east of Yellowknife. Construction of the base by a four-man RCMP party in July-Aug. 1927 is described. In 1948 the Canadian Dept of National Defence erected a radio station. Trapping was the main occupation in the area until recent years. Much prospecting is now carried on.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34161. CLARK, JOHN GRAHAME DOUGLAS. New World origins. (Antiquity, June 1940. v. 14, no. 54, p. 117-37, 3 illus., text map) 50 refs.

Review of contributions in the fields of anthropology, archeology and geology (particularly Clark Wissler's) to the question of the origin of the New World population and culture. The latter is characterized as an economy based on hunting and food-gathering, ability to flake stone, to use clubs, harpoons, spears (or darts) and spear-throwers, on knowledge of basketry, cord-twisting and netting, also on use of wooden, bark and skin vessels. The first inhabitants of America had no knowledge of the practice of metallurgy, pottery, agriculture or domestication of animals, except the dog. The cultures of Folsom and Yuma, their character and age are discussed. Evidence (and lack of it) on the advent

of man in the New World and his migration route are noted. The recent archeological discoveries of a mesolithic culture on the shores of Lake Baykal, in the Irkutsk region, and on the Yenisey near Krasnoyarsk are cited. It may be considered to a certain point, as the source of proto-American culture.

Copy seen: DLC.

34162. CLARK, LELAND CHARLES, Jr., 1918- , and H. TROLANDER. Thermometer for measuring body temperature in hypothermia. (American Medical Association. Journal, May 15, 1954. v. 155, no. 3, p. 251-52, illus.) 7 refs.

Contains description of a relatively simple apparatus for direct measurement of body temperature in hypothermia with waterproof thermistors mounted on leads of variable length. The instrument has been successfully used for over a year in measuring temperatures of the oesophagus, rectum and skin.

Copy seen: DLC.

34163. CLARK, ROBERT THOMAS, Jr., 1916- , and others. Tissue respiratory studies during altitude and cold exposure. (American journal of physiology, May 1954. v. 177, no. 2, p. 207-210, tables) 16 refs. *Other authors:* H. I. Chinn, J. P. Ellis, Jr., Nancy E. R. Pawel, and D. Criscuolo.

Contains study of oxygen uptake of liver slices from rats chronically exposed to altitude or cold; also from exercised and non-exercised animals at altitude and ground level. Cyclophorase activity of liver and kidney was determined in cold-exposed rats, and of those and additional tissues in altitude-exposed animals.

Copy seen: DLC.

34164. CLARK, ROBERT THOMAS, Jr., 1916- , and others. Tissue respiratory studies during chronic altitude and cold exposure. (U. S. Air Force School of Aviation Medicine; project no. 21-1201-0009; report no. 3, Dec. 1953) 3. 5 p. tables, 16 refs. *Other authors:* H. I. Chinn, J. P. Ellis, Jr., Nancy E. R. Pawel, and D. Criscuolo.

Liver slices from rats exposed to low temperature showed a markedly increased respiration. Cyclophorase activity of liver and kidney in cold exposed rats showed no change. *Copy seen:* DSG.

CLARKE, CHARLES HENRY DOUGLAS, 1909- , *see* Arctic Institute of North America. Pressing scientific problems in the North. 1954. No. 33317.

34165. CLARKE, GEORGE HARLOW. The birds of Bowdoin Bay. (Osprey, May, 1898. v. 2, no. 9, p. 115-17, illus., port., text map)

Contains notes on various birds observed in 1893-94 in the vicinity of Bowdoin Bay (approx. 77°45' N. 68°45' W.) during Peary's North Greenland Expedition. The raven, rock ptarmigan, snowy owl and Greenland gyrfalcon are listed as residents of the region and Mandt's guillemot, little auk, kittiwake and glaucous gulls, eiders, snowflake, old squaw and Greenland redpoll as summer visitors. A list of 12 Eskimo names of birds is added.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34166. CLARKE, NELL RAY. Are we over the Pole? How Byrd and Bennet[t] were able to answer this question by the aid of new navigation instruments. (Scientific American, Sept. 1926. v. 135, no. 3, p. 188-89, illus.)

Describes use of the Bumstead sun compass, drift indicator, and bubble sextant on Byrd's flight from Vestspitsbergen to the North Pole and return May 9, 1926.

Copy seen: DLC.

34167. CLARKE, ROBERT. Whaling and the stocks of whales. (Advancement of science, London, Dec. 1954. v. 11, no. 43, p. 305-311)

Contains paper delivered to the Oxford Meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Sept. 1-8, 1954. Statistics for 1952 on production of whale oil and whale by-products are presented. Modern whaling since the 1860's is traced, with emphasis on the early whaling operations from South Georgia in the Antarctic and the rise of pelagic whaling (factory ships) prior to World War II. Conditions which led to whaling regulations of the 1930's and to the formation of the International Whaling Commission after the war are discussed. The schedule and achievements of the Commission are noted. Modern whaling methods, types of whales caught, efforts of whaling companies to overcome wastage on the factory ships, and success of present whaling regulations are described.

Copy seen: DGS.

34168. CLARKSON, EDWARD H. The habitat and distribution of the broad-leaf spinulose ferns. (American fern journal, Oct.-Dec. 1928. v. 18, no. 4, p. 120-24)

Includes *Dryopteris dilatata* var. *americana*, occurring in Lapland and northern Norway in Europe; Kamchatka in Asia; Sitka, Kodiak Island, southern Alaska, Labrador and Greenland, in North America. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-G.

34169. CLARKSON, L. S. Evidence for a stratospheric circulation in vertical meridional planes between polar and equatorial regions in winter. (Meteorological magazine, London, Nov. 1951. v. 80, no. 953, p. 309-318, illus.) 23 refs.

Contains discussion of "recent cross sections from Arctic to Antarctica. Tropopause at equator is lower and warmer in July than Jan. In Antarctica, troposphere is much colder than in Arctic, especially in summer. As causes, greater extent of oceans and greater cloudiness are inadequate, and transport of ozone is adopted as main cause. This leads to a unified scheme of stratospheric circulation, consisting of a descent at equator, flow in lower stratosphere from equator to pole, ascent at pole and return flow at greater heights. In winter this circulation is stronger in the Southern than in Northern Hemisphere."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Apr. 1954. v. 5, no. 4, p. 535-36.

Copy seen: DLC.

34170. CLAUSE, MEL. Future looks good for Finnish airline. (Aviation age, Feb., 1954. v. 21, no. 2, p. 128-33, illus. map)

Contains description of operations of Finland's major airline Aero Oy, including a brief history of its growth, maintenance problems, and equipment. About 50 percent of all landing approaches in Finland are on instruments due to the frequency of bad flying weather. Runway construction is limited to about four months since the ground is frozen for the rest of the year.

Copy seen: DLC.

CLOUD, PRESTON ERCELLE, 1912-, see Twenhofel, W. H., and others. Correlation . . . Ordovician . . . N. America. 1954. No. 37862.

34171. COACHMAN, LAWRENCE K. River flow and winter hydrographic structure of the Hamilton Inlet-Lake Melville estuary of Labrador. [Hanover, N. H., Dartmouth College], Oct. 1953. 19 p. text map, graphs, 3 tables. Mimeographed. (Blue Dolphin Labrador Expeditions) 4 refs.

Field investigations were made in Mar. 1953 during the winter project of the *Blue Dolphin* Labrador Expedition under D. C. Nutt. The work covered: (1) river flow studies of the Hamilton, North West, Kenamu, and Goose Bay Rivers; and (2) description and analysis of the basic winter structure of the Lake Melville - Hamilton Inlet estuary. Methods are described. "Fresh water inflow to the Hamilton Inlet - Lake Melville estuary varies considerably with the season. Winter flow is about 20,000-25,000 C. F. S. and summer flow about 125,000-150,000 C. F. S. Spring freshet, occurring in late May, is nearly 500,000 C. F. S. The source fresh water, entering the western end of the estuary, is close to 0° C. The source salt water is true Arctic water from the Labrador Current. Reduced fresh water inflow in winter is noted by salting of the surface layers. A stable density gradient is observed in the estuary in winter. The basic process of exchange remains the same throughout the year."—From author's abstract.

Copy seen: CA:MAI.

COACHMAN, LAWRENCE K., see also Nutt, D. C., and others. *Blue Dolphin* Labrador Expedition 1951 . . . 1951. No. 36515.

COACHMAN, LAWRENCE K., see also Nutt, D. C., and others. *Blue Dolphin* Labrador Expedition 1952 . . . 1952. No. 36516.

COACHMAN, LAWRENCE K., see also Nutt, D. C., and L. K. Coachman. *Blue Dolphin* winter 1953. 1953. No. 36520.

34172. COALE, HENRY K. The present status of the trumpeter swan, *Olor buccinator*. (Auk, Jan. 1915. v. 32, no. 1, p. 82-90, plates 7-10)

Contains a summary of records in scientific literature and data on specimens in zoological institutions. "A specimen of this little known swan is noted by Dall as having been secured with its nest and eggs at Fort Yukon by Mr. Lockhart, thus rendering it an Alaskan species." (p. 86). Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34173. COBB, EDWARD HUNTINGTON, 1916- Coal investigations in the Homer district, Kenai coal field, Alaska, in 1950 and 1951. Washington, D. C., 1952. 19 p. 4 maps (3 fold.), fold. sections, 2 tables. Mimeographed. (U. S. Geological Survey. Reports, open file series, no. 165) 9 refs.

Contains results of ground and aerial reconnaissance, and detailed measurement, tracing and sampling of coal beds, by the writer and F. J. Markewicz, Aug. 13-Sept. 6, 1950 and May 10-Aug. 30, 1951, in the region 59°45'-60°25' N. 150°40'-151°45' W. Brief geographical description of this region is given. Bedrock ranges from pre-Tertiary (possibly late Cretaceous) to Eocene, the latter including the coal-bearing Kenai formation. Unconsolidated Quaternary deposits mantle the bedrock to the base of the Kenai Mts. with a thickness of a few inches to several hundred feet. The structure is characterized by gentle folds. Coal beds and reserves are described, and tables give analyses of coal samples and an estimate of reserves by townships. Total reserves are estimated at 64,303,000 tons.

Copy seen: DGS.

34174. COBB, WILLIAM MONTAGUE, 1904- Dentition of the walrus, *Odobenus obesus*. (Zoological Society of London. Proceedings, 1933. p. 645-68, 8 text fig., 11 photos. on 6 plates, 4 tables) 8 refs.

A descriptive account of the dental formula and its changes with age; growth changes in the alveoli and palate; interrelations of tusks, dental form and diet; the individual teeth; occlusions, types and sites; the effects of wear, etc.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

34175. COCHRAN, R. E. Labrador iron ore shipments to start next year; 10 million ton production planned for 1955. (Engineering and mining journal, Nov. 1953. v. 154, no. 11, p. 188)

Describes the mining developments and operations of the Iron Ore Co. of Canada on the Hollinger-Hanna iron ore holdings in Labrador and Quebec. Proved iron ore reserves still reported at 440 million tons.

Copy seen: DLS.

34176. CODY, W. J. New plant records from Bathurst Inlet, N. W. T. (Canadian field-naturalist, Jan.-Mar. 1954. v. 68, no. 1, p. 40) Also pub. as: Canada. Dept. of Agriculture. Division of Botany and Plant Pathology. Contribution, no. 1302.

Plants were collected in the vicinity of the Hudson's Bay Co. post near the head of Bathurst Inlet (approx. 66°51' N. 108°01' W.), Mackenzie District, in summer 1951, by W. I. Campbell, during biological studies under the auspices of the Defence Research Board of Canada.

A briefly annotated list of eight species, representing extensions in known range, is given. **Copy seen:** DGS.

34176A. CODY, W. J. Plant collections at Ross Bay, Melville Peninsula, N.W.T. (Canadian field-naturalist, Nov.-Dec. 1951, *pub.* Feb. 21, 1952, v. 65, no. 6, p. 191-94)

Contains a systematic list of 77 species of flowering plants and vascular cryptogams and two rust fungi collected in July of 1948 at Ross Bay, off Lyon Inlet in southern Melville Peninsula ($66^{\circ}50' \text{ N. } 85^{\circ} \text{ W.}$)

Copy seen: DGS; MH-Z.

34177. COE, WESLEY ROSWELL, 1869- Bathypelagic nemerteans of the Pacific Ocean. (California. University. Scripps Institution of Oceanography. Bulletin, Oct. 26, 1954, v. 6, no. 7, p. 225-26, illus., plates 8-9) 25 refs.

Contains general data on bathypelagic nemerteans and on dispersal of the species by ocean currents; a list of species with known geographic distribution; classification and keys to families, genera and species, followed by descriptions of such inhabiting the Pacific; of the 29 species, ten are described as new. *Crassonemertes robusta* (Southeast Alaska waters), *Armaneria pellucida* (Sea of Okhotsk) and *Pelagoneurites brinkmanni* (Bering Sea) are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

COHEN, ARTHUR I., *see* Masoro, E. J., and others. Effect of exposure to cold . . . acetate utilization. 1954. No. 36145.

34178. COHEN, DANIEL M. Age and growth studies on two species of whitefish from Point Barrow, Alaska. (Stanford ichthyological bulletin, Aug. 16, 1954, v. 4, no. 3, p. 168-87, 8 illus., 7 graphs, 6 tables) 19 refs.

In summer 1952, *Coregonus nasus kennicottii* and *C. sardinella* (Valenciennes) were taken from a fresh-water lake six miles south of the Arctic Research Laboratory, the latter species also from a brackish inlet nearby. This is the first age and growth study of fresh-water species made in the Alaskan Arctic. Methods of capture and measurement are noted, spawning and hatching period, age frequency and sex ratio, body length and scale-length relationship, and growth rates are described for both species. Population differences between lake and inlet, indicated by scale differences,

are discussed for *C. sardinella*. Studies showed the whitefish population to be small and slow-growing. A major commercial fishery seems unlikely.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DI.

COHEN, JONATHAN, *see* Maddock, C. L., and others. Effect hypervitaminosis A testes rat. 1953. No. 36035.

34179. COHLAN, SIDNEY QUEUX, 1915- Congenital anomalies in the rat produced by excessive intake of vitamin A during pregnancy. (Pediatrics, June 1954, v. 13, no. 6, p. 556-67, 6 fig., 4 tables) 35 refs. Spanish abstract, p. 567.

Excessive intake of vitamin A during pregnancy resulted in a marked litter failure. Offspring carried to term, showed a variety of gross anomalies, including encephaly, eye malformations, cleft palate, etc. The seventh to tenth day of gestation were found to be the period critically susceptible to the teratogenic effects of vitamin A. **Copy seen:** DGS.

COLBERT, LEO OTIS, 1883- *see* Arctic Institute of North America. Pressing scientific problems in the North. 1954. No. 33317.

COLE, FRANK RAYMOND, 1892- *see* Van Duzee, M. C., and others. The dipterous genus *Dolichopus* . . . 1921. No. 38027.

34180. COLE, GEORGE EDWARDS, 1879- Far North prospecting trip. (Western miner, Sept. 1953, v. 26, no. 9, p. 86)

Contains brief description of two-week trip to Axel Heiberg Island ($79^{\circ}30' \text{ N. } 90^{\circ} \text{ W.}$), late July to Aug. 11, 1953, made by a five-man party including G. Jacobsen and E. E. Reid of Tower Engineering Co., Montreal; G. Rowley, Defence Research Board of Canada; A. E. Porsild, Canadian Dept. of Resources and Development; and D. Muir, National Film Board of Canada. Large deposits of lignite and gypsum, and rock structures which looked favorable for the presence of oil, were found. Snow geese and herds of musk oxen and caribou were seen.

Copy seen: DGS.

34181. COLE, GEORGE EDWARDS, 1879- "Last spike" ceremonies at new Lynn Lake mine. (Western miner, Dec. 1953, v. 26, no. 12, p. 46-48, 2 illus.)

Ceremonies marking completion of the Sherridon-Lynn Lake railway line took place at Lynn Lake, northern Manitoba (56°51' N. 101°03' W.), on Nov. 9, 1953, and the first car of concentrates from the nickel-copper mine was loaded the following week. A new copper discovery has been made 15 miles south of Lynn Lake. Diamond drilling will determine its economic value. *Coppy seen:* DGS.

34182. COLE, GEORGE EDWARDS, 1879- . Looking north in Manitoba. (Western miner, May 1954. v. 27, no. 5, p. 80-84)

Includes discussion of underground mining developments at the Rankin Inlet nickel mines (62°45' N. 92° W.) on the northwest coast of Hudson Bay; and brief notes on the Lynn Lake nickel-copper mining region of northern Manitoba, and on plans for "Operation Baker," aerial survey of 60,000 sq. mi. in the Northwest Territories in summer 1954.

Coppy seen: DGS.

34183. COLE, GEORGE EDWARDS, 1879- . New nickel mine in production. (Western miner, Nov. 1953. v. 26, no. 11, p. 117-21, 4 illus.)

Nickel-bearing sulfides were found at Lynn Lake, northern Manitoba (56°51' N. 101°03' W.), in 1941. Exploratory drilling by Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd. outlined 11 orebodies estimated to contain 14,055,000 tons, averaging 1.223 percent nickel and 0.618 percent copper. Building of the 144-mile railway from Sherridon to Lynn Lake and transfer of buildings from the Sherridon townsite took place during 1951-1953. Mining and construction developments at Lynn Lake are described. An annual output of 17 million pounds of nickel, nine million pounds of copper, 300,000 pounds of cobalt, and 70,000 tons of fertilizer is expected. First metal deliveries will be made in 1954.

Coppy seen: DGS.

34184. COLE, GEORGE EDWARDS, 1879- . New nickel production in July. (Western miner, June 1954. v. 27, no. 6, p. 52-54, 2 illus.)

During 1953 the two Sherritt Gordon mines at Lynn Lake, northern Manitoba (56°51' N. 101°03' W.), were prepared for full production, the first concentrates being loaded Nov. 9, 1953. Underground mining developments, surface construction, milling, winter freighting, employees, housing, pilot plant operation, and construction of the Fort

Saskatchewan refinery are described. Nickel production at the refinery should start July 1954. The company's financial program is discussed.

Coppy seen: DGS.

34185. COLE, GEORGE EDWARDS, 1879- . A nickel-copper deposit on the rim of the Arctic. (Western miner, Dec. 1953. v. 26, no. 12, p. 38-40, 3 illus.)

The nickel-copper orebody was discovered at Rankin Inlet (62°45' N. 92° W.) on the northwest coast of Hudson Bay in 1928. Exploratory drilling was undertaken in 1930, after which the property remained idle until 1951. The area is underlain by granite and granite gneiss, with smaller areas of volcanic and sedimentary rocks, all of Precambrian age. The ore (estimated at 435,000 tons averaging 3.29 percent nickel) is associated with a pyroxenite sill and consists of pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite and traces of pyrite. Drilling and construction since 1951 and transport and unloading of equipment and supplies at the site are described. *Coppy seen:* DGS.

34186. COLE, GEORGE EDWARDS, 1879- . North Rankin Nickel development. (Western miner, July 1954. v. 27, no. 7, p. 49-50)

Contains percentages of nickel and copper in the ore encountered at various points in the underground development of North Rankin Nickel Mines property at Rankin Inlet (62°45' N. 92° W.) Keewatin District. Status of mining and milling operations at the Sherritt Gordon nickel-copper mines at Lynn Lake, northern Manitoba (56°51' N. 101°03' W.) is also discussed. *Coppy seen:* DGS.

34187. COLE, GEORGE EDWARDS, 1879- . Sherritt Gordon nickel output. (Western miner, Dec. 1954. v. 27, no. 12, p. 43-44, 2 illus.)

Ore treated at the Lynn Lake, Man. (56°51' N. 101°03' W.) mill amounted to 2000 tons a day, and nickel produced at the Fort Saskatchewan, Alta., refinery was 20 tons daily in Oct. 1954. Community facilities at Lynn Lake (churches, hotel, stores, school, theater, etc.) are noted, with two photographs of the town. *Coppy seen:* DGS.

34188. COLE, LEON J. Behavior of northern phalarope with young. (Condor, Jan.-Feb. 1943. v. 45, no. 1, p. 39)

Contains observation, made on St.

Paul Island, July 12, 1941; this bird breeds regularly in small numbers on the Pribilof Islands.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34189. COLHOUN, E. H. Temperature acclimatization in insects. (*Nature*, Mar. 27, 1954. v. 173, no. 4404, p. 582, illus.) 2 refs.

Contains an advance note on cold acclimatization studies in the German cockroach. Insects kept at lower temperature (15° C.) remained active at low temperatures at which others, kept at 25° C. or 35°, were immobilized. Acclimatized cockroaches also survived longer at low temperatures.

Copy seen: DLC.

34190. COLIN, ROBERT I. "Polar-tomic" navigation for world air routes. (Air transport, Mar. 1948. v. 6, no. 3, p. 28-32, 4 fig.)

Description of author's conception of a system of polar radio stations of 6,000- to 12,000-mile range to serve aircraft with direct reading latitude-longitude indicators. Loran lines of position are equivalent to latitude parallels and Navaglobe position lines are equal to longitude meridians in the Polatomic system. Very low frequencies and very narrow bandwidths are indicated, with only four stations with 3,000 kilowatt transmitters each, utilizing atomic piles for their power supply. Results of a quantitative investigation of the fundamental requirements for radio navigation aids capable of reliable transoceanic and polar region operation are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

COLLER, FREDERICK A., see Blain, A., and others. Raynaud's disease, prognosis. 1951. No. 33618.

34191. COLLIER, ARTHUR JAMES, 1866-1939. Auriferous quartz veins on Unalaska Island. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1904, Bulletin, 1905, no. 259, p. 102-103)

Contains a description of the geographic and geologic occurrence of the gold-bearing quartz veins in the Tertiary or later andesites on Unalaska in the Aleutian Islands. Describes, as the best example, a mine one and a half miles south of Unalaska and a quarter mile from the shore of Captain's Bay.

Copy seen: DLC.

34192. COLLIER, ARTHUR JAMES, 1866-1939. Recent development of Alaskan tin deposits. (*In*: U.S. Geological

Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1904. Bulletin, 1905, no. 259, p. 120-27, diagr.)

Describes the developments on the tin lodes of Seward Peninsula: Lost River, Tin Creek, Cape Mountain, Brooks Mountain, Ears Mountain, and Darby Mountain; and the tin placers of the York region of Seward Peninsula, and those of the Fairbanks District in the Yukon-Tanana region.

Copy seen: DLC.

34193. COLLINDER, BJÖRN, 1894- Indo-uralisches Sprachgut; die Urverwandschaft zwischen der indoeuropäischen und der uralischen (finnischugrisch-samojedischen) Sprachfamilie. Uppsala, 1934. 92 p. (Uppsala. Universitet. Årsskrift. Filosofi, språkvetenskap och historiska vetenskaper 1) About 200 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.*: Indo-Uralic linguistic possessions; the ancient relationship between the Indo-european and the Uralic (Finno-Ugric - Samoyedic) linguistic families.

A study of the affinities in morphology and vocabulary in these languages: declension, conjugation, derivation of nouns and verbs; and etymologies of some 30 words. Conclusion is drawn that some kind of relationship between Uralic and Indo-european languages is more likely than not.

Copy seen: DLC.

34194. COLLINDER, BJÖRN, 1894- The Lappish dialect of Jukkasjärvi; a morphological survey. Uppsala, 1949. viii, 304 p. (Humanistiska vetenskaps-samfundet i Uppsala. Skrifter, Bd. 37:3)

First Lappish grammar written in English which describes the morphology of one of the least known Lappish dialects, that spoken in the parish of Jukkasjärvi, the northernmost part of Swedish Lapland. The material was collected from about 15 native informants in 1928, 1930, and 1932, by the author, who learned to speak the dialect to the satisfaction of natives. It occupies a central position in the central group of Lappish dialects, and is the dialect on which the literary Lappish language of Norway is based. The book gives essentials of the phonology, an extensive morphological survey, paradigms (declensions and conjugations), features of dialect geography, and 19 texts, including some superstitions and popular cures.

Copy seen: DLC.

34195. COLLINDER, BJÖRN, 1894- Über den finnisch-lappischen Quantitätswechsel; ein Beitrag zur finnisch-ugri-

chen Stufenwechsellehre. I, Einleitung, Ostseefinnisch, Ostlappisch. Uppsala, 1929. xvi, 312 p. (Uppsala. Universitet. Årsskrift, 1929, Bd. 2. Filosofi, språkvetenskap och historiska vetenskaper 1) about 180 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** On the Finnish-Lappish quantity shift; a contribution to the Finno-Ugric stage shift investigation. I, Introduction, Baltic Finnish, East Lappish.

A study (Ph.D. thesis) dealing with this principal problem in Finno-Ugric linguistics. Includes chapters on stage shift in Inari Lappish and Russian Lappish dialects. **Copy seen:** DLC.

COLLINDER, BJÖRN, 1894-, *see also* Grundström, H. Lulelappsk ordbok. 1946-52. No. 35067.

COLLINDER, BJÖRN, 1894-, *see also* Jensen, H. Indogermanisch und Uralisch. 1938. No. 35451.

COLLINDER, BJÖRN, 1894-, *see also* Pirak, A. Jähttee Saamee viessom. 1937. No. 36783.

34196. COLLINS, C. B., and others. Age determinations for some uranium deposits in the Canadian Shield. (Geological Association of Canada. Proceedings, 1952. v. 5, p. 15-41, 4 illus., 3 graphs, 2 tables) 35 refs. *Other authors:* A. H. Lang, S. C. Robinson, and R. M. Farquhar.

Contains age determinations for 52 radioactive samples. Ages were calculated from analyses of radiogenic leads extracted from uranium-bearing samples. Results constitute the first extensive investigation of the age of pitchblende deposits. Methods are described and results discussed. Regions from which samples were taken, and for which geology and mineralogy are briefly described, include: Great Bear Lake; Hottah Lake region (65°05' N. 118°36' W.), south of Great Bear Lake; Marian River region (63°04' N. 116°19' W.), north of Great Slave Lake; Stark Lake region (62°30' N. 110°30' W.), south of east arm of Great Slave Lake. Presence of radiogenic lead in galena (ordinary lead sulfide PbS) and its effect on age determinations on samples containing appreciable amounts of galena are discussed. The method of age determination is evaluated. **Copy seen:** DGS.

34197. COLLINS, C. B., and others. Isotopic constitution of radiogenic leads and the measurement of geological time.

(Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Jan. 1954. v. 65, no. 1, p. 1-22, text map, diags., graphs, 6 tables) 21 refs. *Other authors:* R. M. Farquhar and R. D. Russell.

Isotopic abundances are reported for lead extracted from one galena and 96 uranium materials, and age determination given for each sample. Experimental methods are described. Age determinations are briefly discussed for 14 regions of the world (primarily Canada) including: Eldorado Mine on Great Bear Lake; Hottah Lake region (65°05' N. 118°36' W.) south of Great Bear Lake; Stark Lake region (62°30' N. 110°30' W.) south of east arm of Great Slave Lake; Athabaska or Churchill region (west of Hudson Bay and south of Great Slave Lake to the western edge of the Canadian Shield). Orogenic belts in the Canadian Shield (Great Bear, Yellowknife, Athabaska or Churchill, Labrador, etc.) are briefly considered in light of the age determinations.

Copy seen: DGS.

34198. COLLINS, ELMER BEAU-CHAMP, 1879- Navigating north of sixty. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, Jan. 1944. v. 70, no. 491, p. 63-65, illus., chart)

Discussion and additions to Commander J. C. Lester's *Navigating north of sixty*, 1943, q. v. Suggests use of U. S. Hydrographic Office publication no. 71 *Azimuths of the sun*, H. O. Chart no. 5175, and *American air almanac* for determining time of sunrise or sunset, twilight, moonrise, or moonset. The use of Azimuthal equidistant projection no. 2560 north of the Arctic Circle is suggested.

Copy seen: DLC.

34199. COLLINS, FRANK SHIPLEY, 1848-1920. The green algae of North America. Tufts College, Mass., 1909. 79-480 p., 18 plates. (Tufts College studies, v. 2, no. 3, Scientific series, 21) Contributions from the Harpswell Laboratory no. 32, about 400 refs.

The algae are treated "with as much detail as will enable the student to recognize the species, and have some idea of their development and affinities." Besides the Chlorophyceae, the small class of the Heterocontae is included; the families Desmidiaceae and Characeae are omitted. Keys to the orders, families, genera and species are given, followed by concise descriptions of all known species from the Arctic to Panama, with reference

to the original publication, also data on North American and total distribution. Many species native to Alaska, Greenland and northern Canada are included. Two supplements were published as listed below. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

34200. COLLINS, FRANK SHIPLEY, 1848-1920. The green algae of North America. Supplementary paper. Tufts College, Mass., 1912. 69-109 p., 2 plates (Tufts College studies, v. 3, no. 2, Scientific series, 27) 20 refs.

Contains names and descriptions of "a not inconsiderable number of species not before known in North America," together with additional data on taxonomy and distribution of some species in the original work. Some species and varieties are described as new. An additional key to the species of *Mougeotia* and a redescription of *M. calcarea*, native to Greenland are included (p. 75-76). **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

34201. COLLINS, FRANK SHIPLEY, 1848-1920. The green algae of North America. Second Supplementary paper. Tufts College, Mass., 1918. 106 p., 3 plates. (Tufts College studies, v. 4, no. 7, Scientific series, 37) 111 refs.

Contains names and descriptions of many species, added to the North American flora since 1912, as well as additional data on taxonomy and distribution of some species described in the original work and first supplement (*supra*). Some species and varieties are described as new, additional and revised keys are given. A redescription of *Crucigenia rectangularia*, native to Greenland and key to species of this genus (p. 47-48), also a diagnosis of *Codium dimorphum*, occurring on Alaska coast, are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34202. COLLINS, HAROLD A., and others. The occurrence of subcutaneous fat necrosis in an infant following induced hypothermia used as an adjuvant in cardiac surgery. (Annals of surgery, Dec. 1953. v. 138, no. 6, p. 880-85, illus.) 19 refs. *Other authors:* Mildred Stahlman and William Scott.

Contains a case report of a first instance of subcutaneous fat necrosis which has resulted from clinical application of general hypothermia in a patient 4.5 months old. The cause of this syndrome in infants is also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

34203. COLLINS, HENRY BASCOM, 1899- . Arctic area, indigenous period. Mexico, Instituto Panamericano de Geografia e Historia, 1954. 152 p. (*Its:* Comision de Historia, Program of the History of America, no. 68)

"The purpose of the present paper is to assemble the basic data which describe and as far as possible trace the history of the aboriginal peoples of Arctic America. To accomplish this purpose and to integrate the Arctic data within the framework of a broader Program of the History of America, it seems best to give first a summary description of the two aboriginal groups in the Arctic—the Eskimos and Indians—and the cultural and physical relationships that exist between them; second, to record the existing evidence bearing on the origin of the Eskimos and northern Indians; third, to describe the prehistoric cultures in the different parts of the Arctic, their relationships one to another and to the historic cultures that succeeded them; fourth, to describe the historic cultures of each region as they existed at the time of first European contact; and fifth, to consider the changes resulting from European contact and the role of the aboriginal peoples in the subsequent history of the region."—Introd.

Pt. 1, *The Native Peoples of Arctic America* (p. 11-17) consists of five topics or "themes:" basic characteristics of the arctic population; the geographical environment and its effect on the mode of life; cultural relationships between Eskimos and Indians; linguistic affinities of Eskimo and Athapaskan; physical relationships between Eskimos and Indians.

Pt. 2, *The Old World Affinities and Origin of Eskimo Culture* (p. 46-56) cites indications of a former more widespread Eskimo population in Siberia and specific Eurasian elements in prehistoric Eskimo and pre-Eskimo culture as evidence of an Old World origin.

Pt. 3, *Archaeology of Arctic America* (p. 57-108) describes briefly the various prehistoric Eskimo cultures and the Denbigh Flint Complex, and criticizes the Ipiutak theory of the origin of Eskimo culture.

Pt. 4, *Ethnology of Arctic America* (p. 109-144) is limited to a brief sketch of the major Eskimo and arctic Indian groups, their subdivision, location and population.

Pt. 5, *The Northern Indians and Eskimos in the Post-European Period* (p. 145-52) discusses briefly the effects of European contact and the influence of native culture patterns in the post-European period.

A selected bibliography is attached to each of the 41 sections or themes which comprise this work.

Copy seen: DSI.

34204. COLLINS, HENRY BASCOM, 1899- . "Comment" on Swadesh's "Time depth of American Indian linguistic groupings." (American anthropologist, June 1954. v. 56, no. 3, p. 364-72)

Discussion of the results (for Eskimo and Aleut) of Swadesh's (q.v.) method of calculating the age and time of separation of related languages by statistical comparison of their vocabularies. Swadesh's conclusions, the author points out, are in close agreement with the evidence of archeology, dendrochronology, and radiocarbon analysis. The estimate of 3000 years as time of separation of Eskimo proper and Aleut is in agreement with radiocarbon dates of around 3000 years for early Aleutian culture on Umnak Island (see Laughlin, *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 23684, and Laughlin and Marsh, *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 23685) and 2258 years for early Old Bering Sea culture on St. Lawrence Island. Swadesh's estimate of 1000 years as time of separation of the western Eskimo language (Yupik) and the northern and eastern (Inupik) coincides closely with the archeologists' estimate of the time of the eastward movement of the Thule culture from Alaska, which is suggested as the mechanism responsible; and the very close similarity of all northern Eskimo (Inupik) dialects is explainable as result of a recent return migration of Thule peoples to northern Alaska, as previously postulated from archeological evidence. The fact that the dialect of the inland-dwelling Caribou Eskimos is Inupik, little different from those of other northern Eskimos, including Thule-derived coastal groups, casts doubt on the theory that the Caribou are remnants of a proto-Eskimo culture ancestral to all other Eskimos.

Copy seen: DLC.

34205. COLLINS, HENRY BASCOM, 1899- . The position of Ipiutak in Eskimo culture—reply. (American antiquity, 1954. v. 20, no. 1, pp. 79-84)

Contains a reply to Larsen's criticism (see Arctic Bibliography No. 35803) of

Collins' interpretation of the age and relationships of the Ipiutak culture.

Copy seen: DSI.

COLLINS, HENRY BASCOM, 1899- , *see also* Arctic Institute of North America. Pressing scientific problems in the North. 1954. No. 33317.

COLTHORPE, SIDNEY E., *see* Greenaway, K. R., and S. E. Colthorpe. An aerial reconnaissance of arctic North America. 1948. No. 35010.

34206. COLTON, ROGER BURNHAM, 1924- , and C. D. HOLMES. Patterned ground near the Thule Air Base. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, pt. 2, p. 1373)

Describes patterned ground resulting from intense frost action and downslope movement in an area of 150 square miles near Thule, North Greenland. Detailed studies were made in certain favorable areas with particular relation to their engineering geology aspects.

Copy seen: DLC.

COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH IN ARCTIC ETHNOLOGY, *see* Birket-Smith, K. Enquête internationale, . . . 1937. No. 33603.

34207. COMPRESSED AIR. Water supply systems in the frigid North. (Compressed air, Oct. 1954. v. 59, no. 10, p. 295, illus.)

Contains description of systems at Flin Flon (Manitoba), Yellowknife on Great Slave Lake (Mackenzie District) and Fort Smith (Mackenzie District), 175 miles south of Yellowknife. At Flin Flon and Yellowknife, water taken from the lakes is pumped through insulated pipes, chlorinated, heated, and circulated through supply and return mains and similar house connections. Depth at which pipes are laid, temperature of water circulated, and repair of breaks in the pipe are described. All systems depend on pre-heating to maintain year-round service.

Copy seen: DGS.

34208. CONCANNON, CHARLES C. Alaska: new chemical frontier; the call of the wild can be intriguing even to the chemical industry as it eyes Alaska's rich resources. (Chemical and engineering news, Dec. 13, 1954. v. 32, no. 50, p. 4920-21, illus.)

The author suggests development of a nitrogen industry in Alaska on the

basis of available power potential. Locations found to meet all established criteria for low-cost power were: a site on Lake Bradley (Kenai Peninsula) which might develop from 16,000 to 24,000 kilowatts at a rate under five mills; and one at Long and Crater lakes in the Port Snettisham area near Juneau, with a potential of 38,500 kilowatts also at rate of less than five mills. Each site could supply more than enough power for a 20,000 tons per year ammonium nitrate plant. Other chemical possibilities in Alaska are suggested. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34209. CONFERENCE ON COLD INJURY. 1st, *New York*, June 4-5, 1951. Transactions, edited by M. Irené Ferrer. New York, Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation, 1952. 248 p. illus., tables, maps.

Contains accounts of discussions on "fundamental aspects of cold," as listed below, preceded (p. 7-16) by an outline of the Foundation's conference program, by Frank Fremont-Smith, introductory remarks by John H. Talbott, chairman, and autobiographical statements by the participants. Then follow discussions listed in this Bibliography under the leaders' name, viz:

SHUMACKER, HARRIS B. Animal studies. p. 17-57.

CRISMON, JEFFERSON M. Animal studies. p. 58-113.

HORVATH, STEVEN M. Homeokinesis. p. 114-144.

TALBOTT, JOHN H. Hypothermia. p. 145-180.

KARK, ROBERT. Acclimatization. p. 181-235.

A note on this Conference appeared in the *Polar Record*, July 1954, v. 7, no. 48, p. 181-82. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34210. CONFERENCE ON COLD INJURY. 2nd, *New York*, Nov. 20-21, 1952. Transactions, edited by M. Irené Ferrer. New York, Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation, 1954. 242 p. 43 illus., 43 tables.

Contains account of discussions dealing with physiological and pathological effects of cold, preceded by a program outline by Frank Fremont-Smith and introductory remarks by John H. Talbott, and followed by autobiographical notes of the participants of the conference. The first three discussions are listed in this Bibliography under their leaders' names.

SCHUMAN, L. M. Epidemiology of cold injury in man. p. 11-84.

DUGAL, LOUIS-PAUL. Resistance to cold. p. 85-133.

ADAMS-RAY, JACK. Patho-physiology of cold injuries. p. 134-89.

Suggested areas of future discussion and research (p. 190-226, illus., tables, 11 refs.) This chapter is an informal group interchange, in which participants discuss needs for research in: vascular exchange of fluids; clotting and anti-coagulants; freezing and non-freezing injuries; O₂ consumption; tissue injuries; blood, etc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

CONNORS, EDWARD KREUGER, 1919- , see Kleitsch, W. P., and E. K. Connors. Cold injury of extremities. 1954. No. 35612.

34211. CONOVER, HENRY BOARDMAN, 1892- . A new race of ruffed grouse from Vancouver Island. (Condor, July-Aug. 1935. v. 37, no. 4, p. 204-206)

Among the seven subspecies used in the study and listed here with localities of specimens, is *Bonasa umbellus yukonensis* from Yukon Territory (Teslin River and Lake La Barge) and Alaska (Russian Mission).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34212. CONOVER, HENRY BOARDMAN, 1892- . Notes on some American shorebirds. (Condor, Sept.-Oct. 1945. v. 47, no. 5, p. 211-14)

Contains an investigation of the validity of geographic races of eight American shorebirds. Descriptions of *Arenaria interpres morinella* and *Erolia alpina pacifica*, native to Alaska, are included. The study is partially based on material from Greenland, the Anadyr region, Commander Islands, and the Okhotsk seacoast.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34213. CONOVER, HENRY BOARDMAN, 1892- . The races of the knot (*Calidris canutus*). (Condor, Nov.-Dec. 1943. v. 45, no. 6, p. 226-28)

Contains an investigation of the geographic races and their plumages, based on specimens of this bird from Europe, Asia and the Pacific coast of North America. Two races, *Calidris canutus canutus* (breeding from Greenland and Spitsbergen, east across arctic Europe and Siberia to Point Barrow, Alaska) and *C. c. rufus* (breeding in arctic Canada), are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34214. CONOVER, HENRY BOARD-MAN, 1892- . The races of the solitary sandpiper. (Auk, Oct. 1944. v. 61, no. 4, p. 537-44)

Contains a study of two geographic races of *Tringa solitaria*, with notes on breeding and immature plumages. *T. s. solitaria* (breeds in northern Ontario and Labrador) and *T. s. cinnamomea* (breeds in Alaska and Canada from the limit of trees south to 60° N. lat., and from Bering Sea to the west coast of Hudson Bay), are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34215. CONOVER, HENRY BOARD-MAN, 1892- . A study of the dowitchers. (Auk, July, 1941. v. 58, no. 3, p. 376-80)

Study of the geographic variation of this bird. The long-billed dowitcher, *Limnodromus scholopaceus*, breeding in the Arctic from Franklin Bay, Mackenzie District west to Point Barrow and south to Point Dall, Alaska, the inland dowitcher, *L. griseus hendersoni* from northern Manitoba and the eastern dowitcher, *L. griseus griseus*, James Bay region are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34216. CONSOLIDATED MINING & SMELTING COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD. The story of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited. (Canadian mining journal, May 1954. v. 75, no. 5, p. 125-393, illus., text maps, diagrs., graphs, tables) refs.

Includes material on the Con mine (gold) on the west shore of Yellowknife Bay, Great Slave Lake (p. 187-95, 228-30). Geology, structure, ore mineralization, mining equipment and procedure are described, as well as the Con camp and its living facilities, and operation of the Con mill. Cominco's other activity on Great Slave Lake, handled by a subsidiary, is at Pine Point on the south shore, where a substantial lead-zinc orebody has been found. Geology, stratigraphy, structure, and development of the mineralized belt are briefly described (p. 206-208).

Copy seen: DGS.

34217. CONSTANTINI, OTTO. Die Lappenbevölkerung von Nordfinland. (Geographischer Anzeiger, 1940. Jahrg. 41, Heft 19-20, p. 252-55) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The Lapp population of northern Finland.

Contains a brief characterization of inner and outer life of the reindeer, fisher and Skolt Lapps living in Finnish Lapland: their numbers (altogether about 2,000), racial appearance, mental characteristics, nomadism, clothing, dwellings, reindeer herding, food, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

34218. CONTE, ESTANISLAO del, and M. STUX. Rapidity of thyroid reaction to cold. (Nature, Jan. 9, 1954. v. 173, no. 4393, p. 83, table) 5 refs.

Contains a note on a method, which demonstrated activation of guinea pig thyroid after an exposure of only 30 minutes to temperatures at least 10° lower than the environment.

Copy seen: DLC.

CONTIN, TERESIO, see Sabaino, D., and others. La circolazione linfatica nei congelamenti. 1953. No. 37184.

34219. COOCH, GRAHAM. Ross goose in the eastern Arctic. (Condor, Sept. 1954. v. 56, no. 5, p. 307)

Contains three definite records in 1953 of the Ross goose (*Chen rossii*) in the Canadian Eastern Arctic: one was captured, banded and released at the mouth of the Boas River on Southampton Island, during the course of a banding drive for blue and snow geese; two other geese were shot in Oct. 1953 in the vicinity of James Bay.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34220. COOK, FREDERICK ALBERT, 1865-1940. The possibilities of human life within the Antarctic. (The Independent, N. Y., June 1900, p. 1245-48)

Contains an analysis of possibilities of settlement or exploitation as compared with those in the Arctic. Adverse conditions such as low average temperature, continuous snow and storm, lack of trees are contrasted with the more abundant life and animal resources of the Arctic.

Copy seen: DLC.

COOK, WILLIAM HARRISON, 1903- , see Lusana, V. V., and W. H. Cook. Ice propagation. . . . II. Effect of solutes. . . . 1954. No. 35977.

34221. COOKE, WELLS WOOD-BRIDGE, 1858-1916. Distribution and migration of North American shorebirds. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1910. 100 p. 4 plates. (U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Biological Survey. Bulletin No. 35).

Following introductory discussion, 76 species and nine varieties are listed with data on breeding, winter and migration ranges, and records of spring and fall migration. Several records from all parts of Alaska and northern Canada are included. Five European species occurring in "North America only in Greenland" are noted (p. 5); 24 species breeding chiefly north of the Arctic Circle are listed (p. 8), with northern limits of their distribution indicated.

Copy seen: DA; MH-Z.

34222. COOKE, WELLS WOODBRIDGE, 1858-1916. Our greatest travelers: birds that fly from Pole to Pole and shun the darkness: birds that make 2,500 miles in a single flight. (National geographic magazine, Apr. 1911. v. 22, no. 4, p. 346-65, 12 text maps)

Contains a study of the migration and routes of various migratory birds, with data on the main ones of North America (map p. 347) and discussion of migratory flights of such birds as the black-poll warbler that nests in Alaska, palm warbler nesting in Labrador and northern Canada, and others (golden plover, arctic tern (p. 358-60, map); its summer home is along the North American arctic coast and its winter home within the Antarctic Circle, eleven thousand miles away.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-H.

34223. COOKE, WELLS WOODBRIDGE, 1858-1916. The yellow-billed loon: a problem in migration. (Condor, Nov.-Dec. 1915. v. 17, no. 6, p. 213-214)

Contains a discussion of the migration routes of the yellow-billed loon (*Gavia adamsi*) which breeds on the arctic coast of Alaska from Franklin Bay to Bering Strait and westward on the Chukotsk Peninsula and probably to the mouth of the Kolyma River. In the winter season it is found only in Norway, from Tromsø southward. The migration routes of this bird from Norway to northern Alaska are unknown.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

COOKE, WELLS WOODBRIDGE, 1858-1916, *see also* Merriam, C. H., and others. Preliminary report of the Committee on bird migration. 1885. No. 36187.

34224. COOKSON, BRIAN A., and others. Hypothermia as a means of performing intracardiac surgery under direct vision.

(Diseases of the chest, Sept. 1952. v. 22, no. 3, p. 245-60, 3 fig., 5 tables) 15 refs. Text in English. Summary in Spanish and French. *Other authors:* W. B. Neptune and C. P. Bailey.

Contains description of a method for efficient and safe inducing of hypothermia in dogs. Combined with vagal occlusion, a bloodless heart was obtained, permitting operations for 12-30 minutes. Survival was 80 percent for 12 minutes occlusion.

Copy seen: DSG.

34225. COOKSON, BRIAN A., and others. Intracardiac surgery with hypothermia. (International College of Surgeons, Chicago, Journal, Nov. 1952. v. 18, p. 685-94) 12 refs. *Other authors:* W. B. Neptune and C. P. Bailey.

Contains description of experimental intracardiac operations in dogs performed with the aid of hypothermia of 75° to 80° F. At these temperatures it was possible to stop completely the entrance of blood into the right atrium for 15-20 minutes without damage to the central nervous system or viscera.

Copy seen: DLC.

COOKSON, BRIAN A., *see also* Bailey, C. P., and others. Cardiac surgery under hypothermia. 1954. No. 33420.

COOKSON, BRIAN A., *see also* Downing, D. F., and others. Hypothermia in cardiac surgery. 1954. No. 34446.

COOKSON, BRIAN A., *see also* Keown, K. K. and others. Hypothermia. 1954. No. 35563.

COOLEY, DENTON ARTHUR, 1920-, *see* Pontius, R. G., and others. The use of hypothermia in the prevention of paraplegia . . . 1954. No. 36879.

34226. COOLEY, RICHARD A. An economic study of Haines, Alaska. Juneau, Alaska Development Board, Oct. 1953. 100 p. illus., 2 text maps, 3 graphs, 21 tables. Mimeographed. 3 refs.

Contains survey prepared for residents of the Haines region, prospective settlers and businessmen, government agencies. Physical features of the region are briefly described, with some climatic data, and its history is outlined. The present settlements of Haines (59°14' N. 135°26' W.), Port Chilkoot, and Klukwan are described as to location, municipal administration and services, business, housing, transport, education, health, religious and cultural activities, with notes on rural settlement.

Economic possibilities are discussed in some detail: transportation problems and the Haines route; tourism; forests; agriculture; fisheries; mining, with notes on the Klukwan iron deposits and Canadian hydroelectric power plans.

Copy seen: DI.

34227. COOLEY, RICHARD A. Fairbanks, Alaska; a survey of progress. Juneau, Alaska Development Board, July 1954. 78 p. illus., text maps, graphs, tables. 49 refs.

Contains brief general survey of the physical geography and historical background of the Fairbanks region, followed by more detailed discussion (with statistical data) of: population; U. S. Government activities; business; labor and employment; the city and its problems of administration, financing, etc.; public utilities; housing; cost of living; education; University of Alaska; and cultural and recreational activities. Transportation, tourism, forests, agriculture, wildlife, water power and mining in the surrounding region are also described in some detail.

Copy seen: DI.

34228. COOMBS, DONALD BRACKIN-REED, 1921- . The Hudson Bay Lowland, a geographical study. A thesis presented to the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research, McGill University, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Arts. Montreal, Apr. 1952. 226 p. 71 illus., 17 text maps, graph, 4 tables. Typescript.

Contains a study of the coastal plain on the west side of James and Hudson Bays from the Nottaway River, Quebec, to the Churchill River, Manitoba ($49^{\circ}58'-58^{\circ}50'$ N. $75^{\circ}56'-95^{\circ}$ W.), one of the major physiographic provinces of Canada. Purpose is to provide a description of the cultural and physical aspects of the region, explain its economic status and failure to progress with other early occupied regions of Canada. Field work was carried out in summer 1947, 1949, and 1950. Geology, topography, hydrography, soils, climate, vegetation, and fauna are described. Historical development, exploration, and colonization of the region, present Indian and white population, natural resources and economic development are dealt with, also the settlements of Churchill, Moose Factory, and Moosonee, administration, and transport and communications. Conclusion is that unattractive physical

terrain, poor climate, and lack of natural resources have hindered development of the region to date. Its future seems limited to the fur trade unless pressure is exerted by expanding population to the south or new siting of industry.

Copy seen: CaMM

34229. COOMBS, DONALD BRACKIN-REED, 1921- . The physiographic subdivision of the Hudson Bay Lowlands south of 60° north. (Geographical bulletin, 1954. no. 6, p. 1-16, 10 illus., 2 text maps) 5 refs. Summary in French.

The coastal plain on the west side of Hudson and James Bays ($49^{\circ}58'-58^{\circ}50'$ N. $75^{\circ}56'-95^{\circ}$ W.) has a total area of 125,000 sq. mi. Surface characteristics are not uniform, and the Lowland may be divided on the basis of climate, drainage, and geologic history, into four subdivisions, each described in turn: (1) dry zone, the southernmost part, 40-50 percent dry land usually heavily wooded; (2) muskeg and small lake zone (muskeg zone), the central part except for the coastal strip, covering more than 50 percent of the Lowland's total area; (3) marine clay zone, the remaining northern part except for the coastal strip; (4) coastal zone, from a few hundred yards to several miles wide along the entire length of the Lowland. This zone is characterized by wide gravel or shale beaches, and by a large number of ridges (apparently developed from offshore bars) parallel to the coastline.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

COOMBS, DONALD BRACKIN-REED, 1921- , *see also* Manning, T. H., and others. The voyage of C. G. M. V. *Nauja* to Foxe Basin in 1949. 1950. No. 36084.

COOPER, BYRON NELSON, 1912- , *see* Twenhofel, W. H., and others. Correlation . . . Ordovician . . . N. America. 1954. No. 37862.

COOPER, GUSTAV ARTHUR, 1902- , *see* Twenhofel, W. H., and others. Correlation . . . Ordovician . . . N. America. 1954. No. 37862.

COOPERMAN, NORMAN ROY, 1910- , *see* Kleitman, N., and others. Studies on the physiology of sleep. 9: motility and body temperature during sleep. 1933. No. 35611.

34230. COPE, OLIVER B., 1916- , and others. Effects of some insecticides on trout and salmon in Alaska, with

reference to blackfly control. (American Fisheries Society. Transactions, 1947, pub. 1949. v. 77, p. 160-77, 5 tables) 10 refs. *Other authors:* C. M. Gjullin and A. Storm.

Contains results of study carried on in the Anchorage area in summer 1947 by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. Tests were made, simultaneously in both hatchery-troughs and actual streams, of effects of some new insecticides on native fresh-water fish (trout and salmon), fish-food organisms, and blackfly larvae. Principal chemical tests were DDT, benzene hexachloride, chlordan, and chlorinated camphene. Insecticides found most promising were: DDT in acetone solution and fuel-oil solution, chlordan in acetone solution and fuel-oil solution, and toxaphene in acetone solution. Loss of blackfly larvae as fish food is not considered serious in this area.

Copy seen: DLC.

COPLAND, A. D., *see* Wilson, C., *ed.* North of 55° . . . 1954. No. 38272.

34231. COQUILLET, D. W. New Diptera in the U. S. National Museum. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Mar. 27, 1901. v. 23; no. 1225, p. 593-612)

Contains descriptions of two new genera and 74 species from various regions, among them *Scatophaga nubifera* n. sp. from Point Barrow, Northern Alaska, and *S. crinita* n. sp. native to Bering Island.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34232. CORBEL, JEAN. Sols polygonaux et "terrasses marines" du Spitzberg. (Revue de géographie jointe au Bulletin de la Société de Géographie de Lyon et de la Région Lyonnaise, 1954. v. 29, no. 1, p. 1-28, 12 illus. on 6 plates, 2 sketch maps, diags.) 34 refs. Text in French. *Title tr.:* Polygonal soils and "marine terraces" of Spitsbergen.

The large fields of polygons in Vestspitsbergen are found principally on the limestone which forms the foundation of the "marine terraces" in the Kongsfjorden, Isfjorden, Kapp Linné, Kapp Margin, and Hornsund regions. The "marine terraces" are actually of complex origin and the materials lying upon them are continental. Various theories of polygon formation are reviewed, the different types seen in Spitsbergen are described, and on the basis of observations of polygons and freeze and thaw action,

criticisms of these theories are offered. Hypotheses are presented for the formation of various types of polygons, and the relation between formation and the underlying rock type is discussed. The most suitable terrain for formation of large polygon fields is a flat limestone surface covered with quartzite formations.

Copy seen: DGS.

34233. CORBEL, JEAN. Les sols polygonaux; observations, expériences, genèse. (Revue de géomorphologie dynamique, 1954. année 5, p. 49-68, illus., diags., table) 15 refs. Text in French. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* Polygonal soils; observations, experiments, genesis.

"Previous theories on polygon formation are evaluated on the basis of 150 field experiments and observations in the Alps, the mountains of Scandinavia, certain Baltic islands, Lapland and Spitsbergen. Several types of polygons are described and listed according to soil type and mechanical processes involved. The separation of finer materials and the formation of patterns are explained by repeated freezing and thawing. The presence of larger masses weighing 10 kg. or more can be attributed to stone runs or earth tremors. The theory of convection currents as the cause of polygons is rejected. A briefly annotated list of the field experiments is included."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

34234. CORBEL, JEAN. Sols striés et éboulis ordonnés. (Révue de géomorphologie dynamique, 1954. Année 5, no. 1, p. 31-33) 3 refs. *Title tr.:* Stone stripes and bedded scree.

Contains brief discussion of two phenomena observed in Vestspitsbergen. The stone stripes are common in siliceous areas (Isfjorden region), the bedded scree in limestone regions (Kongsfjorden, Hornsund regions). Both forms are the result of freeze and thaw action in the soil; the difference in appearance seems due to lithologic differences in the materials involved. *Copy seen:* DGS.

CORBEL, JEAN, *see also* Lehmann, H., and others. Das Karstphänomen . . . 1954. No. 35844.

34235. CORBIN, KENDALL BROOKS, 1907- , and J. C. HINSEY. Dorsal roots of spinal nerves and regulation of skin temperature. (Society for Experi-

mental Biology and Medicine. Proceedings, 1934. v. 32, p. 368-70) 13 refs.

Contains account of experiments with cats, aimed to isolate the mechanism of temperature regulation of the skin. The results do not suggest a reflex control of the dermal blood vessels via the dorsal roots.

Copy seen: DSG.

34236. CORMIL INVENTOR AND NEW PRODUCTS DIGEST. Air mat, new inflatable fabric. (Cormil inventor and new products digest, Dec. 1954-Jan. 1955. v. 2, no. 2, p. 16-17, 2 illus., diagr.)

Contains brief description of a rubber-coated nylon fabric called "air mat", developed by Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. Air mat is an inflatable fabric originally designed for use by the U. S. Air Force as quonset-type huts for the Arctic. The four-man shelter withstands heavy arctic ice and snow loads, and it provides vacuum weather-proofing. The material is woven, coated and fabricated as two plies of superimposed fabric with connecting nylon threads of a fixed length connecting the upper and lower plies.

Copy seen: DLC.

34237. CORNS, WILLIAM GEORGE, 1916- . Improvement in low-temperature resistance of sugar-beet seedlings treated with Dalapon: 2,2-dichloropropionic acid. (Science, Aug. 27, 1954. v. 120, no. 3113, p. 346-47, 2 tables) 2 refs.

Contains account of laboratory studies in which a sodium-formulation of Dalapon (Dow Chemical Co.) improved the resistance of sugar-beet seedlings to low temperature under controlled laboratory conditions. The chemical, in concentrations used, had no visible effect on the growth of the seedlings.

Copy seen: DSG.

34238. CORRÊA FILHO, JOÃO CANALI. Hibernação artificial em camundongos albinos; nota prévia. (Hospital, Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 1954. v. 46, no. 3, p. 275-78, 3 fig., table) ref. Text in Portuguese. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* Artificial hibernation in white mice; a preliminary note.

Note on a method to obtain artificial "hibernation" by cold environment and anesthetics.

Copy seen: DSG.

34239. CORRELL, DONOVAN STEWART, 1908- . Reminiscences of the Alaskan Highway. (American fern jour-

nal, Jan.-Mar. 1950. v. 40, no. 1, p. 42-58, plate 5.)

Contains a general account of the trip of a botanical-geological survey party on the southern half of the Alaska Military Highway: from Dawson Creek to Fort St. John, thence to Fort Nelson in British Columbia, and Whitehorse in Yukon Territory during the summer of 1943. Scattered notes are included on flowering plants, ferns, shrubs and trees observed. H. M. Raup and C. S. Denny also reported on this trip: *Photo interpretation...* (No. 25386 of *Arctic Bibliography*).

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

34240. CORTESI, C., and G. MARSILI-LIBELLI. Oscillazioni nel valore dello stimolo minimo efficace per la zona motoria in animali ipotermici. (Archivio di fisiologia, 1949. v. 48, p. 204-210, illus.) 11 refs. Text in Italian. *Title tr.:* Fluctuations in value of minimal efficient stimulus in the motor area of hypothermic animals.

Account of experiments with hypothermic guinea pigs. Electrical excitability of their cortical motor area showed periodic variations analogous to those observed in ether-chloroform narcosis; excitability fell off rapidly below a rectal temperature of ca. 22° C.

Copy seen: DSG.

34241. CORTON, EDWARD L. The ice budget of the arctic pack and its application to ice forecasting. Washington, D. C., Sept. 1954. 13 p. 2 tables. (U. S. Hydrographic Office. Technical report, TR-6) 6 refs.

"The annual cycle of the Arctic pack is considered from the viewpoint of aerial ice reconnaissance. From statistical considerations, figures are presented showing the amount of melting, amount of new ice formation, and the average age of the remaining polar ice under various assumptions. It is demonstrated that, in the polar seas, the ice forecaster must consider the composition of the pack as well as other factors because of the different physical characteristics of winter and polar ice. Future variations in pack composition may result from the present trend toward the warming of the Arctic, with resulting operational effects."—*Author's abstract.*

Copy seen: CaMAI; DN-HO.

34242. CORTON, EDWARD L. A study of the arctic ice pack. (American Geophysical Union. Transactions, Apr. 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p. 375)

Contains abstract of paper presented at 35th Annual Meeting of the Union, May 3-5, 1954, Washington, D. C. "The annual cycle of the Arctic ice pack is considered from the viewpoint gained by aerial reconnaissance. The composition of the pack during summer months is 75 to 85 pct. polar ice, and 10 to 20 pct. winter ice. About 10 pct. of the total volume of the ice flows out of the polar basin annually. The average age of the polar ice is about nine years, but 11 pct. of it is over 20 years old. The total concentration of ice in summer is highest (98 pct.) between the North Pole, Spitzbergen, and Greenland, and the average age of the polar ice is greatest there. Between the Laptev and Beaufort Seas the summer coverage is lower (90 pct.), the percentage of winter ice higher, and the average age of the polar ice lower. Forecasting the movements of the ice pack involves consideration of the composition of the pack as well as wind and current factors, because of the different physical characteristics of winter and polar ice. If the warming of the Arctic in this century continues, the oceanographic factors should lead to complete melting of the permanent ice pack and marked changes in polar climate."

Copy seen: DGS.

CORY, CHARLES B., *see* Merriam, C. H., and others. Tenth suppl. A.O.U. check-list. 1901. No. 36188.

COSTA, RAFAEL LOPEZ, *see also* International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1953-54. 1954. No. 35385.

34243. COSTANTINI, EMIDIO and T. POSTELL. Osservazioni cliniche sui congelati. Nota 1, rilievi sulla termometria cutanea. Nota 2, rilievi sulla oscillometria arteriosa. (Bollettino delle scienze mediche, Mar./Apr.-May/June 1941. anno 113, fasc. 2, p. 174-82; fasc. 3, p. 226-31, 2 fig.) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Clinical observations on frostbite. Note 1, outline of skin temperatures. Note 2, outline of arterial oscillometry.

Contains account of studies of about a hundred cases of frostbite, largely first-second degree, and dealing, in Pt. I, with the temperature and temperature regulation of the skin in injured limbs, its color and humidity, all suggestive of circulatory efficiency. Pt. II covers studies on arterial oscillometry, including such following marconi-therapy, injections of vasodilators, hot baths, etc. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34244. CÔTÉ, JACQUES. Statistics of landings of groundfish from the convention area. (*In:* International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries. Second annual report, pub. 1952, p. 35-68, 7 tables) This report is now considered as v. 1 of the Commission's *Statistical Bulletin*—Foreword in v. 2.

Available data are brought together on landings of groundfish by the ten countries fishing in the Convention Area. Data are presented in terms of metric tons, round fresh weight. Long term annual statistics are given by species and by country. Data for 1951 are included.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

CÔTÉ, JACQUES. *see also* International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Statistical bulletin . . . 1952. 1954. No. 35388.

COTELL, R. D., *see* Oliver, J., and others. Elastic waves pack ice. 1954. No. 36597.

34245. COTT, HUGH B. The exploitation of wild birds for their eggs. (Ibis, July, Oct. 1953. v. 95, no. 3, p. 409-449; no. 4, p. 643-75)

Some two hundred egg-birds of the world are tabulated by regions, showing main cropping areas and status, data on mismanagement of resources; the northern palaearctic region is included (p. 423-25). Conservation of egg resources is dealt with and a systematic list of egg-birds presented, with notes on abundance, exploitation and protection of the eggs. This list includes some species from all arctic regions.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34246. COTTAM, CLARENCE, 1899- The mourning dove in Alaska. (Wilson bulletin, Sept. 1948. v. 60, no. 3, p. 188-89)

Contains a list of nine published records of *Zenaidura macrura* from Fort Yukon to Hydraburg on Prince of Wales Island, and seven records from Southeast Alaska, in the files of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, not hitherto published.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34247. COTTLE, WALTER, and L. D. CARLSON. Adaptive changes in rats exposed to cold; caloric exchange. (American journal of physiology, Aug. 1954. v. 178, no. 2, p. 305-308, 4 fig.) 9 refs.

Contains a study of metabolic changes of rats in response to sudden and continued exposure to 5° C. One of the

major changes observed on acclimatization to cold "is the ability to increase metabolic heat production and to maintain it at a high level." The investigation was supported in part by Contract AF 33(038)-422 between University of Washington and Arctic Aeromedical Laboratory, Ladd Air Force Base, Alaska.

Copy seen: DSG.

COTTLE, WALTER, *see also* Carlson, L. D., and W. Cottle. Adaptation of caloric balance in rat . . . cold. 1953. No. 34043.

34248. COUES, ELLIOTT, 1842-1899. Nelson's birds of Bering Sea and the Arctic Ocean. (Auk, 1884. v. 1, no. 1, p. 76-81)

This work (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 12172) is reviewed here with many quotations, references to species, and critical remarks, to which Nelson replied in *The ornithological report on the 'Cruise of the Corwin'*, 1884, q. v.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34249. COUES, ELLIOTT, 1842-1899. New species of North American bird. (American naturalist, Aug. 1874. v. 8, no. 8, p. 500-501)

Contains a description of a new species of sandpiper, *Tringa pitloecnemis* n. sp., from the Pribilof Islands, listed by W. H. Dall as *T. crassirostris* in his *Addition to the avifauna of America*, 1873, q. v. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

34250. COUES, ELLIOTT, 1842-1899. On variation in the genus *Aegiothus*. (Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Proceedings, Oct. 1869, p. 180-89)

Contains a study of the geographic races of the redpoll, including that of Greenland, *Aegiothus canescens*, and some North American species such as *fuscescens* (Labrador), *linarius* (Hudson Bay, Sitka and also Europe) and *exilipes* (boreal and northern region of North America).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

COUES, ELLIOTT, 1842-1899, *see also* Audubon, J. J. Audubon and his journals . . . 1897. No. 33374.

COUES, ELLIOTT, 1842-1899, *see also* Brewster, W., and others. Eighth suppl. A. U. O. check-list. 1897. No. 33723.

COULTER, HENRY WELTY, 1920-, *see* Muller, E. H., and others. Current volcanic activity in Katmai National Monument. 1954. No. 36370.

COULTER, HENRY WELTY, 1920-, *see also* Muller, E. H., and others. Current volcanic activity, Katmai . . . (Science). 1954. No. 36371.

COULTER, HENRY WELTY, 1920-, *see also* Muller, E. H., and H. W. Coulter. Observations on . . . Knife Creek glaciers . . . 1954. No. 36372.

COULTER, HENRY WELTY, 1920-, *see also* Muller, E. H., and H. W. Coulter. Report of terrain studies. 1954. No. 36373.

34251. COURT, ARNOLD, 1914-. Refractive temperature. (Franklin Institute. Journal, June 1949. v. 247, no. 6, p. 583-95) 34 refs.

The need for refraction corrections and their magnitude are discussed, the origins and assumptions of refraction tables in current use are explained, examples are given of errors involved in use of tables under all weather conditions, and a method is suggested for approximating the refractive temperature. An accurate computation of the refraction connection is highly essential in polar regions where strong temperature inversions, with abnormal temperature gradients, are most common even in summer. The following rules are suggested to improve computations: "The refractive temperature is the same as the actual air temperature at the time of observation, except that it should not be more than 10° F. less than the average temperature for the preceding 24 hrs., nor 25° F. less than the mean temperature of the month. It should never be less than 0° F. except in polar regions, where it may be ¼ as far below 0° F. as the actual temperature."

Copy seen: DLC.

COURTEMANCHE, ALBERT, 1908-, *see* Potzger, J. E., and A. Courtemanche. Radiocarbon date of peat, James B. . . 1954. No. 36911.

34252. COVERT, CLERMONT CALVERT, 1872-. Water supply of the Fairbanks district, 1907. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1907. Bulletin, 1908, no. 345, p. 198-205)

Contains the results of stream-gaging work in 1907 to determine both the total flow and distribution of flow during the open season, and the conditions affecting the water supply and its development.

Copy seen: DLC.

34253. COVINO, BENJAMIN G., and others. Ventricular fibrillation in the hypothermic dog. (American journal of physiology, July 1954. v. 178, no. 1, p. 148-54, 2 fig., 3 tables) 9 refs. *Other authors:* D. A. Charleson, and H. E. D'Amato.

Contains an account of experiments with dogs indicating that fibrillation in hypothermia is significantly influenced by the anesthetic used, thiopental or ether proving less harmful than pentobarbitol. A series of means for possible prevention of ventricular fibrillation were also studied, and their failure to afford protection is analyzed and discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

34254. COWPER, LAWRENCE T. Sanitation Workshop is held for teachers. (Alaska's health, Dec. 1954. v. 11, p. 2, illus.)

Contains account of "Workshop course" of Alaska Native Service teachers and teacher-aides conducted in the summer on the University of Alaska campus. Sanitary supply of water, waste disposal and food disposal were the main subjects studied, discussed and practiced.

Copy seen: DSG.

34255. COX J. W., and K. DAVIES. Statistical studies of polar radio blackouts. (Canadian journal of physics. Dec. 1954. v. 32, no. 12, p. 743-56, 15 fig.) 3 refs.

A statistical study of high frequency radio blackouts in Canada is made from records taken at the ionosphere sounding stations of Resolute Bay on Cornwallis Island, Baker Lake in Keewatin District, Churchill on Hudson Bay, Winnipeg, and Washington, D. C. Data over the period 1949 to 1952 were used. Both vertical incidence and communication data are examined to determine the geographical, seasonal, and diurnal distributions of the frequency of occurrence of blackout. Blackouts usually occur in the morning hours. The time of daily maximum of occurrence of blackouts is roughly a linear function of latitude; no well-defined seasonal variation common to all stations exists, and short duration blackouts appear to be localized in space.

Copy seen: DLC.

34256. COX, J. W., and K. R. GREEN-AWAY. A twilight computer and planisphere for high latitude navigation. (Navigation, Mar. 1952. v. 3, no. 3, p. 67-73, 3 fig.)

The RCAF High Latitude Twilight Computer with a high latitude planisphere on its reverse side is described. Twilight conditions on any proposed flight can be found by drawing the transformed track and computing the position of the sunset-sunrise line. Allowance is made for motion of the aircraft. A declination-height curve up to 40,000 ft. is included for altitude correction, and the availability of any planet for observation can be determined by using the appropriate declination. Twilight conditions along standard routes may be precomputed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34257. COXE, WILLIAM, 1747-1828. Account of the Russian discoveries between Asia and America. To which are added, the conquest of Siberia, and the history of the transactions and commerce between Russia and China. 4th ed., considerably enlarged. London. Cadell and Davies, 1803. xxiv, 492, [4], [493]-500 p. fold. plate, 5 maps (4 fold., incl. front.)

First pub. London 1780 (xxii, 344, [13] p.); also pub. in French 1781, German 1783, and, author states, Russian. Cox, an English cleric and historian who had traveled in Western Europe, lived for a time in Russia, presents in a connected narrative, translated excerpts from continental compilations mainly G. F. Müller, *Sammlung Russisch*, and P. S. Pallas, *Neue nordische Beyträge*.

Though much of his material is second or third hand, and his translations at times partial or misleading, Cox's work was long the most comprehensive, and on some episodes is still the most ready source of information (in English) on the 18th century Russian voyages in the Bering Sea region. This enlarged edition covers the period from 1711-1792. Following an introductory sketch of the history and fur trade of Kamchatka, Bering's first voyage is summarized and text of Steller's journal of the second voyage given with remarks (p. 30-101). Voyages to the Commander and Aleutian Islands in the post-Bering period, 1741-1778, are chronicled: those of Mikhail Nevodchikov, Adrian Tolstyykh, M. Khodilov, Petr Druzhinin, S. G. Glotov, Ivan Solov'ev (Solov'ev), Afanasii Ochereadin, P. K. Krenitsyn and M. D. Levashev, and various others. Their discoveries, encounters with natives, impressions of the latter and of the vegetation and wildlife, sufferings from scurvy, shipwreck, etc., development of trade, etc., are

recounted. Shelekhov's narrative (after Pallas) of his voyage and colony at Kodiak 1783-87, Billing's voyage (after Sauer, q. v.), and several voyages in attempt at discovery of a Northeast Passage are included.

Copy seen: DLC (English, French and German ed.).

CRABTREE, JAMES ANDERSON, 1902-, see Parran, T., and others. Alaska's health: a survey report . . . 1954. No. 36670.

CRANMORE, D., see Gell, C. F., and others. Theoretical and experimental study of freezing rates of animals and physical models. 1954. No. 34850.

34258. CRANSTON, WILLIAM IAN, and others. Blood reaction during hypothermia. (Journal of physiology, July 28, 1954. v. 125, no. 1, p. 20P-21P) 2 refs. Other authors: M. C. Pepper and D. N. Ross.

A summary of records on arterial blood pH and plasma CO₂ in dogs hypothermic below 27° C. H₂CO₃ concentration and CO₂ tension are calculated from these data.

Copy seen: DSG.

34259. CRANSTON, WILLIAM IAN, and others. Oral, rectal and oesophageal temperatures and some factors affecting them in man. (Journal of physiology, Nov. 29, 1954. v. 126, no. 2, p. 347-58, 6 fig.) 12 refs. Other authors: J. Gerbrandy and E. S. Snell.

Contains records and comparisons of temperature in the three mentioned regions; also temperatures when standing or lying; tensing of leg muscles, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

CRANSWICK, J. STUART, see Fritz, M. A., and J. S. Cranswick. Lower and Middle Devonian of the James Bay Lowland. 1953. No. 34781.

34260. CRARY, ALBERT PADDOCK, 1911-. Bathymetric chart of the Arctic Ocean along the route of T-3, April 1952 to October 1953. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, July 1954. v. 65, no. 7, p. 709-712, text chart, cross-section) 8 refs.

During the 18-month period, 218 depth determinations were made while ice island T-3 moved about 1500 km., generally southeast, in the region 85°-89° N. 75°-165° W. Operations were made off the edge of the island on the ice pack. Depths nowhere exceeded 3950 meters; minimum

depth observed was 1340 meters. Most striking feature was a scarp, 500-1500 meters high, running east-west across the mapped area. Chart shows relation of depths mapped from T-3 to others in the central Arctic Basin. On May 3, 1952, when the island was 75 nautical miles from the geographical North Pole, an airplane landed at the Pole and a sounding of 4320 meters was made.

Copy seen: DGS.

34261. CRARY, ALBERT PADDOCK, 1911-, and I. BROWNE. Probable ice island locations in the Arctic Basin, January 1954. Cambridge, Mass., May 1954. 9, [1] p. 5 text fig., 2 tables. (U. S. Air Force Cambridge Research Center. In its: Air Force Surveys in Geophysics, no. 50. AFCRC Technical report 54-10) 11 refs.

"A survey is made of the probable locations of 15 arctic ice islands on Jan. 1, 1954, based on last known locations and present knowledge of the movement of the ice pack by wind stresses and permanent ocean currents. A brief résumé of ice island history and a description of ice movement forces is provided. Tables have been prepared which predict the locations of the various islands. Figures are included which map the past and predicted locations."—Author's abstract.

Copy seen: DLC.

34262. CRARY, ALBERT PADDOCK, 1911-. Seismic studies on Fletcher's Ice Island, T-3. (American Geophysical Union. Transactions, Apr. 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p. 293-300, graphs, 2 tables) 12 refs.

Studies were carried out on the island in the Arctic Basin in June-July 1952 to determine the elastic constants and thickness, and to obtain further knowledge of the characteristics of plate waves. "Two types of seismic profiles were made, one using explosives detonated at or near the surface, and one using mechanical impacts." The types of waves produced and results obtained from each type are discussed. "The thicknesses obtained . . . are quite consistent, giving from 160 to 170 ft., corresponding to an average density of about 0.91 gms/cm, as deduced from the elevations. This value of density was also obtained by direct measurements in the upper 50 ft. of ice."

Copy seen: DGS.

CRARY, ALBERT PADDOCK, 1911-, see also Oliver, J., and others. Elastic waves in arctic pack ice. 1954. No. 36597.

34263. CRAWFORD, C. B. Ground temperature project. (*In*: National Research Council of Canada. Associate Committee on Soil and Snow Mechanics. Proceedings of the Seventh Canadian Soil Mechanics Conference, December 10 and 11, 1953. Ottawa, Sept. 1954. Technical memorandum, no. 33. p. 47) Mimeographed.

Ground temperature measurements are being made by the Council's Division of Building Research at Aishihik (Yukon), Yellowknife (Great Slave Lake) and Resolute Bay (Cornwallis Island), in addition to more southerly locations. Records of the field work include date, location, depth of frost, soil type, and surface cover conditions. Data may later be related to air temperature records to assist in prediction of frost penetration.

Copy seen: DGS.

34264. CRAWFORD, DAVID LIVINGSTON, 1889- A monograph of the jumping plant-lice or Psyllidae of the New World. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1914. ix, 186 p., 30 plates. (U. S. National Museum. Bulletin, 85) 260 refs.

Contains a morphological sketch of this family, synopsis of the sub-families, genera and species, and a systematic list of about two hundred of jumping flies of America; descriptions (about 60 species new) and critical notes are given, as well as data on hosts and distribution. Alaskan forms are *Aphalara alaskensis* from Fox Point, *A. nebulosa kincaidi*, Popoff Island, and *Psylla alaskensis* from Sel-dovia.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

CRISCUOLO, DOMINIC, *see* Clark, R. T., and others. Tissue respiratory studies, altitude and cold exposure. 1954. No. 34163.

CRISCUOLO, DOMINIC *see also* Clark, R. T., and others. Tissue respiratory studies, chronic altitude and cold exposure. 1953. No. 34164.

34265. CRISMON, JEFFERSON M. Animal studies. (*In*: Conference on Cold Injury. 1st, June 4-5, 1951, New York, Transactions, pub. 1952. p. 58-113, 20 illus.) 40 refs.

Contains an account of physiological and morphological changes following exposure to cold, especially their pathological aspects. Problems of therapy (quick rewarming), gangrene, complicating factors, sequelae, etc., are also discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34266. CRISMON, JEFFERSON M. Frostbite and trenchfoot. (*In*: U. S. Office of Scientific Research and Development. Committee on Medical Research. Advances in military medicine . . . ed. by E. C. Andrus . . . Boston, Little, Brown and Co., 1948. v. 1, p. 176-81)

Contains a general review of the field with information on military casualties from cold since World War I; therapy in the U. S. prior to 1944; subsequent research and developments in therapy and prophylaxis of frostbite, and in diagnosis and management of trench foot.

Copy seen: DSG.

34267. CRISSEY, WALTER F., and R. H. BAIN. Waterfowl breeding ground survey in Quebec and Labrador. (*In*: U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Waterfowl populations and breeding conditions, summer 1953, pub. 1954. Special scientific report: Wildlife no. 25, p. 111-18, text map, 7 tables).

Second annual survey which included large areas in northern Quebec and central Labrador is reported. Two coverages were made: (1) in May to measure size of breeding populations, (2) in June to measure brood production. Weather and water conditions, breeding populations, and the production survey are described. Numbers, species, composition according to habitat, numbers and species along shorelines during breeding, duck and geese brood production, and species composition of duck broods are tabulated for 1952 and 1953; and analysis given of waterfowl seen along shorelines in Quebec in July 1953.

Copy seen: DLC; DF.

CROFT, ANDREW, *see* Wilson, C., ed. North of 55° . . . 1954. No. 38272.

CRONK, LAWSON BRUCE, 1923-, *see* Brown, M., and others. The occurrence of cancer in an Eskimo. 1952. No. 33782.

CROSBIE, R., *see* Gell, C. F., and others. Theoretical and experimental study of freezing rates of animals and physical models. 1954. No. 34850.

CROSS, C. M., *see* Canada. Hydrographic Service. Tide levels and bench marks. 1952. No. 33890.

34268. CROSS, GEORGE C. The Northwest on the move. (Canadian mining journal, Oct. 1954. v. 75, no. 10, p. 79-80, text map)

Contains report on the proposed southern Yukon - northern B. C. hydroelectric power project for the eventual development of a metallurgical and chemical industry center in northern British Columbia. The eight-year program calls for construction to start in 1955, production of 880,000 hp. by 1962, when 550 tons of iron and steel and 450 tons of manganese alloys should be produced daily. Iron ores and zinc and other concentrates from British Columbia, Alaska, and Yukon will be treated.

Copy seen: DGS.

34269. CROSS, GEORGE C. Yukon mining in 1952. (Canadian mining journal, Feb. 1953. v. 74, no. 2, p. 73-74, illus.)

Presents mining developments in the Canadian Yukon in 1952, covering the nickel, cobalt, cadmium, lead-zinc-silver, copper, coal, and placer gold industries.

Copy seen: DLC.

34270. CROSS, GEORGE C. Yukon mining in 1953. (Canadian mining journal, Feb. 1954. v. 75, no. 2, p. 66-67, illus., 3 tables)

Contains report on silver, lead, and zinc operations of United Keno Hill Mines, improved road facilities providing all-year highways for mining camps, operation of Mayo River power plant opened in Nov. 1952, preliminary survey of upper Yukon River hydroelectric power resources, exploration for nickel, copper, lead and zinc at Kluane Lake and Pelly River, improvement of White Pass and Yukon Railway, and oil and gas exploration in the Peel Plateau region using helicopters.

Copy seen: DGS.

34271. CROWSNEST. Icebergs and Eskimos; "Swansea" travels to Baffin Land, Greenland, sets long distance towing record. (Crowsnest, Nov. 1949. v. 2, no. 1, p. 5-7, illus.)

Contains description of itinerary of the 6,350-mile cruise of the Royal Canadian Navy's frigate *Swansea* during Aug.-Sept. 1949 on annual outing for units of the Canadian fleet into northern waters. Stops were made at Frobisher on Baffin Island, the weather station on Padloping Island (67°05' N. 62°40' W.), Clyde Inlet (70°20' N. 68°20' W.) site of a weather and ionospheric station, Godthaab in West Greenland, and Hebron, Labrador (58°12' N. 62°38' W.). The R. C. A. F. supply vessel *Malahat*,

which had developed engine trouble in Hudson Bay, was towed 1,100 miles by the *Swansea* to Goose Bay, Labrador.

Copy seen: DLC.

34272. CROWSNEST. The mastery of the North. (Crowsnest, Oct. 1954. v. 6, no. 12, p. 6, illus.)

Contains brief account of the voyage of arctic patrol ship HMCS *Labrador*, Capt. O. C. S. Robertson in command, as the first warship to navigate the Northwest Passage. Carrying a complement of 230 officers and men and a team of scientists, the vessel left Halifax, N. S., July 24 and arrived at Esquimault B. C., Sept. 27, 1954. She made a rendezvous near the western entrance of the Passage with the two U. S. ice-breakers off the southern end of Melville Island, entered Beaufort Sea via Prince of Wales Strait, proceeded to Point Barrow and Icy Cape (Alaska), thence southward through Bering Strait and the Bering Sea into the Pacific Ocean. During the voyage, a series of hydrographic, current and oceanographic surveys was carried out.

Copy seen: DLC.

34273. CROWSNEST. Matelot in mukluks; Navy's northern expert studies winter clothing, equipment. (Crowsnest, Mar. 1950. v. 2, no. 5, p. 10-11, illus.)

Contains biographical sketch of Lieut.-Cdr. (SB) James P. Croal, his experience on Exercise Musk-Ox 1945-46, in testing and experimentation work at Churchill, etc.; appointment in 1949 as Navy representative in the Directorate of Inter-Service Development. Among his duties is the testing of clothing and equipment in arctic and subarctic conditions.

Copy seen: DLC.

34274. CROWSNEST. North of sixty-eight; new barracks block houses sailors in Aklavik. (Crowsnest, Nov. 1953. v. 6, no. 1, p. 20)

Contains brief description (signed C. P. L.) of the Royal Canadian Navy's station at Aklavik (Mackenzie District, 68°13' N. 135° W.) and the new barracks block which houses a galley, mess-deck and recreational area. The town (1080 Eskimos, 175 Indians, 261 Whites), weather, social activities are noted, in particular the local radio station CHAK, and two churches with services conducted in Eskimo, Loucheux, and English, and broadcast.

Copy seen: DLC

34275. CROWSNEST. The Northwest Passage. (Crowsnest, Oct. 1954. v. 6, no. 12, p. 5) Reprinted from *Ottawa Journal*, Sept. 24, 1954.

Editorial on the east-west navigation of the Northwest Passage in summer 1954, by the 6,500 ton HMCS *Labrador*.

Copy seen: DLC.

34276. CROWSNEST. Polar patients; RCN hospital at Halifax treats Eskimos from Eastern Arctic. (Crowsnest, Aug. 1950. v. 2, no. 10, p. 4-5, illus.)

Some 125 Eskimos have been treated at the Royal Canadian Naval Hospital at Halifax, Nova Scotia, during 1947-50, following an agreement with the Dept. of Indian Affairs. Described as ideal patients, they are seldom more than 15 in hospital at one time. All are flown down by the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Copy seen: DLC.

34277. CROWSNEST. A rugged trip; "Cedarwood" logs 10,000 miles on 2½-month cruise. (Crowsnest, Nov. 1949. v. 2, no. 1, p. 4, illus.)

Contains brief account of the Royal Canadian Navy's HMCS *Cedarwood's* cruise to the Arctic, July-Sept. 1949, Lieut.-Cdr. J. E. Wolfenden in command. Purpose of the trip was to spend two weeks in a concentrated study of oceanographic conditions in waters north of the Aleutians. The ship was accompanied by the USS *EPCE (R)-857*, a seagoing experimental laboratory, and the U. S. Navy submarine *Baya*.

Copy seen: DLC.

CROZIER, A. R., see Martison, N. W., and others. Petroleum possibilities . . . James B. lowland area. 1953. No. 36134.

34278. CULLEN, J. M. The diurnal rhythm of birds in the arctic summer. (Ibis, Jan. 1954. v. 96, no. 1, p. 31-46, illus. tables.) 19 refs.

Contains account of observations made from mid-June till the end of August 1950 on Jan Mayen. Three species of sea birds were studied: the fulmar, Brünnich's guillemot, and the kittiwake, as to sleeping, preening, etc.

Copy seen: DSI.

CULLISON, JAMES SHELLEY, 1906-, see Twenhofel, W. H., and others. Correlation . . . Ordovician . . . N. America. 1954. No. 37862.

CUMINGS, EDGAR ROSCOE, 1874-, see Twenhofel, W. H., and others. Cor-

relation . . . Ordovician . . . N. America. 1954. No. 37862.

34279. CURNEY, J. H. Notes on a "Catalogue of the Accipitres in the British Museum" by R. Bowlder Sharpe, 1874. (Ibis, Apr., 1882, Ser. 4, v. 6, p. 290-321, plate 10)

Description, by R. Ridgway (in epistola), of adult *Falco peregrinus pealei* from Kiska Harbor, Aleutian Islands and Alaska, is given as a footnote on p. 297-98, in an extensive review of Sharpe's *Catalogue*. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

34280. CURRAN, CHARLES HOWARD, 1894-, and C. L. FLUKE. Revision of the nearctic species of *Helophilus* and allied genera. (Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters. Transactions, 1926. v. 22, p. 207-821, plates 5-7)

Contains modified tables to the genera of syrphus flies of the subfam. Helophilini of the fam. Syrphidae, a table for the determination of the genera of *Helophilus* s. l., keys to the species of *H.* and allied genera, and a systematic account of 31 species (three are new); synonyms, descriptions, critical notes and data on distribution are given. *Helophilus intentus* n. sp. from Savonaski, Naknek Lake, Alaska, and *Lejops borealis* from St. Paul Island in the Pribilofs, *Helophilus groenlandicus* and *H. borealis* from Greenland, and a few species from Northern Ontario, Manitoba, Labrador and Northwest Territories, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34281. CURRENCE, WILLIAM W. Hypothermia in the etiology of retrolental fibroplasia. (Archives of pediatrics, Oct. 1953. v. 70, no. 10, p. 326-32, tables) 14 refs.

Contains earlier references of abnormally low body temperature in premature infants as etiological factor of this entity, and information on stages of retrolental fibroplasia in the active phase, and grades of this fibroplasia in the cicatricial phase. Pathogenesis and therapy are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

34282. CURRIE, BALFOUR WATSON, 1903-, and H. W. EDWARDS. On the auroral spectrograms taken at Chesterfield Inlet, Canada, during 1932-33. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, Sept. 1936. v. 41, no. 3, p. 265-78, illus., table) 12 refs.

Contains "a study of 693 spectrograms obtained with successive exposures of

about 1½ hours each night. A table shows wave-lengths, probable origins and frequency of the occurrence of the radiations. 'The radiations at Chesterfield [63°40' N. 90°30' W.] . . . are characteristically auroral whether aurora is visible or not.' Green line luminescence does not occur here as continuously as at lower latitudes. The effect of moonlight and twilight on red radiations was investigated and correlations between auroras, terrestrial magnetism and earth currents pointed out."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Mar. 1954. v. 5, no. 3, p. 390. **Copied seen:** DLC.

34283A. CURRIE, BALFOUR WATSON, 1903- . Prairie Provinces and Northwest Territories. Ice, soil temperatures. [Saskatoon] University of Saskatchewan, Physics Dept., 1954? 28 p. graph, 3 tables, Mimeographed. 48 refs.

This and the five titles following have been made available separately, by the Saskatchewan Research Council, apparently prior to their being printed (together) as a climatological monograph on the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (all south of 60° N. lat.) and the Northwest Territories of Canada.

In this part, writer deals with: effect of ice on transportation in the North; factors determining ice formation and disintegration; thickness of ice; dates of freeze-up and break-up of ice on rivers and lakes; permafrost; earth temperatures. Data are included from the Mackenzie drainage basin and Hudson Strait. **Copied seen:** CaOGB; DWB.

34283B. CURRIE, BALFOUR WATSON, 1903- . Prairie Provinces and Northwest Territories. Precipitation. [Saskatoon], University of Saskatchewan, Physics Department, July 1953. 63 p. 7 sketch maps, 9 graphs, 15 tables. Mimeographed. 5 refs.

Rainfall rather than snowfall is stressed and the Prairie Provinces therefore, considered in more detail than the Northwest Territories. Topics discussed include: factors affecting precipitation; mean annual amounts and days of precipitation; days per month with precipitation; monthly precipitation in relation to commercial enterprises; daily precipitation; hours with precipitation; diurnal variation of rainfall; rainfall intensity; and drouths. Data, among others, are given for Mackenzie and

Keewatin Districts; maps include southwestern Canadian Arctic Islands to about 72° N. lat.

Copied seen: CaOGB; DWB.

34283C. CURRIE, BALFOUR WATSON, 1903- . Prairie Provinces and Northwest Territories. Snowfall. [Saskatoon], University of Saskatchewan. Physics Dept. Nov. 1953. 38 p. 3 sketch maps, graph, 6 tables. Mimeographed. 4 refs.

Deals with: general characteristics of, and mean annual, snowfall; expectancy of various annual, and monthly amounts of snow; aggregate, daily, and hours with snowfall; blizzards and drift storms; dynamics of snow drifting; some physical characteristics of snow; its deposition during drift storms; snow clearance from highways; snow in relation to agriculture, to other activities. Data are included for Mackenzie and Keewatin Districts, and maps include southwestern Canadian Arctic Islands to about 72° N. lat. **Copied seen:** CaOGB; DWB.

34283D. CURRIE, BALFOUR WATSON, 1903- . Prairie Provinces and Northwest Territories. Temperature. [Saskatoon], University of Saskatchewan, Physics Dept. Aug. 1953. 72 p. 17 sketch maps, 8 groups, 11 tables. Mimeographed. 16 refs

Mean monthly temperatures, variabilities of the mean, mean monthly maxima and minima, and extremes of daily maxima and minima are considered; also: subarctic days (max. temp. below 0° F.), forty-below-zero days, summer days (max. temp. of 77° F. or higher), and tropical days (max. temp. of 86° F. or higher). Changes in monthly temperature values from month to month, and beginning and ending of the seasons are discussed. Data are given from stations, among others, in Mackenzie and Keewatin Districts, Canadian Arctic Islands, and Baffin Island. Maps cover region to approx. 80° N. lat.

Copied seen: CaOGB; DWB.

34283E. CURRIE, BALFOUR WATSON, 1903- . Prairie Provinces and Northwest Territories. Vegetative and frost-free seasons. [Saskatoon], University of Saskatchewan, Physics Dept., Jan. 1954. 23 p. 2 sketch maps, graph, 3 tables. Mimeographed. 3 refs.

Topics discussed include: the vegetative period; day-degrees for growth; the frost-free season and its variability; microclimatic factors; trends in the

lengths of the vegetative and frost-free seasons. Data are included for Keewatin and Mackenzie Districts and northern Manitoba, and maps include the southern Canadian Arctic Islands to about 72° N. lat. **Copy seen:** CaOGB; DWB.

34283F. CURRIE, BALFOUR WATSON, 1903- . Prairie Provinces and Northwest Territories. Wind and storms. [Saskatoon], University of Saskatchewan, Physics Dept., 1954? 41 p. 2 sketch maps, 6 diagrs., 7 tables. Mimeographed. 5 refs.

Average wind directions and speeds, maximum daily mileages, frequencies of winds of different speeds, excessive speeds, diurnal variations of speeds and directions are dealt with; also: chinook winds, dust storms and wind erosion of soils, thunderstorms, hail storms, and tornadoes. Data are included for Mackenzie and Keewatin District, southwest Canadian Arctic Islands, and Baffin Island. **Copy seen:** CaOGB; DWB.

CURTIS, GARNISS HEARFIELD, 1919- , see Williams, H. Preliminary notes . . . geology . . . Mount Katmai and in the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, Alaska . . . 1954. No. 38264.

34284. CURTIS, HEBER D. Navigation near the Pole. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, Jan. 1939. v. 65, no. 1 (whole no. 431), p. 9-19, 5 fig., 3 tables)

Peary's astronomical observations near the North Pole in 1909 are analyzed in detail. The Saint-Hilaire navigational method employed by Peary is described; the actual observations are discussed and possible omissions in data or treatment are probed; a re-reduction of the observations is made with Camp Jesup as origin and using data computed by Mitchell and Duvall and recomputed by the writer. It is concluded that Peary sledged within about 0.8 mile of the Pole on his second sledge trip. Given that Peary spent but 30 hrs. at the Pole, had to determine the position of Camp Jesup, and that sledge trips had to be made from Camp Jesup so as to pass as nearly over the Pole as was practicable, it is concluded that possible past or present improvements in the determination of Peary's position could not have been made. Previously listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 3512.

Copy seen: DLC.

CYRIAX, RICHARD JULIUS, see Rae, J. John Rae's correspondence . . . 1844-1855. 1953. No. 36959.

34285. CZAPLICKA, MARIE ANTOINETTE, d. 1921. On the track of the Tungus. (Scottish geographical magazine, July 1917. v. 33, no. 7, p. 289-303, 6 illus.)

This paper, presented to the Royal Asiatic Society, Feb. 13, 1917, deals briefly with the origin of the Tungus, their migrations, wide dissemination, language, and refers to early Chinese chronicles as a promising source of information on them.

Previous investigators' and the writer's (1914-1915) field studies in north Central Siberia are outlined, and the Tungus as she found them considered in some detail. She spent the summer of 1914 with the Dolgans at the mouth of the Yenisey, then travelled among the northern Tungus living between the Yenisey and Lena. Their physical type, racial affinities and metization, beliefs and shamanism, folklore and art, etc., are dealt with, preliminary to a later fuller report. cf. No. 21323.

Copy seen: DLC.

CZECH, A. G., see Bissonnette, T. H., and A. G. Czech. December-hatched pheasants lay in July on normal daylight. 1938. No. 33608.

34286. D., Z. Piatnadsatiletie severnogo flota. (Ogonëk, Aug. 1948, no. 33, p. 9, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Fifteen years of the Northern Fleet.

A note on the celebration in Yekaterinskaya Bay of the 15th anniversary of the opening of the White Sea-Baltic Canal on July 22, 1933, regarded as the foundation day of the Soviet Northern Fleet. The latter's role in World War II is stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34287. Da COSTA, ISEU AFFONSO, and others. Studies on the physiological effects of hypothermia in chronic experimental cyanosis. (Annals of surgery, Dec. 1954. v. 140, no. 6, p. 821-26, 5 tables) 29 refs. **Other authors:** J. W. Ratcliffe and F. L. A. Gerbode.

Account of experiments indicating that dogs with chronic admixture cyanosis do not differ appreciably from normal animals in their response to hypothermia "as to oxygen consumption, blood gases, electrolyte balance, and the rate of reduction of pulse rate and body temperature."

Copy seen: DSG.

34288. DADYKIN, VSEVOLOD PETROVICH. Kak zhivet rastenie na kralnem severe. Moscow, Sel'khoziz, 1953. 109 p. illus. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** How plants grow in the far North.

"Climate, soils, general natural conditions and agricultural progress in the far North are discussed. Progress in agriculture is attributed to the application of modern agrotechnical methods. Thus agriculture has been made possible as far north as lat. 68°-79° N. in the European U.S.S.R. and lat. 70°-71° N. in the Asiatic U.S.S.R. compared to previous lat. 65°-66° N. Almost at lat. 70° N. crops such as potatoes, cabbage, carrots and turnips, and in some places even tomatoes, thrive; cucumbers are grown in greenhouses. Methods of snow melt and frost combat are also discussed."—*Meteorological abstracts and bibliography*, Sept. 1954. v. 5, no. 9.

Copy seen: DLC.

34289. DADYKIN, VSEVOLOD PETROVICH. O zhizni rastenii v usloviakh Severa: stenogramma publichnoi lektsii, pročitannoi v g. Iakutsk. Moskva. Izd-vo "Znanie," 1954. 24 p., tables. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the life of plants under conditions of the North; stenographic record of a public lecture delivered at Yakutsk.

Contains information and data on the arctic climate, soils, agriculture; the roots of plants growing in the North and their distribution in the soil; water uptake from cold soil; growth and development of plants in it, including cultivated plants.

Copy seen: DGS.

34290. DADYKIN, VSEVOLOD PETROVICH. Osobennosti povedeniia rastenii na kholodnykh pochvakh. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR . . . Voprosy botaniki, 1954. v. 2, p. 455-72) Text in Russian, also (p. 473-89) in French. **Title tr.:** Peculiarities of plant behavior in cold soils.

Summary, apparently, of the larger work published in 1952, under the same title (No. 28654 of *Arctic Bibliography*), prepared for delivery at the 8th International Congress of Botany in Paris.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-A.

D'AETH, NARBROUGH HUGHES, 1901-, see Great Britain. R. A. F. Central Navigation and Control School. North polar flights of "Aries." 1945. No. 35004.

34291. DAIFUKU, HIROSHI. The pit house in the Old World and in native North America. (American antiquity, July 1952. v. 18, no. 1, p. 1-7) 18 refs.

Review of the literature and summary of the development and distribution of the semi-subterranean structure in Eurasia and North America. Includes description of three pit houses, artifacts, and associated faunal remains on Yamal Poluostrov, pit houses on Kamchatka, and comparison of entrances in Koryak, Gilyak, and Kamchadal houses. Houses of the Ipiutak or "Alaskan" culture and of the Arctic whale hunting or "Point Barrow" culture in Alaska are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

34292. DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY, 1845-1927. Addition to the avifauna of America. (American naturalist, Oct. 1873. v. 7, no. 10, p. 634-35)

Record of the find of a sandpiper, *Tringa crassirostris*, in the Aleutian Islands, determined by J. Harting.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34293. DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY, 1845-1927. Descriptions of new species of chitons from the Pacific coast of America. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Jan. 7, 1919. v. 55, no. 2283, p. 499-516)

Contains descriptions of one new genus and 37 new species of gastropodous family of Chitonidae, four of them from Alaska: *Ischnochiton ritteri* (channel at Juneau), *Callistochiton fisheri* (Glory of Russia Bay, Tanaga Island in the Aleutians), *Mopalia goniura* (Port Althorp) and *M. celestoides* (Forrester Island).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34294. DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY, 1845-1927. Diagnoses of new species of mollusks from the west coast of America. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Apr. 23, 1896. v. 18, no. 1034, p. 7-20)

Contains descriptions of 28 new species of mollusks collected by the U. S. Fish Commission vessel *Albatross*, among them *Anaplocamus borealis* n. sp. from Aleutian waters near Unimak Island.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34295. DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY, 1845-1927. Illustrations and descriptions of new, unfigured, or imperfectly known shells, chiefly American, in the U. S. National Museum. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Mar. 31, 1902. v. 24, no. 1264, p. 499-566, plates 27-40)

Contains a critical revision of 11 American land shells and about 150 marine

species from the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Two genera, one section and 39 species are described as new. At least 40 of the species, including some new ones, are native to the Chukchi and Bering Seas, Aleutian Island waters, Baffin Bay-Davis Strait and Labrador Sea.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34296. DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY, 1845-1927. Illustrations of unfigured types of shells in the collection of the United States National Museum. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Sept. 22, 1925. v. 66, art. 17, no. 2554, p. 1-41, plates 1-36)

Contains an alphabetical list and illustrations of nearly two hundred shells from the northern waters of the Pacific Ocean; seventeen of them are described as new. More than a hundred shells are from the Sea of Okhotsk, Bering Sea, Aleutian waters, Gulf of Alaska, and a few from the Arctic Ocean north of Bering Strait. An index of genera is supplied.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34297. DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY, 1845-1927. A new species of *Astarte* from Alaska. (Nautilus, July 1917. v. 31, no. 1, p. 10-12)

Contains a description of *Astarte willetti*, n. sp. from Forrester Island, southern Alaska, and comparison with another mollusc, *A. compacta*, occurring in Puget Sound and also in Forrester Island waters.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34298. DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY, 1845-1927. Notes on boreal land and freshwater shells. (Nautilus, July 1917. v. 31, no. 1, p. 12-13)

Contains notes on six species of freshwater shells, collected by Dr. T. E. Winecock in a small pond near Ft. Yukon, Alaska, five species from a pond on St. Matthew Island in the northern part of Bering Sea, and two forest snails, *Polygyra columbiana* and *Circinaria vancouverensis*, from Unalaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34299. DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY, 1845-1927. Summary of the marine shell-bearing mollusks of the northwest coast of America, from San Diego, California, to the polar sea, mostly contained in the collection of the United States National Museum, with illustrations of hitherto unfigured species. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1921. iii, 217 p.,

22 plates. (U. S. National Museum. Bulletin, 112) 146 refs.

Contains a systematic list of 2122 species of the marine bivalve molluscs, excluding the Cephalopoda and Nudibranchiata. Among them are 148 arctic species and 291 of the Aleutian subfauna (p. 4). The names of a few new species are included without descriptions but with references to the proposed vehicle of publication.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34300. DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY, 1845-1927. Synopsis of the family Cardiidae and of the North American species. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Jan. 2, 1901. v. 23, no. 1214, p. 381-92) 88 refs.

Contains a synopsis of fossil and recent shells of the molluscan family Cardiidae: 19 from the east, and 27 from the west coast. *Serripes grönlandicus*, from both coasts and *Cardium (Cerastoderma) corbis*, *C. ciliatum*, *C. decoratum* and *Serripes lapousei* ranging from Bering Strait to California, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34301. DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY, 1845-1927. Synopsis of the Lucinacea and of the American species. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Aug. 22, 1901. v. 23, no. 1237, p. 779-833, plates 39-42) 168 refs.

Contains a synopsis of 120 species of fossil (Tertiary) and recent marine bivalve shells of the families group Lucinacea, on the east and west coasts of America, together with notes and descriptions of 16 new species (p. 817-30). *Azinopsis viridis* n. sp., ranging from Bering Strait to California, *Diplodonta (Torelli) Jeffreys*, var.? *aleutica* n. sp. from Bering Sea, and at least 18 other molluscan species distributed in the northern Atlantic and Pacific, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34302. DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY, 1845-1927. Synopsis of the recent and Tertiary Leptonacea of North America and the West Indies. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, June 26, 1899. v. 21, no. 1177, p. 873-97, plates 87-88)

Contains three lists: 35 recent east coast species, 33 of the west coast, and 73 Tertiary species of the United States; descriptions follow of 18 new species; also remarks on others, imperfectly known. *Erycina (Pseudopythina) compressa* n. sp. from the Bering Sea southward to Sitka,

Myssella aleutica n. sp. (Aleutian waters), and at least eight other recent species, native to the Bering Sea, Aleutian and Greenland waters are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34303. DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY, 1845-1927. Synopsis of the Solenidae of North America and the Antilles. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings. Oct. 9, 1899. v. 22, no. 1185, p. 107-112)

Contains critical notes on about 20 species of recent molluscs from North American waters and descriptions of three new ones. *Ensis directus* from the Labrador Sea and four species native to the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska, are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY, 1845-1927, *see also* Nelson, E. W. The rock ptarmigan . . . Aleutian Islands. 1878. No. 36433.

DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY, 1845-1927, *see also* Scammon, C. M. The marine mammals of the northwestern coast of North America . . . 1874. No. 37242.

DALLENBACH, KARL M., 1887- , *see* Drury, M. B., and K. M. Dallenbach. The response of cold spots under successive stimulation. 1931. No. 34454.

DALLENBACH, KARL M., 1887- , *see also* Hall, N. B., and K. M. Dallenbach. Duration after-sensation of cold . . . 1947. No. 35127.

34304. DAL POZZO, G. Timectomia e assideramento. (Revista di patologia sperimentale, Nov.-Dec. 1942. v. 29, p. 117-30, illus., tables) 9 refs. Text in Italian. Summary in English, French, German. *Title tr.:* Thymectomy and hypothermia.

Thymectomized rabbits showed, when cooled, a more pronounced temperature decrease than non-operated controls; also, the blood sugar increase was higher; plasma protein decrease less pronounced; hematocrit value increased, etc. Some tissues contained less water, and the weight of the liver increased.

Copy seen: DSG.

DAMANN, R., *see* Pichotka, J., and others. Die Bedeutung der Schilddrüse . . . 1953. No. 36755.

D'AMATO, HENRY E., *see* Covino, B. G., and others. Ventricular fibrillation in the hypothermic dog. 1954. No. 34253.

D'AMATO, HENRY E., *see also* Hegnauer, A. H., and others. Cardiac physiology in dog rewarming. 1951. No. 35209.

D'AMATO, HENRY E., *see also* Hegnauer, A. H. Influence of intraventricular catheters . . . hypothermia in dog. 1951. No. 35211.

34305. DANCEY, A. W. Sept Îles to Knob Lake by Ptarmigan Express. (Canadian mining journal, Nov. 1954. v. 75, no. 11, p. 84-85, 5 illus.)

Contains popular account of author's trip on the Quebec North Shore & Labrador Railway in Sept. 1954. The rolling stock, passengers, scenery, etc. are described.

Copy seen: DGS.

DANE, MICHAEL M., *see* Fedorov, E. K. Astronomical determinations . . . 1954. No. 34649.

DANE, MICHAEL M., *see also* Karelin, D. B. Water masses, drift . . . 1954. No. 35533.

DANE, MICHAEL M., *see also* Khvostikov, I. A. Bibliography . . . 1954. No. 35585.

DANE, MICHAEL M., *see also* Khvostikov, I. A. Photometric analysis night sky luminescence . . . 1954. No. 35586.

DANE, MICHAEL M., *see also* Moskatov, K. A. Airplane landings ice. 1954. No. 36360.

DANE, MICHAEL M., *see also* Papanin, I. D. Drifting station. 1953. No. 36663

DANILEVSKIĬ, M. I., *see* Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo. 1951. No. 35857.

34306. DANILEVSKIĬ, NIKOLAI ĬAKOVLEVICH, 1822-1885. O mîrakh k obezpecheniû narodnogo prodovol'stviâ na krafnem Sîverî Rossii. (In his: Sbornik politicheskikh i ékonomicheskikh statei, 1890, p. 501-623). *Originally pub. in:* Pravitel'stvennyi viestnik, 1868, no. 90-93) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* On measures for stabilization of the food industry in the far North.

Contains the results of an economic survey of Arkhangel'sk province carried out by the author in 1868, after a bad harvest year (1867). Even in good years, he notes, the population had not enough bread and fish, and had to buy them either from Scandinavia or in other provinces

of Russia. This situation could be relieved by some practical measures, including the development of two principal industries, viz. forestry (timber) and fishery (herring and cod), also some secondary ones, such as manufacturing of tar, pitch, turpentine, potash, etc. This would increase the purchasing power of the population and help build up adequate food supplies. The need for better communications and creation of new industries and trades is stressed. Author was a noted writer, a naturalist and economist of wide interests, in the service of the Ministry of Rural Economy.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34307. DANILOV, D. Lesa i lesnoe khoz'fstvo ĭakutii. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935. no. 8, p. 45-48) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Forests and forestry of Yakutia.

One half of the territory of Yakutia, approx. 180 million hectares, is covered by forest; but due to harsh climate and poor soil, its yield is very low, an average of 35-40 cu. m. of timber per hectare. The principal tree is the Daurian larch (*Larix dahurica*). Only three percent of the forest is explored and only a fraction utilized. Regional students (*kraevedy*) must help in a systematic description and inventory of the forests of Yakutia.

Copy seen: DLC.

34308. DANILOV, L. Bogaty'e ulovy na Kamchatke. (Ogon'ek, Sept. 1953, no. 39, p. 15, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Rich catch in Kamchatka.

In the spring of 1953 there were uncommonly large salmon runs up the Kamchatka rivers, and the fisheries were making an exceedingly good catch of commercially valuable fish, up to 25 tons at a single haul.

Copy seen: DLC.

34309. DANILOV, L. Kurs: Kamchatka. (Ogon'ek, Nov. 1953, no. 44, p. 12, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Course: Kamchatka.

The Soviet steamer *Rus'*, new, large, powerful, and comfortable, is noted: it operates between Vladivostok and Petropavlovsk in Kamchatka, making a one-way trip in three days.

Copy seen: DLC.

34310. DANILOV, L. Putina na Kamchatke. (Ogon'ek, Dec. 1953, no. 50, p. 16, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The fishing season in Kamchatka.

Sketch of activities of the Kamchatka fisheries and fishermen at the height of the salmon run; the progress of mechanization in the industry, the operation of N. F. Chernigin's fish pump and of I. D. Usov's automatic fish processing are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

34311. DANNEVIG, GUNNAR. The feeding grounds of the Lofoten cod. (International Council for the Study of the Sea. Rapports et proc'ès-verbaux, 1953, pub. 1954. v. 136, p. 87-88, text map)

In 1947 a series of annual tagging experiments was started by the Norwegians on the mature cod occurring on the Lofoten banks during Feb.-Mar., the spawning season. The results showed that this cod population has important feeding grounds in the Barents Sea, including the Bjørnøya banks, and that the feeding cod undertake long and definite migrations within this area. These migrations are briefly described.

Copy seen: DGS.

DANSEREAU, PIERRE MACKAY, 1911-, see Raymond, M., and P. M. Dansereau. The geographical distribution of the bipolar Nymphaeaceae. . . . 1953. No. 37001.

DANSKE ARKTISKE STATION PAA DISKO, see Müller, D. Die Kohlen-säureassimilation bei arktischen Pflanzen. . . . 1928. No. 36365.

DANTZER, MICHAEL, see Salling, A., and others. Danskbogen I; . . . 1952. No. 37204.

D'ARCY, PATRICK FRANCIS, see Buttle, G. A. H., and others. Effect of cortisone acetate . . . cold stress. 1954. No. 33836.

34312. DARLING, FRANK FRASER, 1903- . Caribou, reindeer and moose in Alaska. (Oryx, Aug. 1954. v. 2, no. 5, p. 280-85)

Contains a summary of an investigation into the past and present status of these economically important animals, conducted by the author and Dr. A. S. Leopold in Alaska in 1953 and sponsored by the Conservation Foundation and the New York Zoological Society. Changes in the animal population due to man's interference are revealed. Reindeer were introduced into Alaska from 1891 to 1912, increased from 1,200 to 650,000 head in 1932, then fell catastrophically

to 25,000 by 1950. The chief factor was destruction of forests by fire and overgrazing of the reduced winter feed. The author makes suggestion for enlightened wildlife management in the future.

Copy seen: DA; MH-Z.

34313. DARLING, FRANK FRASER, 1903- . Man, caribou, and lichen. (Listener, Nov. 5, 1953. v. 50, no. 1288, p. 767-69, 3 illus.)

Contains brief survey of Alaskan history, vegetative cover and its relation to the numbers of caribou and moose, the reindeer industry from 1891 to its crash in 1950, the caribou-hunting Nunamiut Eskimos of the Brooks Range and the reasons for the inability of Eskimos to herd reindeer successfully.

Copy seen: DLC.

DARLING, FRANK FRASER, 1903- , see also Leopold, A. S., and F. F. Darling. Effects of land use on moose and caribou in Alaska. 1953. No. 35872.

34314. DASHER, CHARLES LANIER, Jr., 1900- . "Ski Jump" tests men and logistics. (Army information digest, Sept. 1954. v. 9, no. 9, p. 3-14, illus.)

Account of the U. S. Army's large-scale mountain and cold-weather warfare maneuver for the winter of 1953-54 in the Rocky Mts., Colorado. Exercise Ski Jump, directed by the writer, had two missions: testing and training ground forces for peak combat efficiency, and for survival under the extreme mountain (10,000-12,000 ft. elevation) and cold weather conditions. Temperatures as low as -27° F. were encountered. Logistical problems, individual and unit training, umpire training, intelligence and aggressor, and air activities are described. Maneuver units were largely dependent on M29 weasels and mules; the need for an efficient oversnow vehicle to replace the M29 was apparent.

Copy seen: DLC.

34315. DAUBENMIRE, REXFORD F., 1909- . Notes on the vegetation of forested regions of the far northern Rockies and Alaska. (Northwest science, Nov. 1953. v. 27, no. 4, p. 125-38, 4 tables) 5 refs.

Contains account of vegetation (exclusive of tundra) observed during a trip in summer 1951 from Edmonton (Alberta) to Athabaska, Dawson Creek (British Columbia), Fairbanks and Circle

(Alaska), with side trips from Delta Junction to Anchorage and Tok Junction, and from Haines Junction (Yukon Territory) to Haines (Alaska). Described in turn are: forests of well-drained uplands (plains of northern Alberta, mountains of northern British Columbia and southwest Yukon, *Picea glauca* forb-poor forest west of Whitehorse); forests characteristic of cold wet soils — muskeg; upper timberlines; vegetation around fresh-water ponds, and around a saline pond; frost hollow vegetation; grasslands; and vegetation of the seaward slope near Haines, Alaska. In each case typical species are listed and associations are discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

34316. DAUMAS, FRANÇOIS. Transmissions radio. (In: Expéditions polaires françaises. Expédition arctique, 1948-1953. Hivernage au Groenland, 1950-1951; rapports préliminaires. 1953. Série scientifique no. 22, p. 91-97) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Radio transmission.

Radio equipment at the Central Station (Expéditions polaires françaises) on the Greenland icecap is described. Regular radio links with France and Godhavn (West Greenland); periodic links with Iceland, the expedition's ship, aircraft, with the traveling scientific groups; also accidental contacts with Thule (North Greenland) and East Greenland are noted. Propagation is described and comments and suggestions are made on personnel, location of station, generation of power, etc. Shutting down the station in Aug. 1951 is described.

Copy seen: CaMAL.

34317. DAUVILLIER, ALEXANDRE. Observation des aurores polaires au Scoresby Sund pendant l'Année Polaire. (Académie des Sciences, Paris. Comptes rendus, Oct. 30, 1933. t. 197, no. 18, p. 997-1000) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Observation of auroras at Scoresby Sund during the Polar Year.

"Gives methods of observation and scale of intensity used. Results show that the aurora was nearly permanent during the auroral year. A marked diurnal variation in frequency was found with principal maxima at 21 h. and secondary maxima at 4 h. 30 min., local time. On dividing day into two periods of 12 hrs. each, the mean auroral frequency is about the same. The curve of auroral activity, in agreement with that of magnetic activity, indicates an irregular variation in the last quarter of 1932

but a very regular periodicity in the early months of 1933."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Oct. 1953. v. 4, no. 10, p. 1184. **Copy seen:** DLC.

DAVENPORT, ROYAL WILLIAM, 1885-, see Ellsworth, C. E., and R. W. Davenport. Placer mining Yukon-Tanana region. 1913. No. 34558.

DAVENPORT, ROYAL WILLIAM, 1885-, see also Ellsworth, C. E., and R. W. Davenport. Preliminary report on a water-power reconnaissance in south-central Alaska. 1914. No. 34559.

DAVENPORT, ROYAL WILLIAM, 1885-, see also Ellsworth, C. E., and R. W. Davenport. Water supply of the Yukon-Tanana region, 1912. 1913. No. 34563.

34318. DAVID, C.-E. Rév. Les Montagnais du Labrador et du Lac St.-Jean. (International Congress of Americanists. 15th. Quebec, 1906. Proceedings, 1907. t. 1, p. 205-211) Text in French. **Title tr.:** The Montagnais of Labrador and of Lake St. John.

Contains notes on the Montagnais language and its dialects, names and population numbers of tribes, their seasonal wanderings: winter hunting in the interior, and summer visit to the coast for trade with Whites. The activities of French Catholic missionaries (Oblats) are noted: all the Montagnais Indians are baptized, they can read and write, and many speak French. Their character, respect for the priests, care for the sick, etc., are noted.

Copy seen: DSI.

34319. DAVIDSON, IAN F. Oxford University Expedition to Spitsbergen, 1953. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 150-51)

Contains note on survey and geological work done by a six-man party (led by the writer), July 9-Aug. 17, 1953, in the Tempelfjorden region of Vestspitsbergen (78°20' N. 16°30' E.).

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

DAVIES, KENNETH, see Cox, J. W., and K. Davies. Statistical studies of polar radio blackouts. 1954. No. 34255.

34320. DAVIES, WILLIAM EDWARD, 1917-. Photogeology in arctic areas. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, pt. 2, p. 1393)

Discusses advantages of use of photo-

geology in arctic areas and added assistance rendered by recent use of helicopter and kodachrome film.

Copy seen: DLC.

34321. DAVIS, CHARLES ALBERT, 1861-1916. The possible use of peat fuel in Alaska. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1908. Bulletin, 1909, no. 379, p. 63-66)

Describes simple ways of preparing peat for use as fuel. **Copy seen:** DLC.

DAVIS, HALLOWELL, 1896-, see Beaman, G. B., and H. Davis. Block of the spinal cord produced by cold. 1931. No. 33492.

34322. DAVIS, T. R. A., and J. MAYER. Imperfect homeothermia in hereditary obese-hyperglycemic syndrome of mice. (American journal of physiology, May 1954. v. 177, no. 2, p. 222-26, illus., tables) 15 refs.

Contains an account of experiments which demonstrated that mice with the hereditary obese-hyperglycemic syndrome are unable to raise their metabolic rate in the cold; this leads to a drop in body temperature, decreased respiratory rate and Cheyene-Stokes respiration, and eventually to death. The mice recovered from cold-exposure unless their central temperature fell below 14-16° C.

Copy seen: DLC.

34323. DAVIS, WILBUR A. Interim report of the Division of Archeology and History. (In: Luntz, R. S., and others. Interim report on Katmai Project . . . Alaska. Mar. 1954. p. 128-36)

Objective was to secure material for reconstruction of the anthropological history of the Katmai National Monument region. Little is known about the aboriginal inhabitants of the northern Alaska Peninsula, and the opportunity is presented here to study adaptations made by peoples of the same cultural background to two ecological environments, seashore and inland. During the Katmai Project, summer 1953, excavations were made at four village sites, 721 archeological specimens were collected, and wood and carbon samples were obtained for carbon-14 analyses. Surveys were made by helicopter, land plane, and boat. Findings are listed and conclusions briefly discussed. Material culture of the former inhabitants was found to be relatively homogeneous for both coastal and inland areas. **Copy seen:** DI.

34324. DAVY, GEORGES, 1883- . La foi jurée; étude sociologique du problème du contrat; la formation du lien contractuel. Paris, Alcan, 1922. 379 p. (Travaux de l'année sociologique). Text in French. **Title tr.:** The sworn faith; a sociological study of the problem of contract; the formation of contractual bonds.

Includes chapters analyzing the contractual functions of potlatch ceremonies among the Tlingit, Haida, Tsimshian, and Kwakiutl (p. 148-289). Various definitions of the custom, its evolution and affiliations with totemism, social and juridical aspects of potlatching, and other problems (e. g., heredity) are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34325. DAVYDOV, A. V. Puti ratsionalizatsii rubok i vozobnovleniia lesa v taezhnof zone. (Lesnoe khozïalstvo, June 1954. v. 7, no. 6, p. 17-22) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Methods of rationalization of cutting and of reforestation in the taiga zone.

The increasing mechanization of cutting and concentrated cutting make natural reforestation impossible and create the need for new methods of forest recovery. To this problem currently under discussion in this journal, Davydov, vice-director of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Forestry, contributes general remarks on the defects in forest exploitation; the silvicultural aspect is disregarded and cutting areas are left in conditions which prevent natural reforestation and hamper artificial sowing. Conclusion is reached that the methods of exploitation must be harmonized with requirements of silviculture.

Copy seen: DLC.

DAVYDOV, BORIS VLADIMIROVICH, 1884-1925, see Demin, L. A. Èkspeditsiia na ostrov Vrangeliã. 1953. No. 34352.

DAVYDOV, BORIS, VLADIMIROVICH, 1884-1925, see also Krasinskii, G. D. Na sovetskom korable . . . 1925. No. 35703.

34326. DAVYDOV, DMITRIÏ. Jakutisches Wortregister. (Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland, 1843. Bd. 3, p. 312-32) **Title tr.:** A Yakut vocabulary.

Contains an alphabetical list of about 1,200 Yakut words with German translation, noted down by D. Davydov, a supervisor of schools in Yakutsk. Comment was contributed by W. Schott, q. v.

Copy seen: DLC.

34327. DAVYDOV, Ì. V. F. F. Matûshkin, 1799-1872; ocherk zhizni i deiatel'nosti. (In: Vrangeli, F. P., Puteshestvie po sev. beregam Sibiri, 1948. p. 31-41 2 ports., incl. illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** F. F. Matûshkin, 1799-1872; outline of his life and activities.

A brief biographical sketch of Fedor Fedorovich Matûshkin, 1799-1872, the outstanding member of the Vrangeli expedition of 1820-1824. His education at the Tsarskoye Selo Lyceum, where he was friend and classmate of the poet Pushkin; his round-the-world voyage from Kronshtadt to Alaska and back on the *Kamchatka* under V. M. Golovnin in 1817-1819; his activities and achievements during Vrangeli's expedition to the lower Kolyma region 1820-1824; his second round-the-world voyage on transport vessel *Krotkiï* under Vrangeli in 1825-1827; and his subsequent career of a naval officer and commander.

Copy seen: DLC.

DAVYDOV, MITROFAN MIKHAILOVICH, see Romashkov, E. G. Sibirskie reki . . . 1949. No. 37122.

34328. DEAN, WILLIAM GEORGE, 1921- . The drumlinoid landforms of the "Barren Grounds," N. W. T. (Canadian geographer, 1953. no. 3, p. 19-30, 5 illus., text map) 16 refs.

Drift-covered areas of Keewatin west of Hudson Bay are almost everywhere characterized by drumlin-like landforms; drumlinoid fields spread fanlike from Hudson Bay, with a number of subordinate patterns oriented at oblique angles to main directions of movement. These forms possibly were caused by movement of the continental ice sheet over a surface on which material was available for moulding, and probably originated during the ice sheet's advancing stage or stages. Effect of composition and depth of the till on the shape of the drumlinoids is discussed.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34329. DEANE, RUTHVEN. Audubon's Labrador trip of 1833. (Auk, Jan. 1910. v. 27, no. 1, p. 42-52)

Contains some general data on the famous Labrador trip of J. J. Audubon (q. v.) June 6-Aug. 31, 1833, on the schooner *Ripley* in command of Capt. Emery, with a party consisting of John Woodhouse Audubon (1812-1862) and four other young men. A letter of one of these, Dr. William Ingalls, 1813-1903, describing this expedition, is given here,

also a letter of J. J. Audubon to his wife, written on July 23, 1833, in Great Macatina Harbour on the Labrador coast.
Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

DEARBORN, CURTIS H., see Laughlin, W. M., and others. Fertilizers . . . 1954. No. 35811.

34330. DEASON, HILARY JOHN, 1903-
Conservation of whales, a worldwide project. (North American Wildlife Conference. 11th, New York. Transactions, 1946. p. 260-73, tables, map)

Contains an historical outline of whaling; shifts in whaling areas; whaling statistics 1868-1939 (numbers killed, areas of kill); whaling factories, and expeditions; depletion; international co-operation, conferences and conventions; future. A continuation of conservation measures despite world shortage in fats and high prices, is advocated.

Copy seen: DLC.

DEASON, HILARY JOHN, 1903-, see also International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Report by the chairman . . . 1951 . . . 1951. No. 35386.

DeBAKEY, MICHAEL ELLIS, 1908-, see Pontius, R. G., and others. The use of hypothermia in the prevention of paraplegia . . . 1954. No. 36879.

34331. DEBENHAM, FRANK, 1883-
The ice islands of the Arctic: a hypothesis. (Geographical review, Oct. 1954. v. 44, no. 4, p. 495-507, 3 illus., diags.) 3 refs.

"It is suggested that growth of the ice islands occurs from the freezing of sea water beneath the islands, since it is unlikely that the small precipitation and extensive thaw along the Ellesmere coast would favor accretion of snow on the coastal fringe ice. The presence of mud, sand and rock on the ice surface supports this hypothesis. The waves or corrugations in the surface of the fiord ice along Ellesmere Island, from which the ice islands originate, result from regular tidal pressure on the floating midsection or from the freezing of water in cracks in the ice. The yearly addition of ice at the sides is also a contributing factor."—SIPRE. Similar forms of ice were observed by the writer with Capt. Scott's Antarctic expedition of 1910-1913.

Copy seen: DLC.

DEBETS, GEORGIĬ FRANTSEVICH, see Podgorbunskii, V. I. Voprosy arkhologicheskikh . . . 1928. No. 36800.

DEBETS, GEORGIĬ FRANTSEVICH, see also Zolotarev, A. M., and G. F. Debets. Proiskhozhdenie amerikanskogo cheloveka. 1936. No. 38393.

34332. DEBRUNNER, HANS, Editor.
Die Klinik und die Behandlung der örtlichen Erfrierungen. Militärärztlicher Bericht über 26 Fälle von Kälteschäden beim Dislokationsmarsch zu einem Skikurs entstanden. Bern, H. Huber, 1941. 128 p. illus. (Herausgegeben von einer MSA) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Clinical course and treatment of local frostbite; military-medical report on 26 cases of frostbite incurred on a march to a ski course.

About the middle of February 1940, a detachment of Swiss ski troops suffered heavy losses from frostbite while on maneuvers. Following a description of the medical problem by the editor, accounts are presented by those responsible for the specific phases of action, as follows:

Reist, Alfred. *Schadenereignis und erste Hilfe* (Circumstances of injury and first aid). p. 15-22. Rapid drop of temperature during a more than ten hours' march and initially wet snow were the main causes of the disaster in which 96 men out of 249 were affected by first-third degree frostbite. Rubbing with snow, massage and baths were first applied.

Kuoch, Arthur. *Bericht über den Abtransport am 13. Febr. 1940* (Report on the evacuation, Feb. 13, 1940). p. 23-27. Evacuation was done in closed trucks provided with heating arrangements, stretchers and seats. Evacuation is described in detail.

Debrunner, Hans. *Ankunft und erste Hilfe in der MSA*. (Arrival and first aid at the MSA). p. 29-32. Early symptoms and therapy, the latter consisting in topical medication, opening of blisters, bandaging, etc., are described.

Campell, Rudolf. *Richtlinien für die Behandlung der örtlichen Erfrierungen* (Directives for treatment of local frostbite). p. 33-44. A description of the symptoms of the three degrees of frostbite is given. Recommended and applied therapy: rubbing with snow, cold baths, slow rewarming, topical medication, etc.

Burri, Roman. *Krankengeschichten und statistische Bemerkungen* (Case histories and statistical notes). p. 45-99. Twenty-six case histories involving hands or ears with first-third degree injuries are presented. Sketches, photos (some colored)

radiograms, etc., and a statistical summary, are included.

Jaeger, Walther. *Röntgenologische Beobachtungen* (X-ray observations). p. 101-103. Injuries of vessels, but especially those of cartilage and bones are described and discussed.

Debrunner, Hans. *Überblick* (Review). p. 105-123. Discusses etiology, pathology and degrees of frostbite; clinical aspects, therapy, surgery, sequels.

Copy seen: DSG.

DEEBEL, W., *see* Lebedev, V. V. Ice accretion in arctic rivers and seas . . . 1954? No. 35827.

34333. DEFANT, FRIEDRICH, 1914- . On the mechanism of index changes. Chicago, University of Chicago, May 1953. 31 p. illus., table. (Contract N6Ori-20. Task Order II. Project NR 082 003. Technical report (un-numbered)) 13 refs.

"A substantial study, showing for selected cases the temperature field (500 mb.), the positions of the jet stream, isopleths of geostrophic wind (500 mb.) versus latitude, temperature isopleths versus height, meridional height cross sections for temperature and temperature changes, tropopause variations, etc., during periods of high and low index in the Northern Hemisphere. Conditions over the polar cap and the extension of the circumpolar vortex within the jet stream belt are analyzed, and possible tropical impulses are discussed. The height of the Arctic tropopause seems to have a relation to the intensity of the jet stream."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Apr. 1954. v. 5, no. 4, p. 548

Copy seen: DWB.

34334. DEFANT, FRIEDRICH, 1914- . Über charakteristische Meridional-Schnitte der Temperatur für High und Low Index-Typen der Allgemeinen Zirkulation und über die Temperaturänderungen während ihrer Umwandlungsperioden. (Archiv für Meteorologie, Geophysik und Bioklimatologie, 1954. ser. A, v. 6, no. 3-4, p. 280-96, graphs) Text in German. Summary in German, English and French. *Title tr.:* On characteristic meridional sections of temperature for high- and low-index types of the general circulation and on the temperature changes during their reversal periods.

Supplement to No. 34335. Temperature profiles are plotted for 30°-90° N. latitude

for typical high and low index days. The change from low to high index shows cooling near the Pole and warming between 50° and 70° N. lat.

Copy seen: DLC.

34335. DEFANT, FRIEDRICH, 1914- . Über den Mechanismus der unperiodischen Schwankungen der allgemeinen Zirkulation der Nordhalbkugel. (Archiv für Meteorologie, Geophysik und Bioklimatologie, 1954. ser. A, v. 6, no. 3-4, p. 253-79, graphs, maps). 11 refs. Text in German. Summary in German, English and French. *Title tr.:* On the mechanism of the non-periodic oscillations of the general circulation of the Northern Hemisphere.

The transition from low to high index circulation during the winter of 1951-52 was studied. Cold air outbreaks are closely connected with determined geographical regions, transferring cold air to northeast Siberia, northeastern Canada, and northern Europe from the polar region with simultaneous warming of the polar region. Temperature changes occurring in connection with the transformation processes are illustrated by Ellesmere Island radiosondes.

Copy seen: DLC.

34336. DEGE, WILHELM, 1910- . Einige Beobachtungen über Dämmerungs-Erscheinungen auf der Station "Haudegen," Nordostgrönland, 80° 04' N. 22° 24' E. [sic] im Winter 1945. (Polarforschung, 1953. pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 23, p. 237-39) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Some observations concerning twilight phenomena at the station *Haudegen*, northeast Greenland, 80° 4' N. 22° 24' E. [i. e. W.] during the winter of 1945.

Contains several excerpts from a diary dated Jan. 12, 18, 22, Feb. 8, 14 and 21, 1945 describing the gradual reappearance of the sun as manifested by twilight phenomena. Color variations of clouds and sky are carefully described.

Copy seen: DLC.

34337. DEGE, WILHELM, 1910- . Jan Mayen während des Krieges. (Polarforschung, 1952, pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 22, p. 192-93) ref. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Jan Mayen during the War.

Contains brief description of the Norwegian occupation and establishment of a weather station on Jan Mayen in Mar. 1941. The station was originally manned

by one officer, 12 enlisted men, and three meteorologists, who were regularly supplied and relieved. A radiosonde station was erected in May 1944, and a well camouflaged German automatic weather buoy was discovered in Mar. 1945.

Copy seen: DLC.

34338. DEGE, WILHELM, 1910- . Svalbard während und nach dem Kriege. (Polarforschung, 1952. pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 22, p. 169-72) 3 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Svalbard during and after the War.

Contains account of military activities of Allied and German forces in Vestspitsbergen during World War II, the extent of destruction to the coal mines, and postwar reconstruction of settlement and mining installations. Norwegian coal production reached the pre-war level of 428,000 tons by 1948 and is rising. Increased gypsum and anhydrite production near Skansbukta and Tempelfjord is expected. Limited quantities of zinc and lead are mined in Vestspitsbergen. Many trappers have returned; the fox population increased during the war years, but the imported Greenland hare failed to acclimatize well. Norwegian efforts to improve navigation are described. A Klevin-Hughes type radar installation was erected in 1950, the first on Norwegian territory. **Copy seen:** DLC.

DE GOLYER & MACNAUGHTON, see Ford, Bacon and Davis. The synthetic liquid fuel potential Alaska . . . 1950. No. 34727.

34339. DEGOS, R., and others. Gelures à bulle hémorragique retardée; lésions cutanées et douleurs nevritiques rapidement améliorées par la vitamine B₁. (Société française de Dermatologie et de Syphiligraphie. Bulletin, Feb. 1941. v. 48, p. 124-46) Text in French. **Other authors:** P. Grenet and P. Bouygues. **Title tr.:** Frostbite with delayed hemorrhagic bulla; cutaneous lesions and neuritic pain rapidly improved after administration of vitamin B₁.

Contains presentation of a case of frostbite with a delayed hemorrhagic blister, etc.; treatment with vitamin B₁, strychnine, etc. **Copy seen:** DSG.

DEGRAS, JANE (TABRISKY) 1905- , see Ritter, C. Woman . . . polar night. 1954. No. 37075.

34340. DE GREGORI, M., and others. La trombosi venosa post-operatoria;

ruolo del blocco neurovegetativo associato alla ipotermia. (Quaderni di clinica ostetrica e ginecologica, 1954. Supplemento, p. 55-63, text fig.) 12 refs. Text in Italian. **Other authors:** R. De Martini and A. Spandonari. **Title tr.:** Post-operative venous thrombosis; role of neurovegetative block combined with hypothermia.

Contains author's comments upon reports on the sympathetic nervous system and blood coagulation, followed by an account on controlled hypothermia and its protective mechanism towards post-operative venous thromboses. The account is based on experience with 20 cases. **Copy seen:** DSG.

DEGTJAREV, A. P., see Gal'perin, M. I., and others. Razrabotka merzlogo grunta. 1954. No. 34814.

DE HAVILLAND AIRCRAFT COMPANY OF CANADA LTD., see Polar record. Fibreglas runners aircraft skis. 1954. No. 36825.

34341. DEHNEL, PAUL A. Rates of growth of some intertidal gastropods as a function of latitude. Los Angeles, Cal. 1954. 14 l. Mimeographed. Terminal report. Arctic Institute of North America. Subcontract, Project No. ONR-76.

Rates of growth of embryos and larvae from Southeast Alaskan populations were found to be considerably greater than those from Southern California "at a given, comparable temperature." Factors possibly responsible for the high growth rate in the North (growth factor in sea water; differences in yolk), the shapes of northern and southern growth curves, etc., are discussed.

Copy seen: CaMA1.

34342. DEIGNAN, HERBERT GIRTON, 1906- . The genus *Cuculus* in North America, a reconsideration. (Condor, May-June 1951. v. 53, no. 3, p. 154-55)

Contains a revision of three North American specimens of *Cuculus*, determined as *C. canorus bakeri* (Alaska). They are referred to *C. saturatus horsfieldi*, a common breeding bird in north-eastern Siberia, which might occur almost anywhere as a vagrant.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34343. DELACOUR, JEAN THÉODORE, 1890- . The waterfowl of the world, v. 1. The magpie goose, whistling

ducks, swans and geese, sheldgeese and shelducks. London, Country Life Ltd., 1954. 284 p., 16 col. plates, 33 text maps.

A basic source of information on the waterfowl of the northern regions, as well as of the world, this volume is the first of a projected three-volume work of the family Anatidae, a taxonomic study of the subfamilies Anseranatinae, Anserinae and Anatinae. A systematic list of the species, characters of the subfamilies, keys to the species and descriptions of about one hundred are presented. The synonyms, characteristics, general habits and data on distribution and life in captivity are given for each species. Colored plates by Peter Scott and distributional maps covering all northern regions are added.

Copy seen: DLC; DSI; MH-Z.

34344. de LAGUNA, FREDERICA, 1906- . Tlingit ideas about the individual. (Southwestern journal of anthropology, 1954. v. 10, p. 172-91) 8 refs.

Contains data gathered in 1950 and 1952 in two villages of the northern coastal Tlingit and supplemented by information from the northern interior Tlingit in 1948 and 1951. To these Indians, the individual, or self, has a social aspect, a corporeal aspect or "body," and a spiritual aspect or "soul." "These different aspects of the individual are sometimes conceived almost as separate or separable parts; at other times they are fused or confused; but they are not clearly integrated to constitute a unique or single entity." These are discussed in turn. Reincarnation, significance of the name, magical transformations, and death and the after-life are also dealt with. "The individual . . . is not a unitary self, distinct from all others, but is both compounded of and linked to other selves: his ancestors, his descendants, and even his contemporaries." His self participates in their selves, in supernatural beings and portions of the inanimate world.

Copy seen: DLC.

34345. de LAGUNA, FREDERICA, 1906- . Vorgeschichtliche Eskimokunst in Alaska. (Umschau, Apr. 22, 1934. Jahrg. 38, Heft 17, p. 332-33, 5 illus., text map) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Prehistoric Eskimo art in Alaska.

Contains a short description and two illus' of an Eskimo stone lamp with a

human figure, excavated by the writer in 1932 at Kachemak Bay; its possible origin and cultural background are considered. (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 28692).

Copy seen: DLC.

DELAHAYE, D. J., see Brown, M., and others. Blood volume and basal metabolic rate Eskimos. 1954. No. 33780.

DELAHAYE, D. J., see also Brown, M., and others. Cold acclimatization. 1954. No. 33781.

34346. DELAUNAY, A., and J. LEBRUN. Inhibition de la diapédèse leucocytaire et lésions viscérales observées chez des animaux soumis à une hypothermie expérimentale. (Institut Pasteur, Paris. Annales, Apr. 1954. t. 86, no. 4, p. 520-523) 6 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Inhibition of leucocytaire diapedesis and visceral lesions observed in animals submitted to experimental hypothermia.

Contains a description of lack of leucocytaire diapedesis following subcutaneous injections of microbes into hypothermic rats, and of testicular and other lesions appearing later in injected animals.

Copy seen: DSG.

34347. DELL'ERBA, A. Variazioni colesterolemiche nella perfrigerazione. (Società italiana di biologia sperimentale. Bollettino, Apr.-May, 1954. v. 30, num. 4-5 [art. no.] 138, p. 297-99, diagr.) 14 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Variations in blood cholesterol during cooling.

In guinea pigs exposed to a temperature of 0° to 4° C. and regularly fed, a constant, marked diminution of blood cholesterol was observed. In some cases, exposed 48-60 hrs., an increase of cholesterol was observed during agony.

Copy seen: DGS.

DE LUTIO, ORAZIO, see Sabaino, D., and others. La circolazione linfatica nel congelamenti. 1953. No. 37184.

34348. DELZANT, OLIVIER. Engélures. (Presse medicale, Jan. 2, 1954. v. 62, no. 1, p. 8) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Chilblains.

Contains information on symptoms, effects of cold and moisture, prophylaxis, treatment: curative and general.

Copy seen: DSG.

DE MARTINI, R., see De Gregori, M., and others. La trombosi venosa post-operatoria. . . . 1954. No. 34340.

34349. DEMENT'EV, GEORGIĬ P. K dvadtsatipiatiletiiu so dnâ snerti Petra Petrovicha Sushkina. (Moskovskoe obshchestvo ispytatelei prirody. Bûlleten' Sept.-Okt. 1954. Otdel. biol., nov. seriâ, t. 59, vyp. 5, p. 99-105) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the 25th anniversary of the death of P. P. Sushkin.

Appreciation of the scientific activities of this prominent Russian ornithologist, explorer and educator. Abstracts from four of his letters to M. A. Menzbir dealing with classification and geographic distribution of falcons, are added. He recognized the following northern forms: *islandus* (Iceland), *candicans* (Greenland), *obsoletus* (-labradorus) (Labrador), *alascensis* (Alaska, Greenland, Labrador), *grebnitskii* (Kamchatka and Commander Islands) and *continentalis* (northern Siberia). **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

34350. DEMENT'EV, GEORGIĬ P. Kalendar' okhoty; izd. vtoroe, pererabotannoe i dopolnennoe. Moskva, Izd. Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytatelei prirody 1953. **Title tr.:** Hunting calendar; 2d. rev. and enlarged. 480 p. 124 illus., diagrs., tables, plates, about 1,000 refs. Text in Russian.

The main part (p. 23-234) by P. P. Smolin and S. D. Pereleshin consists of the calendar proper, which presents, in monthly sequence, biological conditions of numerous fur-animals, and birds, and the hunting and trapping of them. Included are common arctic forms: polar fox and bear, snow hare, reindeer, etc., wild ducks, eiders, geese, etc. A chapter by S. D. Pereleshin (p. 236-53) deals with hunting and economic regulations on animals, including arctic forms. Another one by P. P. Smolin (p. 254-64) deals with conservation measures regarding birds including those in arctic areas. Hunting rifles, traps and snares, hunting dogs and falcons, preparation of skins, etc., are also treated. The extensive bibliography lists some thousand Russian books on the hunting industry by region or subject, also 50 journals. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34351. DEMENT'EV, GEORGIĬ P., and others. Ptitsy Sovetskogo Soûiza, t. 2-6. Moskva, Sovetskââ nauka, 1951-54. 5 v. (v. 2 pub. 1951, 480 p., 93 figs., 5 col. plates, 86 text maps; v. 3 pub. 1951, 680 p., 169 figs., 4 col. plates, 118 text maps; v. 4 pub. 1952, 640 p. 114 figs., 5 col. plates, 78 text maps; v. 5 pub. 1954, 803 p. 162

figs., 4 col. plates, 144 text maps; v. 6 pub. 1954, 791 p., 153 figs., 4 col. plates, 147 text maps) Text in Russian. The editors of v. 2-6 are: G. P. Dement'ev and N. A. Gladkov. **Other authors:** L. B. Bême, M. A. Gorchanovskââ, Î. A. Isakov, N. N. Kartashev, S. V. Kirikov, M. N. Korelova, R. N. Meklenburtsëv, A. V. Mikheev, A. K. Rustamov, M. A. Voinstvenskii, and I. B. Volchanefskii, in addition to those previously listed as joint authors in this work. **Title tr.:** Birds of the Soviet Union, v. 2-6.

A continuation of a basic reference work started in 1951 (v. 1). Descriptions are given of orders of birds of the U.S.S.R. (listed below), with data as in v. 1, cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 21415.

v. 2: Columbiformes, Pterocletiformes, Turniciformes, Culiiformes, Otidiformes, Alciiformes, Gaviiformes, Colymbiformes, Procellariiformes, Phoenicopteriformes and Ciconiiformes.

v. 3: Charadriiformes, Lariformes, and Ralliformes.

v. 4: Galliformes and Anseriformes.

v. 5-6. Passeriformes, etc. In v. 6 (p. 753-54) is supplement to v. 1; also indexes to Russian and Latin names in all six vols. **Sets seen:** DLC; MH.

34352. DEMIN, LEONID ALEKSANDROVICH, 1897- Èkspeditsiâ na ostrov Vrangeliâ. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavately, 1953, p. 381-85, text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Expedition to Vrangeli Island.

Contains an account of the so-called Special (secret) Hydrographic Expedition of the Far East, under command of B. V. Davydov, on the ice-breaker, *Krasnyi Oktâbr'* to Vrangeli Island. The expedition started from Vladivostok on July 20, 1924, sailed to Petropavlesk in Kamchatka, and reached Cape Uëring on Vrangeli Island on Aug. 19th. The southern coast of the island was surveyed, the Soviet flag was raised and four Canadian trappers on the island were arrested and taken aboard the *Krasnyi Oktâbr'*. After a very difficult return voyage through heavy, floating ice, the ice-breaker reached Vladivostok on Oct. 23, 1924. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

DEMING, NANCY P., see Porter, V. S., and others. Effects of freezing on particulate enzymes of rat liver. 1953. No. 36906.

DEMME, N. P., see Leningrad. Arkticheskiĭ . . . institut. Istoricheskiĭ pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo. 1951. No. 35857.

34353. DEMPSEY, EDWARD WHEELER, 1911-, and others. Absence of light and the reproductive cycle in the guinea pig. (American journal of physiology, Aug. 1934, v. 100, no. 2, p. 307-311, fig., table) 7 refs. Other authors: H. I. Myers, W. C. Young and D. B. Jennison.

Confinement of guinea pigs to darkness brought about a more frequent occurrence of oestrus at night (6 p. m.-6 a. m.) than in the daytime. Duration of oestrus, length of reproductive cycle, fertility, etc., remained normal.

Copy seen: DSG.

34354. DEMPSEY, EDWARD WHEELER, 1911-, and E. B. ASTWOOD. Determination of the rate of the thyroid hormone secretion at various environmental temperatures. (Endocrinology, June 1943, v. 32, p. 509-518, illus. tables) 14 refs.

Contains an account of experiments with rats kept in a warm, or near freezing environment, with controls kept at room temperature. The rate of thyroid enlargement in response to thiouracil administration was high in the animals maintained in the cold. A quantity of thyroid hormone equivalent to 9.5 micrograms of thyroxin daily was required to maintain normal thyroid weight in animals kept at 1° C. against 5.2 micrograms in the controls and 1.7 micrograms at 35° C.

Copy seen: DSG.

34355. DEMPSTER, W. J. D. The lost patrol, as told to George Black by Ex-Insp. W. J. D. Dempster. (Royal Canadian Mounted Police quarterly, Jan. 1953, v. 18, no. 3, p. 200-209, 4 illus.)

Contains chronological account of the search for four members of the Force lost on the regular patrol between Dawson, Yukon Territory, and McPherson, N. W. T., in 1911. The search party of four led by the writer left Dawson Feb. 28, 1911 and found two bodies on Peel River Mar. 16, and the two others Mar. 22. Quotations from the diary of the dead patrol leader (Insp. Fitzgerald) are given and a reconstruction of the tragedy is attempted.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34356. DE NIEDERHÄUSERN, ARNOLDO. Nuovi indirizzi terapeutici nelle congelazioni. (Accademia medica,

Genova, Aug. 1940, v. 55, p. 298-311) Text in Italian. *Title tr.:* Progress in the therapy of frostbite.

Contains a discussion of the more recent developments in France and Germany with regard to frostbite prevention, therapy, and surgery; also its pathogenesis, local medication, effect of alcohol, sympathetic intervention, etc., and its physiology.

Copy seen: DSG.

34357. DENIKER, JOSEPH, 1852-1918. Gilyaki. (In: Novyi entsiklopedicheskiĭ slovar' Brokgauza i Efrona. 2nd ed. [1914] t. 13, col. 511-14) 5 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Gilyaks.

Contains description of this people, accounted Paleo-Siberians by the author. Gilyaks live on Sakhalin Island, the nearby coast of the Asiatic mainland and the lower Amur; they are not aboriginal to this region but probably came from farther north. Their physical type has elements similar to those of Tungus and Ainu; their language has structural affinities with American Indian languages. Details are given on Gilyak clothing, dwellings (semi-subterranean earth huts for winter, wooden huts for summer), their weapons and hunting, dog sledges, domestic utensils of wood and bark, carving and ornaments, family life, religion, burial customs, social organization, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

DENIKER, JOSEPH, 1852-1918. see also Bogoraz, V. G. Idées religieuses des tchoukhtchi. 1904. No. 33655.

34358. DENISON, M. E., and M. X. ZARROW. Eosinophils of blood during prolonged exposure to cold and chronic administration of cortisone acetate. (Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. Proceedings, Mar. 1954, v. 85, no. 3, p. 433-37, 2 fig., 2 tables) 24 refs.

In rats exposed to cold, the level of eosinophils dropped after six hours, but returned to normal values within 48 hr. of exposure. Administration of cortisone acetate at a daily dose of 100 micrograms was necessary to depress the level of eosinophils during the period of cold exposure (90 days). Evidence suggests that an eucorticoid state may develop during cold adaptation.

Copy seen: DSG.

DENMARK. GEODAETISK INSTITUT, see Egedal, J. Tidal observ. Greenland, 1934-51. 1953. No. 34527.

34359. DENMARK. GRØNLANDS STYRELSE. Vejrforholdene over de Grønlandske kystområder. København, Grønlandsdepartementet, Vejrtjenesten, 1951. 200 p. diagrs., tables. (Its: Beretninger vedrørende Grønland. Nr. 2, 1952) Text in Danish. **Title tr.:** Weather conditions along the coast of Greenland.

"Meteorological data for 1925-1941 from 11 selected weather stations . . . are given. [Scoresbysund and Angmagssalik on the east coast; Nanortalik, Ivigtut, Godthåb, Kapisigdlit, Qornoq, Godhavn, Jakobshavn, Umanak and Upernavik on the west coast]. The tables include the no. of days with precipitation, fog and snow cover, and data on wind frequency and speed, air temperature, rain, snow, sleet and hail. Air temperatures and winds are also graphed."—SIPRE. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34360. DENMARK. GRØNLANDS-DEPARTEMENTET. Report on Greenland, 1954. Copenhagen, 1954. 88 p. text map, graph, 43 tables. Mimeo-graphed.

Sixth annual report to the United Nations, and the last, as on June 5, 1953 Greenland lost colonial status, becoming an integral part of the Danish realm. Previous reports (except 1950, not seen) are listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 2367, 21419-21420, 28729. In sequence to the last, this 1954 report covers the period Apr. 1 to June 5, 1953, and is in addition a most useful compendium of developments from 1948 to this historic date. In form similar to previous reports: (1) *General information* (p. 1-17) covering geography, history, people, with vital statistics 1939-1952, and government; (2) *economic conditions* (p. 18-55) dealing with agriculture and livestock, forestry, hunting, fisheries, mining, power, industry, transport and communications, public finance, banking and credit, also international trade. (3) *Social conditions* are reviewed (p. 56-73) under: human rights, status of women, labor and employment, cooperative societies, standards of living, town and rural planning and housing, social security and welfare, prevention of crime, and public health. (4) *Educational conditions* are treated (p. 74-88) in terms of administration; structure of the system; adult education; school buildings and equipment; youth organizations; cultural institutions; protection of nature; mass communications.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34361. DENMARK. METEOROLOGISKE INSTITUT. Havets overfladetemperatur i det Nordlige Atlanterhav og Davis Straede, 1952. (*In its: Nautisk-meteorologisk årbog*, 1952, pub. 1953) 12 charts. Text in Danish. **Title tr.:** Sea surface temperature in the North Atlantic Ocean and Davis Strait, 1952.

Contains charts for each month showing the surface temperatures with mean isotherms for the Greenland Sea, Denmark Strait, Labrador Sea, and Davis Strait. Number of observations for each region is shown. For years 1895-1939, 1946-1951 see *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 3872, 28730; years 1940-1945 not published.

Copy seen: DLC.

34362. DENMARK. METEOROLOGISKE INSTITUT. Meteorologiske årbog. 2den del: Grønland, 1920-[1950]. København, 1923-1953, in progress. Text in Danish and French. 31 v. tables. (Its: Publikationer [unnumbered]) Text in Danish. **Title tr.:** Meteorological yearbook. Pt. 2, Greenland, 1920-1950.

Contains data for Greenland for each year 1920-1950. Daily values are given for air pressure, air temperature (degrees C.), humidity, wind direction and force, visibility, cloudiness, and precipitation for seven stations along the east and west coasts, and monthly values are given for ten stations.

Prior to 1920, Greenland data (1873-1919) were included with Denmark data in *Meteorologiske årbog*. cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 3875; with 1920, the Greenland data have been pub. separately, approx. 56 p. each year, as part 2 of this yearbook.

File seen: DLC.

DENMARK. METEOROLOGISKE INSTITUT. see also Speerschneder, C. I. H. State of ice in Davis Strait, 1820-1930. 1931. No. 37550.

DENNING, DONALD G., 1910-, see Kimmins, D. E., and D. G. Denning. McLachlan types of North American Trichoptera. 1951. No. 35591.

34363. DE PERCIN, FERNAND, and S. J. FALKOWSKI. Frequency and duration of low temperatures at Fort Churchill, Manitoba, Canada. Natick, Mass., July 1954. 11 p. text map, graphs, 8 tables. (U. S. Quartermaster Corps. Environmental Protection Division. Technical report, EP-2)

First in a projected series of reports on frequency of low temperatures in the

Northern Hemisphere; this was prepared for persons responsible for conducting low temperature tests and research at this military post on Hudson Bay (58°46' N. 94°10' W.). Temperatures at or below -25° F. may be expected during 30-40 percent of Jan.-Feb.; at or below 0° F. during 68 percent of Dec., 90 percent of Feb., and 62 percent of Mar.; at or below 32° F. more than 95 percent of period Nov.-Mar. High wind speeds and low temperatures cause excessive wind-chill in winter. Average value in Jan. is 1,765 kg.-cal./m.²/hr.

Copy seen: DWB.

34364. DE PERCIN, FERNAND, and L. W. WHITE. Handbook of Fort Churchill, Manitoba, Canada, environment. Natick, Mass., Aug. 1954. 63 p. 6 illus., 4 text maps, 35 graphs, 3 tables. (U. S. Quartermaster Corps. Environmental Protection Division. Technical report, EP-4) 35 refs.

Contains brief description of the physical setting of this military post on Hudson Bay (58°46' N. 94°10' W.). Accessibility and functions of the post are noted, and climatic features, terrain, vegetation, and insect problems are described. Extreme low temperatures, often with high winds, and long hours of daylight in winter are ideal for cold weather testing. Graphs showing temperature and precipitation data, snowfall, wind speed, relative humidity, dewpoint, sky cover and conditions, sunshine, solar radiation, and wind-chill are appended; also monthly wind roses.

Copy seen: DLC

34365. DE QUERVAIN, MARCEL. Snow as a crystalline aggregate. Wilmette, Ill., May 1954. 7 p. illus., 2 graphs. (U. S. Army. Corps of Engineers. Snow, Ice and Permafrost Research Establishment. Translation 21) 11 refs. Translated by Charles M. Gottschalk from: *Schnee als kristallines Aggregat*. (Experientia, Oct. 15, 1945. v. 1, p. 207-212)

"Fresh snow is composed of a large variety of crystals. Changes in the atmospheric conditions determine the growth and structure of these crystals, so that non-homogeneous material results. The density is increased after the snow is deposited due to the weight of the snow and the action of inter-crystalline forces. Metamorphism of the snow crystal depends on the stability of the crystalline form. The early transformation phase is attributed to surface expansion of a

superficial layer having fluid-like properties with which the crystals are believed to be covered. Subsequent change into coarsely grained old snow takes place due to temperature variations and the exchange of diffusion and convection vapor currents in the snow cover. The relationship between the plasticity of the snow aggregate and the crystal plasticity is studied by means of deformation tests. The elastic reaction has observed the plastic properties of snow so that until recently it was difficult to observe the firmness and the recovery of the crystals. It is shown that snow is a viscous liquid. Thin ground plates of snow are used for microscopic studies of the snow grain orientation."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: CAMAL

34366. DERBEK, F. A. Medvîzhîi prazdnik gilyakov. (Vsesoîuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Priamurskii otdel, Vladivostok. Obshchestvo izucheniia Amurskago kraia. Zapiski, 1913. t. 13, p. 27-32) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Gilyak bear feast.

Contains description of the ritual and of beliefs on the bear, based on data supplied by M. E. Chepelev, an Amur River pilot who lived for many years among the Gilyaks. **Copy seen:** DLC.

DE RISIO, CARLO, see Goffrini, P. and others. Studio fisopatologico . . . 1954. No. 34930.

34367. DERÛGIN, KONSTANTIN MIKHAILOVICH, 1878-1938. Belomorskaiâ stantsiia Gos. Gidrologicheskogo instituta. (Priroda, 1935, no. 10, p. 83-85, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** White Sea station of the State Institute of Hydrology.

This station near Umba (66°44' N. 34°13' E.) on the coast of Kandalaksha Bay is described: its location, buildings, scientific equipment and personnel; its activities in study of the hydrology, chemistry and biology of the White Sea are briefly surveyed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34368. DERÛGIN, KONSTANTIN MIKHAILOVICH, 1878-1938. Drevnelshie iskopaemye pozvonochnye. (Priroda, 1928, no. 6, col. 579-92, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Ancient fossil vertebrates.

Contains a study of Upper Silurian and Devonian fishes of the family Cephalaspidae of Spitsbergen, based on

E. A. Stensjö's descriptions (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 16926) of material collected by various Norwegian expeditions to Vestspitsbergen.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34369. DERİÜGIN, KONSTANTIN MIKHAİLOVICH, 1878-1938. Migratsionnye iavlennia u ryb. (Priroda, 1931, no. 7, p. 673-702, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Fish migration.

Contains a study of the biology, life history, and migration of various marine fishes, as salmon in the Barents, White and Okhotsk Seas, herring in the Barents Sea, also anchovy and river eel (*Anguilla vulgaris* and *A. rostrata*) which spawn in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34370. DERİÜGIN, KONSTANTIN MIKHAİLOVICH, 1878-1938. Novye dannye o drevnelshikh iskopaemykh pozvonochnykh. (Priroda, 1927, no. 6, col. 505-509, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** New data on ancient fossil vertebrates.

Contains data on taxonomy and morphology of the oldest primitive fishes (Cyclostomata and Marsipobranchii), based on the works of J. A. Kiaer and E. A. Stensjö, dealing with fossil fishes of northern Norway and Vestspitsbergen respectively.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34371. DERİÜGIN, KONSTANTIN MIKHAİLOVICH, 1878-1938. Reliktovoe ozero Mogil'noe na ostrove Kil'dine, v Barentsovom more. (Priroda, 1927, no. 4, col. 277-88, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Relict lake Mogil'noe on Kildin Island in Barents Sea.

Contains a description of this lake, with data on its geography, topography, peculiar hydrological régime (lower layers of salt water and upper, of fresh water), and its remarkable fauna, consisting of marine and fresh-water elements. Plankton and benthos populations are noted.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34372. DES ABBAYES, H. Les *Cladonia* du sous-genre *Cladina*: essai de classification naturelle. (In: International Botanical Congress. 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings, pub. 1953. p. 813-14) Text in French. **Title tr.:** *Cladonia* of the subgenus *Cladina*: an attempt at a natural classification.

Physical characteristics upon which the proposed classification is based are briefly described, and five sections established:

Bicornutae, Tenuae, Impexae, Alpestres, Rangiferinae. Species are listed under each.

Copy seen: DGS.

DESBROSSES, P., see also International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1953-54. 1954. No. 35385.

34373. DES CILLEULS, JEAN M., 1885- , and J. G. F. E. BELLON. Les accidents généraux provoqués par le froid et leur prophylaxie dans l'armée. (Revue du service de santé militaire, 1938. v. 109, p. 479-506, tables) about 40 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Common accidents due to cold and their prophylaxis in the army.

Contains a review of earlier military-medical accounts of cold injuries; causative factors, including individual factors, weather, pathogenesis; prophylaxis with regard to clothing, food, marches, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

34374. DESCLIN, L. Action d'un éclairage continu ou de l'obscurité permanente sur la croissance des jeunes chez la rat lactant normal ou chatré. (Annales d'endocrinologie, 1953. t. 14, no. 3, p. 472-76, tables) Text in French. **Title tr.:** The effect of continuous light or darkness on the growth of young of normal or spayed lactating rats.

Continuous light on lactating mothers caused a significant reduction in the growth of the young; continuous darkness caused growth reduction during the first ten days of nursing only; continuous light did not show a depressive effect, if the mothers were spayed after delivery.

Copy seen: DSG.

34375. DESIGN NEWS. Polar path. (Design news, Dec. 1954. v. 9, no. 23, p. 10)

Brief description of *Polar path*, a compass developed by Bendix Aviation Corp. for use in polar areas. The gyro compass automatically feeds heading information to the automatic pilot and to an indicator on the instrument panel. Variation is less than 1°/hour of flight and performance will not vary from -65° F. to 185° F. Drifts are corrected and constant course corrections made by astro-navigation are eliminated. Polar twilight compensation is included. Scandinavian Airlines are using the device in commercial flights across polar regions between Copenhagen and Los Angeles.

Copy seen: DLC.

34376. DESIGN NEWS. "Twilight navigator" uses sun's reflected polarized light. (Design news, Dec. 15, 1954. v. 9, no. 24, p. 34-35, illus. diagr.)

"Arctic 'twilight' periods do not necessarily mean navigation hazards any more. The sun can be used for navigation even when it is not visible by observation of its reflected polarized light."

Description and schematic design is given of Sky compass produced by Kollman Instrument Co. from a basic design by A. H. Pfund. The compass uses a partial half wave plate and polarizing plate analyzer with the optical system of the periscopic sextant. The analyzer image, the vertical reference and the true heading scale can all be observed in the same focal plane from the single eyepiece.

Copy seen: DLC.

31377. DES MARAIS, ANDRÉ. Activité oxydative de différents tissus du rat blanc au cours de l'adaptation au froid. (Revue canadienne de biologie, June 1954. v. 13, no. 2, p. 115-19, 2 fig.) 6 refs. Text in French. *Title tr.:* Oxidative activity of different tissues of the white rat in the course of adaptation to cold.

Contains account of determinations of succinic dehydrogenase in the liver, muscle and adrenal, and of glycogene in the liver and muscle.

Copy seen: DSG.

34378. DES MARAIS, ANDRÉ. Effets de l'acide ascorbique sur la consommation d'oxygène et la teneur en glycogène du foie chez le rat blanc exposé au froid ou maintenu à la température normale. (Revue canadienne de biologie, Sept. 1953. v. 12, no. 1, p. 99-104, tables) 13 refs. Text in French. *Title tr.:* The effect of ascorbic acid on oxygen consumption and glycogen content of the liver of white rats exposed to cold or kept at room temperature.

In animals exposed to cold, an increase of oxygen consumption was found in the liver; administration of ascorbic acid significantly increased O₂ consumption during the first two days of cold exposure. Cold environment caused a considerable decrease of liver glycogen, especially in animals treated with ascorbic acid.

Copy seen: DSG.

34379. DETZER, KARL. "That others may live;" in airplanes, helicopters, boats, jeeps, and on snow shoes, the Air Rescue

Service has saved 15,000 lives in seven years. (Air force, Feb. 1954. v. 37, no. 2, p. 31-33, 44, illus.)

Contains description of the activities of the Air Rescue Service, organized in 1947 and consisting of 46 units, called Squadrons, divided among 11 Groups scattered from the Tropics to the Arctic. General accounts of typical experiences of the service are given including the rescue by the A. R. S. squadron at Thule of the crew of a British R. A. F. Hastings bomber in Sept. 1952. The latter was on a supply mission to the British North Greenland Expedition at Britannia Lake.

Copy seen: DLC.

34380. DEUTSCH, FELIX, 1884-. Psycho-physical reactions of the vascular system to influence of light and to impressions gained through light. (Folia clinica orientalia, 1937. v. 1, fasc. 3, p. 137-44; fasc. 4, p. 207-218, tables) 10 refs. Text in English. Summary in French and German.

Following an introduction on the biological and psychological effects of light on man, the author presents and discusses a series of cases with hypertension of nervous origin or with disturbances of the cardiac rhythm, and the favorable effect of colored light (red, green) upon them. The effect is not color-specific and can be traced back to experiences with light impressions.

Copy seen: DSG.

34381. DEUTSCHES HYDROGRAPHISCHES INSTITUT, Hamburg. Atlas of ice conditions in the North Atlantic Ocean and synoptic charts of ice conditions in the North and South polar regions. The German Hydrographic Institute, Hamburg, 1950. (Translated by S. Orvig). Montreal, 1952. 18 p. typescript.

English translation of part of text of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 21452, viz. the introduction, sections on formation and distribution of ice in the ocean, and ice types. Brief summary is added of sections on ice conditions in various regions and geographical types of sea ice.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34382. DEUTSCHES HYDROGRAPHISCHES INSTITUT, Hamburg. Verzeichnis der Leuchtfeuer und Signalstellen, Teil III B. Nordsee, N-licher Teil und Europäisches Nordmeer, 1954. Abgeschlossen mit Ausgabe 20 der N. f. S. vom 22. Mai 1954. Deutsches Hy-

drographisches Institut, 1954. 760, 32 p. text map. (Its: Nr. 2103) Text in German. **Title tr.:** List of lights and signal stations, Part III B. North Sea, northern part, and European North Atlantic, 1954. Complete with issue 20 of Notices to mariners, May 22, 1954.

Includes northern Norwegian coastal waters, Svalbard, and east coast of Greenland. Information given includes name of station, geographic position, number, type, and color of lights, height, range, description of building, remarks.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

34383. DEUTSCHES HYDROGRAPHISCHES INSTITUT, Hamburg. Verzeichnis der Leuchtfeuer und Signalstellen, Teil VII. Atlantischer Ozean, W-Seite, N-licher Teil, 1954. Abgeschlossen mit Ausgabe 11 der N. f. S. vom 20. März 1954. Hamburg, Deutsches Hydrographisches Institut, 1954. 754, 44 p. text map. Text in German. **Title tr.:** List of lights and signal stations, Part 7. Atlantic Ocean, western side, northern part, 1954. Complete with issue 11 of Notices to mariners of Mar. 20, 1954.

Includes southeast and west coasts of Greenland, Hudson Bay and Strait, Labrador coast. Information given includes name of station, geographic position, number, type, and color of lights, height, range, description of building, remarks.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

34384. DE WET, JACOBUS PETRUS, 1883- . Mineral development in Manitoba in 1952. (Canadian mining journal, Feb. 1953. v. 74, no. 2, p. 89-93, illus.)

Covers mining developments in the cadmium, copper, gold, selenium, silver, tellurium, zinc, and petroleum, also various industrial minerals: gypsum, salt, clay, cement, lime, sand and gravel, and stone, in Manitoba in 1952.

Copy seen: DLC.

34385. DE WET, JACOBUS PETRUS, 1883- . Mineral development in Manitoba in 1953. (Canadian mining journal, Feb. 1954. v. 75, no. 2, p. 86-91, 3 illus., 3 tables)

Includes (p. 86-88) report on start of production at the Sherritt Gordon Mines nickel-copper mine at Lynn Lake (56°51' N. 101°03' W.) in Sept. 1953 and completion of the 144-mile railroad from Sherridon to Lynn Lake, Nov. 1953. A brief summary is given of the discovery, exploratory drilling, and early operation

of the mine, with a list of men who have made commercial production possible.

Copy seen: DGS.

34386. DEWEY, EDWARD R. Dr. Wing's latest cycle discoveries. (Cycles, May 1954. v. 5, no. 5, p. 165-75, illus., 2 graphs, 2 tables)

Contains popular discussion of studies of temperature, glacial varves, tree rings, and sunspot behavior made by Dr. Leonard W. Wing. Relation of a certain four and one-fourth-year temperature cycle to latitude was found. Temperature records used included some from Svalbard, Greenland, northern U.S.S.R., Yukon Territory. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34387. D'ĀCHKOV. Anadyrskii kraĭ; rukopis' zhitel'â sela Markova; s predisloviiem g. F. F. Busse. Vladivostok, 1893. xxviii, 158 p. tables, plate. (Vsesoĭuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Priamurskii otdel. Vladivostok. Obshchestvo izucheniiâ Amurskago kraia. Zapiski, t. 2) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Anadyr' district; manuscript of an inhabitant of the village of Markovo; with an introduction by Mr. F. F. Busse.

Contains observations and notes made around 1880-1890 by a slightly educated native of Chuvantsy descent, whose parents had used the Russian language. He was guided in his work by a physician, Leonid Frantsovich Grinevetskii, and after the latter's death, the ms. was carefully edited by F. F. Busse who contributes also a statistical survey of the christianized population of the district. The geography of the region, its climate, vegetation and animals are described; also, and more extensively, the people and their mode of life. Historical reminiscences are collected on the coming of the Russians into the Anadyr' region. Markovo village (64°40' N. 170°25' E.) and its inhabitants are treated in detail, with vital statistics for 1863-1889. The native peoples: Chukchis, Lamuts, Koryaks, Yukaghirs, and Chuvantsy, and their territory are sketched (p. 49-66); and the populated places on the Anadyr River are listed with brief notes on each. The occupation of the people, their languages, family and commercial relations, customs of the life cycle, health conditions and epidemics of 1881-1883 are characterized. Notes are included on the use of poisonous mushrooms, on mythology and superstitious beliefs, shamanism, beliefs on the bear, etc. Trade in the Anadyr' region, kinds of wares and prices, the role of

American merchants, communication routes and other facts of economic life are supplied.

Copy seen: DLC.

D'ĀKONOV, see Vyuchelskii, and others. *Za kul'turnoe promyshlennoe Zapoliâr'e*. 1935. No. 38136.

34388. D'ĀKONOV, A. Ocherednye zadachi kraevedeniâ v IASSR. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935. no. 8, p. 5-7, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Current tasks for area study in the Yakut A. S. S. R.

Industrialization and socialization of Yakutia call for systematic studies of natural resources. In summer 1934, the newly organized Society for Study of Yakut A. S. S. R., aided by local students, conducted expeditions to various districts and collected informative material. Further systematic investigations of mineral resources, industry, forestry and history are to be organized, the districts of Yakutia are to be described and young people recruited from the schools for participation in this work.

Copy seen: DLC.

34389. DIAMOND, LOUIS S., and C. M. HERMAN. Incidence of trypanosomes in the Canada goose as revealed by bone marrow culture. (Journal of parasitology, Apr. 1954. v. 40, no. 2, p. 195-202, 2 fig., 2 tables) 12 refs.

Contains description of a method for culturing of bird trypanosomes from bone marrow. Evidence is presented demonstrating the superiority of this method. By applying it, a high incidence of trypanosomes in the bone marrow of the Canada goose (*Branta canadensis* L.) from numerous localities, is demonstrated.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

DIAMOND, MARVIN, see Gerdel, R. W., and others. Some factors affecting vehicular trafficability of snow. 1954. No. 34876.

34390. DICE, LEE RAYMOND, 1887- Notes on the nesting of the redpoll. (Condor, July-Aug. 1918. v. 20, no. 4, p. 129-31, illus.)

Contains observations on three nests of the redpoll (*Acanthis linaria linaria*) made in 1912 on the north fork of the Kuskokwim River, Alaska. Data on incubation of eggs and records of nests are added. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

DIEHL, W., see Fränkl, E., and others. Mountain exploration in North-east Greenland. 1953. No. 34749.

34391. DIEHL, WILLIAM WEBSTER, 1891- On *Hyalodothis caricis*. (Mycologia, 1953. v. 45, no. 4, p. 587-91, illus.)

Deals with identity of a fungus, *Hyalodothis caricis*, usually found living on sedges (*Carex* species) and described from immature stromata. Table on p. 590 gives ten localities for this species: three in Japan, five in Alaska (Sitka, Knight Island, Kiska and Attu in the Aleutians) and two in New Guinea, with names of collectors, localities, hosts and herbaria where the specimens are deposited.

Copy seen: MH-F.

34392. DIETZ, ROBERT SINCLAIR, 1914- Marine geology of north-western Pacific: description of Japanese bathymetric chart 6901. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, pt. 1, p. 1199-1224, 5 charts (2 fold.), profiles, 2 tables) 46 refs.

Includes brief reference (p. 1219) to a large depressed area more than 300 miles square, in the central part of the Okhotsk Sea shelf. The deep region averages 1200 meters, its northern portion containing areas deeper than 1600 meters. The area must be of tectonic origin, a sub-sided part of a normal shelf.

Copy seen: DGS.

DIETZ, ROBERT SINCLAIR, 1914-, see also Udintsev, G. B. Noye dannye o rel'efe Kurilo-Kamchatskol' Vpadiny. 1954. No. 37868.

34393. DIGBY, PETER S. B., and V. DIGBY. Beyond the pack ice. London, Herbert Jenkins, 1954. 186 p. 27 illus. 2 maps (one on endpapers)

Contains popular chronological account of a year, Aug. 1950-Sept. 1951, spent by the authors at Scoresbysund, East Greenland. Quantitative studies of marine phytoplankton and zooplankton were carried out for the entire period by sampling the polar surface water. Episodes and routine in the day-to-day life of the community, Eskimo customs, Christmas festivities, etc., are recounted, and a brief summary is given of the scientific aspect of the trip.

Copy seen: DLC.

DIGBY, VI, see Digby, P. S. B., and V. Digby. Beyond the pack ice. 1954. No. 34393.

34394. DI GIORGIO, A. M. Centro respiratorio ed eccitamento trigeminale

nell'ipotermia. (Società italiana di biologia sperimentali. Bollettino, Dec. 1953. v. 29, num. 12, p. 1989-90) 5 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Respiratory center and trigeminal excitation during hypothermia.

Contains report on experiments with guinea pigs in various degrees of hypothermia down to 18.5° C., and comparisons with similar effects of ether narcosis. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34395. DI GIORGIO, A. M. Significato degli impulsi tonici vagali sulla respirazione in condizioni di ipotermia. (Società italiana di biologia sperimentale. Bollettino, Dec. 1953. v. 29, num. 12, p. 1990-91) 2 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Significance of tonic vagal impulses on respiration during hypothermia.

Contains notes on frequency of respiration at graded hypothermic stages (27° C. to 20.5° C.) in guinea pigs; the effects on respiration, of vagotomy and of thermal stimulation of the skin around the nostrils. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34396. DI MACCO, G. Azione dell'alcool etilico nell'assideramento acuto. (Rassegna di fisiopatologia clinica e terapeutica, 1932. anno 4, no. 8, p. 454-62, tables) 10 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** The action of ethyl alcohol on acute hypothermia.

Contains a report on experiments with guinea pigs injected intraperitoneally with 30 percent alcohol in physiological saline and exposed to low environmental temperature. Temperature was recorded during cooling in the neck near the large blood vessels, and immediately after death in the heart, liver, spleen and brain. The alcohol-treated animals showed a lower temperature of the viscera, and unchanged temperature in the brain, as compared with controls. They also survived cold longer than the latter.

Copy seen: DSG.

DIMITRIJEVIĆ, K., *see* Šahović, K., and others. Biohemiske promene . . . 1953. No. 37188.

DIMITRIJEVIĆ, K., *see also* Šahović, K., and others. Zapazanja o ponašanju kardiovaskularnog sistema . . . 1953. No. 37194.

DIMOND, EDMONDS GREY, 1918- *see* Hardin, C. A., and others. The use of hypothermia in the resection . . . thoracic aorta. 1954. No. 35164.

34397. DINELEY, D. L. Investigations in Vestspitsbergen. (Journal of glaciology, Oct. 1954. v. 2, no. 16, p. 379-83, 2 text maps, 2 diagrs.) 3 refs.

In summer 1951, as geologist with the Birmingham University Expedition, the writer examined deep gullies cutting the coastal cliffs of the strandflat south of St. Jonsfjorden on the east shore of Forlandsundet, Vestspitsbergen (approx. 78°30' N. 12°30' E.). These gullies do not appear to have been cut by streams. The lower sections of almost all of them are occupied by snow patches, and the writer suggests that frost action and snow-patch erosion may have been responsible for their formation. Glacier recession, relic proglacial features, and present glacier-dammed ("glint") lakes in the region between St. Jonsfjorden and Isfjorden are also described.

Copy seen: DGS.

DINSMORE, R. P., *see* U. S. Coast Guard. International . . . ice patrol service . . . 1951. 1952. No. 37900.

34398. DIONESOV, S. M., and others. O vlijanii reflektornykh (kholodovykh) razdrazhenii na chuvstvitel'nost' temnoadaptirovannogo glaza k svetu. (Fiziologicheskii zhurnal SSSR, 1934. v. 17, p. 23-31, illus., tables) 12 refs. Text in Russian. Summary in German. *Other authors:* A. V. Lebedinskii and I. A. P. Turtsev. **Title tr.:** The effects of reflex (cold) stimulants on the sensitivity to light of the dark-adapted eye.

Placing the forearm in cold water increased in most cases the visual sensitivity of the dark-adapted eye. This increase is of a reversible nature. In addition to change of threshold, a quickening of adaptation was also noticed.

Copy seen: DSG.

DIRMHIRN, INGE, *see* Sauberer, F., and I. Dirmhirn. Über den Strahlungshaushalt. . . . 1954. No. 37227.

34399. DIVIN, V. A. A. I. Chirikov, vydaushchiesia russkii moreplavatel' i uchenyi; k 250-letiiu so dnia rozhdeniia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie", 1953. 32 p. map (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniui politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniu, ser. 3, no. 64) 25 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A. I. Chirikov, an outstanding Russian navigator and scientist: on the 250th anniversary of his birthday. Revised edition of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 21477.

Sketch of the life of Aleksei Il'ich Chirikov, 1703-1748, with account of his participation in the Great Northern Expedition, 1725-1743.

Copy seen: DLC.

34400. DIVIN, V. A. V. M. Golovnin. Pod red. M. S. Bodnarskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. literatury, 1951. 39 p. port., illus., map. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** V. M. Golovnin. M. S. Bodnarskii, editor.

A popular outline of the life and activities of the famous Russian seafarer, Vasilii Mikhailovich Golovnin, 1776-1831; his voyage from Kronstadt to Kamchatka on the *Diana*, 1807-1809, two winterings on Kamchatka, trips to Alaska in 1810 and the Kuril Islands in 1811, captivity in Japan, round-the-world voyage on the *Kamchatka* in 1817-1819, and his career of a naval officer. *Map* (p. 37) shows routes of Golovnin's voyages.

Copy seen: DLC.

34401. DIVIN, V. A. Vasilii Mikhailovich Golovnin. (*In:* Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel'i, 1953, p. 165-84, illus., port., text map) Text in Russian.

Contains a biographical sketch of Golovnin (1776-1831) admiral, explorer and writer; and an account of his voyage on the sloop *Diana* in 1807-1810, around Cape Horn, to Kamchatka (1809) and then to Alaska (1810) and back to Petropavlovsk. In 1811 he surveyed the Kuril Islands and together with seven officers and sailors was captured by the Japanese; he was released in 1813. In 1817-19 he made a round-the-world voyage on the ship *Kamchatka*, visited Kamchatka (1818), surveyed again the Kuril Islands, Kodiak Island and California. He described his travels and his captivity in Japan in three separate works, two of them abstracted in the present volume of *Arctic Bibliography*. Golovnin is treated in Magidovich's guide *infra*, p. 498.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34402. DIVIN, V. A. Velikii russkii moreplavatel' A. I. Chirikov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1953. 277 p. maps (6 fold.) 148 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A great Russian navigator, A. I. Chirikov.

A biography of Aleksei Il'ich Chirikov, 1703-1748, and account of his participation in the Great Northern (here called the Siberian-Pacific) Expedition, 1725-1743, extolling his achievements above

Bering's. Introductory survey is given (p. 3-26) of foreign and Russian attempts to navigate the Northeast Passage, voyages of Dezhnev, Pofarkov, Atlasov, the Great Northern Expedition, Lisianskii, Lazarev, Golovnin, Nevel'skoi. Brief account is given (p. 27-58) of Chirikov's background and education, Tsar Peter's aims in the Great Northern Expedition, Chirikov's participation in the voyage under Bering on the *Sv. Gavriil* from Okhotsk and Kamchatka to Chukchi Sea in 1728 and 1729. Chirikov's role in the second phase of the Expedition is presented in some detail (p. 59-127): its organization and preparation, Chirikov's journey with wife and daughter to Yakutsk and Okhotsk in 1733-38, his conflicts with Bering, building of the *Sv. Petr* and *Sv. Pavel* in Okhotsk, and their trip in 1740 to Kamchatka. The Kamchadals are described (after Sven Waxel); and achievements of other parties of the Expedition, Ovtšin, Minin, Pronchishehev, Chelūskin, etc., and Shpanberg's voyages to Japan in 1738-39 are noted. The voyages of Chirikov and Bering on the *Sv. Pavel* and *Sv. Petr* in 1741 and 1742, and their discovery of northwest coast of America and the Aleutian Islands, is recounted (p. 128-93) from log books and reports of the participants. Results of the Expedition are presented (p. 194-223); the general map signed by Chirikov and other officers May 10, 1746 (reduced photo-copy included), Chirikov's memorandum on Far East policy; expeditions of Krenitsyn, Shelekhov, Kruzenshtern, Lisianskii, Golovnin, competition with France, Great Britain and America are reviewed, and brief survey is given Russian policy in the Far East to World War II. Appended is text of Chirikov's unpublished reports of Dec. 13, 1742, and Mar. 13, 1746, on the winding-up of the Expedition and controversies with Shpanberg, also an extensive bibliography on the Expedition.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

DIXON, ALLAN ST. JOHN, *see* Ambache, N., and others. Some observations on the physiology and pharmacology . . . nerve endings . . . earthworm . . . 1945. No. 33232.

34403. DIXON, JOSEPH SCATTERGOOD, 1884- Children of the midnight sun. (Birdlore, July-Aug. 1917. v. 19, no. 4, p. 185-92, illus.)

Contains data on the life history and nesting habits of the semipalmated sandpiper (*Ereunetes pusillus*), as observed

during the Harvard Alaska-Siberia Expedition of 1913-14, on the arctic coast of Alaska between Point Barrow and Mackenzie River. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

34404. DIXON, JOSEPH SCATTER-GOOD, 1884- . A family of young duck hawks. (Condor, Sept.-Oct. 1908. v. 10, no. 5, p. 198-200, illus.)

Contains observations on the development of three young obtained at Danger Point near Killisnoo, Admiralty Island, Alaska, in June 1907.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34405. DIXON, JOSEPH SCATTER-GOOD, 1884- . The home life of the Baird sandpiper. (Condor, May-June, 1917. v. 19, no. 3, p. 77-84, illus., text map)

Contains observations on breeding habits, food, nests and eggs of *Pisobia bairdi*, made in the summers of 1913 and 1914 in northern Alaska (map). This bird breeds along the arctic coast from Point Barrow to northern Keewatin; it was taken also in northeastern Siberia (Provideniya Bay and Kolyuchin Island).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34406. DIXON, JOSEPH SCATTER-GOOD, 1884- . A life history of the northern bald eagle. (Condor, Nov. 1909. v. 11, no. 6, p. 187-93, illus.)

Contains observations on *Haliaeetus leucocephalus alascanus* made on the Admiralty Islands and on Hawkins Island, Prince William Sound, Alaska. Photographs of nests and notes on the eggs and the behavior of the young in captivity are added. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

34407. DIXON, JOSEPH SCATTER-GOOD, 1884- . Migration of the yellow-billed loon. (Auk, Oct. 1916. v. 33, no. 4, p. 370-76)

Contains the results of observations during the Harvard Alaska-Siberia Expedition, 1913-14, on the nesting and migration routes of the yellow-billed loon. The author corroborates in general the spring migration route outlined in W. W. Cooke's paper *The yellow-billed loon*, 1915, q. v.; but he thinks it improbable that the species breeds on the arctic coast of Alaska and Canada which it travels in migration. No information was obtained regarding the fall migration, and the author recommends scrutiny of the Southeast Alaska coast for such.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34408. DIXON, JOSEPH SCATTER-GOOD, 1884- . The nesting grounds and nesting habits of the spoon-billed sandpiper. (Auk, Oct. 1918, v. 35, no. 4, p. 387-404, illus., plate 5, text map) 22 refs.

Contains a critical analysis of the nesting grounds of *Eurynorkhynchus pygmaeus*, essentially an Asiatic species, breeding on the coast of northeastern Siberia (Provideniya Bukhta, Mys Serdtse Kamen', Mys Vankarem) and occasionally found in northern and central Alaska. (Choris Peninsula, Kotzebue Sound and Wainwright Inlet).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34409. DIXON, JOSEPH SCATTER-GOOD, 1884- . Nesting of the wandering tattler. (Condor, Sept.-Oct. 1933. v. 35, no. 5, p. 173-79, illus.)

Contains a description of the nesting habits of *Heteroscelus incanus*, based on author's observations during six expeditions to Alaska. Its main nesting ground lies along the interior base of the Alaska Range from Yakutat Bay to Mt. McKinley; the nests are usually placed on rough gravel bars near the pools of water.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34410. DIXON, JOSEPH SCATTER-GOOD, 1884- . Red fox attacked by a golden eagle. (Journal of mammalogy, Aug. 1933. v. 14, no. 3, p. 257)

Contains observations on an attack by a golden eagle upon a cross fox, near the McKinley National Park, Alaska, in July 1932. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

34411. DIXON, JOSEPH SCATTER-GOOD, 1884- . Three magpies rob a golden eagle. (Condor, July-Aug. 1933. v. 35, no. 4, p. 161)

Contains an observation made at Igloo Creek in Mount McKinley National Park in Alaska: three magpies (*Pica pica hudsonica*) attacked a golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos canadensis*) eating a ground squirrel, and succeeded in carrying off the squirrel.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34412. DMITRIEV, A. S. O transpiratsii drevesnoi rastitel'nosti v usloviakh Severa. (Lesnoe khozaistvo, Oct. 1954, no. 10, p. 31-35, tables, diagrs.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On transpiration of trees in conditions of the North.

Results of investigations of transpiration of trees in the taiga zone are discussed, also summarized in the tables. The conclusion is reached that the reforestation of the logged-over areas halts, and even reverses, the process of the soil turning into swamp.

Copy seen: DLC.

DMITRIEV-MAMONOV, A. I., see Mozhinskaya, V. I. Gorodishche i kurgany Potchevas' . . . 1953. No. 36355.

DMOCHOWSKA, T., see Dylikowa, A., and J. Olehowik. Zmarzlina . . . 1954. No. 34493.

34413. DOAN, KENNETH HENRY 1915-, and C. W. DOUGLAS. Beluga of the Churchill region of Hudson Bay. Ottawa, 1953. 27 p. 7 illus., text map, 10 tables. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Bulletin no. 98) 19 refs.

Contains results of information on the white whale (*Delphinapterus leucas*), gathered in summer 1947-1950 by the authors and W. M. Sprules, D. Peterson, and B. Arnason, and in summer 1951 by the Adanac Co. and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. A brief historical summary of whaling in Hudson Bay is given, followed by a discussion of distribution and abundance of beluga in summer and winter, physical description, breeding, sex ratios, food habits, parasites, hunting methods, reaction of beluga to hunting, methods of marking, processing and production, and properties of beluga oil, liver and meal.

Copy seen: DLC.

DOBROKHOTOV, S., see Sosnovskii, G., and S. Dobrokhotov. Ocherednye zadachi organizatsii transporta . . . 1935. No. 37535.

34414. DOBROVA-ADRINTSEVA, L. N. Sovetskaya vlast' na tuzemnykh okrainakh sibirskogo severa. (Sibirskie ogni, 1927. god 6, no. 6, p. 140-56) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Soviet rule in the outlying native districts of the Siberian North.

Contains an account of the means and difficulties of introducing the Soviet order in the far North: the activities of Komitet Severa (founded in 1924), the organization of local soviets among the natives, the functions of the native courts based on traditional laws, the economic situation, census taking, cultural problems (education and medical aid), political enlightenment, etc., are

discussed, mostly with reference to the Turukhansk region and the Tungus.

Copy seen: DLC.

DOBROVA-ADRINTSEVA, L. N., see also Shneider, A. R., and L. N. Dobrova-Adrıntseva. Naselenie Sibirskogo kraia . . . 1928. No. 37388.

34415. DOBROVOL'SKII, A. D. Otto Evstaf'evich Kofsebu. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel'i, 1953, p. 235-49, illus., two text maps) Text in Russian.

Contains an account of the life of this Navy officer, geographer and writer, and of his voyage around the world as head of a scientific expedition on the brig *Rurik*, in 1815-18. In 1816 he reached Kamchatka, then explored the coast of Alaska (discovering Kotzebue Bay) and the Aleutian Islands. In 1823-26 he made another circumnavigation of the globe on the sloop *Predpriiatiie* (*Enterprise*) and visited southeastern Alaska and Kodiak Island. The scientific results of both expeditions were important (especially the oceanographic observations of V. Lents) and numerous islands and atolls were discovered in the Pacific. Kofsebu's published reports are listed as No. 9189-9195 of *Arctic Bibliography*.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34416. DOBROVOL'SKII, A. D. S. O. Makarov i ego rol' v razvitiі russkoi okeanologii. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Voprosy istorii otechestvennoi nauki, 1949, p. 372-83) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** S. O. Makarov and his role in the development of Russian oceanography.

Contains an appreciation of Admiral Makarov's activities as an oceanographer. His observations on the temperature and specific gravity of the Okhotsk and Bering Seas and the Arctic Ocean made during his round-the-world voyage on the *Vihaz'* in 1886-89, and his study of the bottom relief, currents and ice regime in the Barents Sea and in Spitsbergen, Novaya Zemlya and Franz Josef Land waters on the ice-breaker *Ermak* in 1899-1901 are included (cf. *Arctic Bibliography* No. 10759-10760).

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34417. DOBROVOL'SKII, A. D. Stepan Osipovich Makarov. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel'i, 1953, p. 299-316, illus., port., text map) Text in Russian.

Contains a biographical sketch of this famous admiral, oceanographer, inventor, writer and prominent arctic explorer. As commander of the corvette *Vitiaz'*, during her voyage around the world in 1886, he carried out important studies of temperature, specific gravity and currents of the Bering and Okhotsk Seas and Arctic Ocean (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 10760). When the first icebreaker, *Ermak*, was built under his direction (1897-98), he made a voyage to Spitsbergen in 1899, and another in 1901 exploring the Franz Joseph Land and Novaya Zemlya waters. For his report of these voyages, see No. 10759 of *Arctic Bibliography*.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34418. DOBROVOL'SKIĬ, A. D. Vokrug Zemli Frantsia-Iosifa. (*In:* Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel'i, 1953, p. 416-24, port., text, map) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Around Franz Joseph Land.

Notes on the expedition under Prof. N. N. Zubov on the *N. Knipovich* of the State Oceanographic Institute (GOIN) in 1932 to carry out an oceanographic study of northern Barents and Kara Seas during Second International Polar Year. The expedition started on Aug. 18, 1932, from Polyarnyy on the Murman coast, sailed to Victoria Island, then rounded the Franz Joseph archipelago on the north (visiting Rudolf Island, 81° 45' N.) and proceeded to Cape Zhelaniya on Novaya Zemlya. On Sept. 9, the ship sailed to Vize Island, then turned back, reaching Polyarnyy on Sept. 21, 1932. Oceanographic and meteorological observations during this voyage are noted.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

DOBROVOL'SKIĬ, A. D., see also Kruzenshtern, I. F. Puteshestvie . . . 1803 . . . 1806. 1950. No. 35733.

DOBROVOL'SKIĬ, A. D., see also Makarov, S. O. Okeanograficheskie raboty; . . . 1950. No. 36064.

34419. DOBROVOL'SKIĬ, I. D. K voprosu ob okhotnich'em promysle v Dal'ne-Vostochnom Krae. (Ékonomicheskaiâ zhizn' Dal'nego Vostoka, 1927, god 5, no 9, p. 33-59, tables, illus., 3 plates) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The hunting industry in the Far Eastern Region.

The hunting industry (including food animals and wild fowl) of the entire Far East, past and present, is reviewed from

the economic viewpoint, with statistics covering 1911-1926. Data on the hunting trade of the natives, Kamchadals and Chukchis, are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

34420. DOBROVOL'SKIĬ, I. D. O sobach'em khoziaistve Kamchatskogo okruga. (Ékonomicheskaiâ zhizn' Dal'nego Vostoka, 1927, god 5, no. 11-12, p. 42-50) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* On the dog-breeding economy in the Kamchatka district.

The importance of dogs as draft animals in the far North is stressed. Kamchatka district, including the Chukotsk and Anadyr' regions, with a population of about 30,000, had 50,000 dogs in 1926-27. Natives' use of high quality fish (salmon), as dog food is uneconomic, but the dogs cannot be replaced entirely by horses, nor reindeer. It is proposed to use the less valuable fish products for dog food; to decrease the number of dogs, but improve their quality by favoring the purebred Kamchatka dog of high ability, and by improving the veterinary care of the dogs.

Copy seen: DLC.

34421. DOBROWOLSKI, ANTONI BOLESŁAW, 1872-1954. O pewnym zagadnieniu z petrografii lodu. (Acta geologica Polonica, Oct.-Dec. 1951. v.2, no. 4, p. 447-51, conspectus, p. 145-53) 20 refs. Text in Polish. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* One of the problems of ice petrography.

Contains discussion of "the ice problem in connection with the general problem of recrystallization, i. e. the question whether areas of glaciers and ice cover of waters, in which the parallelism of optical axes of constituent crystals is observed, are monocrystals."

Copy seen: DGS.

DOBRYĬ, D. V., see Kopylov, I. P. Tunguskoe khoziaistvo . . . 1928. No. 35665.

DOBSON, A. T. A., see International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Second annual report . . . 1951-52 . . . 1952. No. 35387.

34422. DODGE, CARROLL WILLIAM, 1895- . . . A synopsis of *Stereocaulon* with notes on some exotic species. (Annales de cryptogamie exotique, 1929. t. 2, fasc. 2, p. 93-153)

Contains a key to the species of the lichen genus *Stereocaulon* and an annotated list of about 100 species and many

varieties and forms from various regions, with synonyms, brief descriptions, critical notes and data on geographic distribution. Some species from northern Scandinavia, Kamchatka Peninsula, and *S. leprocephalum* (type from Pitlekay, north-eastern Siberia) are included.

COPY seen: MH-F.

34423. DODT, EBERHARD. Differential thermosensitivity of mammalian A-fibres. (*Acta physiologica scandinavica*, 1953. v. 29, no. 1, p. 91-108, illus. table) 18 refs.

Contains a study of responses in specific cold, warm and mechanoreceptive fibers to thermal stimulation of the tongue surface and of the lingual nerve respectively. Though differences were found in patterns of response of fiber types, the results indicate that direct excitation of nerve fibers plays an insignificant role in temperature sensation.

COPY seen: DSG.

34424. DODT, EBERHARD, and others. The effect of cholinergic substances on the discharges from thermal receptors. (*Acta physiologica scandinavica*, 1953. v. 28, no. 2-3, p. 101-114, illus.) 15 refs. *Other authors:* A. P. Skouby and Yngve Zotterman.

Experiments with cats revealed that minute amounts of acetylcholine shift the temperature range of steady discharge in cold fibers towards the warm side and increase the rate of discharge within the normal range of temperature. Larger doses caused a depression of the steady discharge and a narrowing of the temperature range recorded. Menthol showed a similar effect.

COPY seen: DSG.

34425. DODT, EBERHARD. Schmerzimpulse bei Temperaturreizen. (*Acta physiologica scandinavica*, 1954. v. 31, fasc. 1, p. 83-96, 6 fig.) 21 refs. Text and summary in German. **Title tr.:** Pain impulses accompanying temperature stimuli.

Experiments with specific pain fibers of the cat's tongue confirmed earlier notions that heat sensation from external thermal stimuli is produced by simultaneous excitation of cold- and pain-fibers. Observations on the frog's tongue led to partly similar conclusions.

COPY seen: DSG.

34426. DOGLIOTTI, ACHILLE MARCO, and E. CIOCATTO. Les bases physiopathologiques de l'hypothermie et les

possibilités de l'association hypothermie-circulation extra-corporeale. (*Lyon chirurgical*, Jan. 1954. v. 49, no. 1, p. 19-24) 31 refs. Text in French. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Physio-pathologie bases of hypothermia and the possibilities of combining hypothermia with extra-corporeal circulation.

Contains an account of functional changes taking place when the body temperature is lowered in homoiotherms. Also description of a method applied by the authors in obtaining hypothermia for surgical purposes.

COPY seen: DSG.

34427. DOGLIOTTI, ACHILLE MARCO, and E. CIOCATTO. Les bases physiopathologiques de l'hypothermie et les possibilités de l'association hypothermie-circulation extracorporelle: notre expérience. (*Schweizerische medizinische Wochenschrift*, Aug. 1953. Jahrg. 83, nr. 31, p. 707-710, 2 fig., 2 tables) 30 refs. Text in French.

Title tr.: Physio-pathologic bases of hypothermia and the possibility of an association between hypothermia and extracorporeal circulation; our experience.

Having outlined the manifestations of mammalian organisms submitted to hypothermia, the authors present a method of rapid chilling. Hypothermia down to 26° C. is attained and followed by rapid rewarming. Experimental and clinical surgery of the heart and the central nervous system performed with the aid of hypothermia by the authors is discussed and extra-corporeal circulation in this connection envisaged.

COPY seen: DSG.

34428. DOĀRENKO, E. Po Karskol tundre; iz zapisok botanika. (*Nasha strana*, Mar. 1940, no. 3, p. 19-23, 5 illus., text map) Text in Russian.

Title tr.: In the Kara tundra; from the notes of a botanist.

Contains a popular account of a summer trip of four specialists and twelve workers to survey reindeer pasturage. The party traveled by reindeer sledge (five) with Samoyed guides from Salekhard to the Shechuya River, thence to the northern ranges of the Polar Ural and through the basin of the Kara River and its numerous tributaries, to Kara, a trading center on Baydaratskaya Guba; they returned to Salekhard by approximately the same route. The specialists' task was to study the reindeer pastures of the region with a view to their division,

according to a certain plan, later, among the Samoyed reindeer-keeping kolkhozes. Mapping of tundra vegetation and some topographical surveys were carried out. Plant life and morphology of the Ural are noted briefly. The daily life of the Samoyeds is described; their birch-bark tents, clothing and its ornamentation, use of calendar sticks and property marks. The oral communication of news in the taiga, cemeteries, Minisey or the holy mountain of Samoyeds and Ostyaks on the Kara Sea, etc., are mentioned. Reproductions of five paintings by V. Beliaev embellish the article.

Copy seen: DLC.

DOKTORSKY, ABRAHAM ISADORE, 1911-, see Kleitman, N., and A. Doktorskyy. Studies on the physiology of sleep 7: . . . rectal temp. 1933. No. 35610.

34429. DOLGACHEV, E. P. O reaktsii slizistof obolochki nosa na lokal'noe okhlazhdenie pri povrezhdeniakh tsentral'noi nervnoi sistemy. (Fiziologicheskii zhurnal SSSR, 1953. t. 39, no. 3, p. 334-38, tables) 7 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Reaction of the nasal mucosa to local cooling, with the central nervous system injured.

Cooling of the hind legs of rabbits did not produce nasal catarrh after the spinal cord was severed; general ether narcosis had the same effect; decerebrated animals, however, developed the nasal symptoms when the hind legs were chilled.

Copy seen: DSG.

34430. DOLGIKH, BORIS OSIPOVICH. Etnograficheskie materialy. (In: Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Istoicheskii pamiatnik . . . 1951, p. 187-90) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Ethnographic materials.

Contains description of some 21 artifacts of copper, bronze and stone (awls, finger rings, bells, beads, ornamented plaques, etc.) found in two sites inhabited by Russians in the 17th century: one on the northern of the Faddeya Islands, the other on the eastern coast of the Taymyr Peninsula at Simsa Zaliv, or Simms Inlet. These artifacts are attributed to the Tawgis Samoyeds or Nganasans, and the material culture of this tribe is outlined. At least one Tawgis woman joined the Russians, it is concluded, bringing with her typical Tawgis clothing, ornaments and utensils.

Copy seen: DLC.

34431. DOLGIKH, BORIS OSIPOVICH. Nekotorye voprosy drevnei istorii zapadnykh burat. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut etnografii. Kratkie soobshcheniia, 1953. vyp. 18, p. 39-46, text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Some problems from the ancient history of the western Buryats.

Includes discussion about the old homeland of the Yakuts and the origin of their name for themselves, *sakha* (derived from *yakha*).

Copy seen: DSL.

34432. DOLGIKH, BORIS OSIPOVICH. Novye dannye o plavanii russkikh severnym morskim putem v XVII veke. (Problemy arktiki 1943, no. 2, pub. 1944, p. 195-226, illus. tables, map) 3 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** New data on Russian voyages over the northern sea route in the 17th century.

Contains lists, descriptions and datings of numerous objects discovered on the Ostrov Faddeya and on Simsa Zaliv (some 85 miles southeast of Cape Chelyuskin) indicating the presence of Russian voyagers there in the 17th century. The objects include over 3300 coins issued by at least seven tsars who reigned between 1462 and 1645, cooking and other household goods, jewelry and cosmetic utensils, parts of clothing, crosses, parts of a compass and sundial, etc. Human skeletal remains were also found. A detailed account of the process of discoveries precedes the study.

Copy seen: CaMAI (microfilm)

34433. DOLGIKH, BORIS OSIPOVICH. Obradovye sooruzheniia nganasanov i entsev. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut etnografii. Kratkie soobshcheniia, 1951. vyp. 13, p. 8-14, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Ritual structures of the Tawgis and Yenisey Samoyeds.

Contains description of a Tawgis ceremony, the building of a "stone gate" through which all the people pass three times to protect themselves from diseases and death, a ceremony still practiced in 1920 near Dudinka. Two other ceremonies, that of the "birch gate" (connected with the rite of the "clean tent"), and the "fire gate" ceremony (for healing of the sick) are also described; all based on accounts of an old Tawgis of the Ust'-Yeniseysk district in 1948. As parallels among other peoples, the *chychypkan* (tall wooden man) of the Tungus and northern

Yakuts, the megalithic structures, etc. are mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

34434. DOLGIKH, BORIS OSIPOVICH. Starinnye obychai ènšev, svâzannye s rozhdeniem rebenka i vyborom emu imeni. (Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Institut ètnografii. Kratkie soobshcheniâ, 1954. vyp. 20, p. 35-43) 8 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Ancient Ènšy [Yenisey Samoyed] customs, connected with childbirth and selection of the name.

Contains ethnographic material collected by the writer in 1948 from old people of the Kirov kolkhoz, Ust'-Yeniseysk region, Taymyr National District. Taboos and regulations for pregnant women, place of birth (fenced-off corner of the tent), role of the midwife, husband and, in a difficult case, that of a shaman are described. Later a feast is given and name for the newborn selected, that of the great-grandfather is preferred. A second name is given when the child grows up. The parents are called also by their child's name, e. g. "Olga's father." Notes on customs of other Samoyed tribes are added.

Copy seen: DLC.

34435. DOLGUSHIN, I. Naledi. (Znanie-sila, May 1954. t. 24, no. 5, p. 16, col. plate) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Naleds.

Account of the author's first experience of a very large river naled', over one km. long and 200-250 m. wide, in southern Yakutia at the end of July. The natural conditions (permafrost, severe winter frost and broken mountainous region) and area of occurrence of this phenomenon (Eastern Siberia) are noted, also causes of its origin and the effect of naled' on the geographical and biological features of the surrounding locality.

Copy seen: DLC.

DOLKART, RALPH E., *see* Halpern, B., and R. E. Dolkart. The effect of cold temperatures . . . *Endamoeba histolytica*. 1954. No. 35133.

34436. DOMANEVSKIĬ, N. A., and V. IVANITSKIĬ. Opyt proizvodstva kamneborozhnykh rabot v zimnee vremâ. (Morskoi i rečnoĭ flot, Jan. 1954. v. 14, no. 1, p. 26-28, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Experiment in stone-removing work done in winter.

Contains technical account of new methods of blasting and removing stones from the bottom of frozen rivers, as

used in winter 1952-53 on waterways in the Yenisey basin.

Copy seen: DLC.

34437. DONDERO, ANTONINO PRIMO. I congelamenti delle estremità inferiori nella casistica della campagna Greco-Albanese. Milan, 1941. 109 p. 60 illus. (incl. 49 full-page radiograms.) 7 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Frostbite of the lower extremities among casualties of the Greek-Albanian campaign.

Contains a study based on well over 300 cases of frostbite of the feet, incurred in the Greek campaign during Dec. 1940-Feb. 1941. A general part (p. 1-8) contains information on the weather conditions; degrees and number of injuries (first degree: 200 patients, second degree: 100 patients); symptoms, pathogenesis, etiology, and treatment. This is followed by 23 case histories (p. 9-91), of all three degrees of injury, with data on extent and degree of injury, clinical course therapy, X-ray findings. This section is richly illustrated, especially by radiograms, the emphasis of the study being centered on bone lesions and atrophies due to frostbite. A discussion and conclusions close the account.

Copy seen: DSG.

34438. DONLON, T. F. Around the world at 90 north. (U. S. Navy. Civil Engineer Corps bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 8, no. 12, p. 14-16, illus.)

Popular account of a flight from the Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, Maryland to Thule in northwest Greenland, and the North Pole. The Pole was circled for 20 minutes. The Eskimos of Thule village, it is noted, want to retain the name Thule (meaning "northernmost part of the habitable world") for the area about 60 miles northward to which they were relocated in 1953.

Copy seen: DLC.

DONNER, KAI, 1888-1935, *see* Joki, A. J. Die Lehnwörter des Sajansamojedischen. 1952. No. 35489.

34439. DONOVAN, DESMOND THOMAS. Upper Cretaceous fossils from Traill and Geographical Society Øer, East Greenland. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1954. 33 p. 7 illus. incl. 3 plates. (Meddelelser om Grønland. Bd. 72, afd. 2, nr. 6) 49 refs.

Specimens were collected, primarily in summer 1952, on Geographical Society Ø, islands in Vega Sund, and

northeastern Traill Ø (region approx. 72° 32'–73° N. 23° W.) during the Danish Expedition to East Greenland, 1947–1953. A stratigraphic table of Upper Cretaceous formations is presented and systematic descriptions of 26 species of molluscs are given. All fossils collected during the author's field work, from each of the formations of the region (including Hold with Hope peninsula), are listed with brief notes on these fauna and their world distribution. **Copy seen:** DGS.

34440. DONS, JOHANNES A. Om elve-erosjon og en isdemt sjø i Birtavarreområdet, Troms. (Norway. Norges geologiske undersøkelse, 1953. Nr. 184, Årbok 1952, p. 188–90) Text in Norwegian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** On river erosion and an ice-dammed lake in the Birtavarre region, Troms.

During the Norwegian Geological Survey expedition to this region (69°31' N. 20°50' E.) in 1952, some observations were made on geomorphology. No visible change was seen in the position of Helgafoss waterfall on the Guolle river since last observed in 1901. Guolas Javre (lake), source of the river, is proved to have been ice-dammed in late glacial time. Age of canyons in the region is discussed. **Copy seen:** DGS.

34441. DONTENWILL, WALTER, and W. G. ROTTER. Über die Beeinflussung der Reaktion des Arteriellen Gefäßsystems bei localer Gefrierung durch Antihistaminica, I. (Virchows (Archiv 1952. Bd. 322, Heft 4, p. 428–32, illus. table) 11 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The effect of antihistaminics on the reaction of arterial vessels in local freezing, I.

Contains an account of experiments with rabbits, having areas over the central artery of the ear completely frozen and subsequently studied. Animals treated with anti-histaminics showed a quicker course of blood vessel reaction; some reactions were even abolished.

Copy seen: DSG.

34442. DONTENWILL, WALTER. Über die Beeinflussung der Reaktion des arteriellen Gefäßsystems bei localer Gefrierung durch Antihistaminica und durch die ganglienblockierende Substanz Pendiomid; gleichzeitig ein Beitrag zur Pathogenese der Erfrierung, II. (Virchows Archiv, 1953. Bd. 323, Heft 5, p. 553–62, illus.) 16 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The effect of antihistaminics and of a ganglion-blocking substance Pendiomid

on the reaction of arterial vessels in local freezing; also a contribution to the pathogenesis of frostbite, II.

Contains a study of rabbits first treated with said methods and subsequently exposed to controlled injuries on the ear. The experiments were to solve the problem whether vasoconstriction and circulatory disorders or direct tissue injuries are responsible for the damage. Both histamine and direct cold injury were found to be main pathogenic agents, and their action is discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

34443. DORAN, PHILIP C. Electronic trilateration, Bering Sea area. (Canadian surveyor, July 1953. v. 11, no. 5, p. 55–59, text map)

Measurement of distance by shoran and by Electronic Position Indicator System (EPI) is described. Problems encountered by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in connecting the Pribilof Islands (St. Paul and St. George), St. Matthew Island, and St. Lawrence Island to the Alaskan mainland in a trilateration network are discussed, and some resulting data are given. Position of St. Lawrence Island was determined by shoran; other distances were determined by EPI measurements.

Copy seen: DGS.

DORMENKO, V. V., see Gusev, P. I., and V. V. Dorkenko. O nekotorykh izmeneniakh skhemy vyrabotki konservov "Treska v masle." 1954. No. 35088.

DOROFEEV, P. I., see Krishtofovich, A. N., and P. I. Dorofeev. Iskopaemye rasteniia r. Vaengi. 1953. No. 35724.

34444. DORSEY, HERBERT GROVE, Jr., 1912–, Elmendorf Weather Central, Alaska. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 72)

This branch of U. S. Air Force, Air Weather Service, is located at Elmendorf Air Force Base near Anchorage. Formed in Nov. 1949 (as Arctic Weather Central, to 1951) it supplements work of the U. S. Weather Bureau and acts as coordinating center for meteorological reports to and from U. S. A. F. weather stations in North America and Greenland. The Analysis Division provides route and terminal forecasts at regular intervals and special forecasts as required, while the Evaluation Division analyses synoptic weather reports.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

DORT, JOSEPH CUMMINGS, see U. S. Forest Service. Report . . . water powers of southeastern Alaska. 1924. No. 37915.

DOUGLAS, C. W., see Doan, K. H., and C. W. Douglas. Beluga Churchill region . . . 1953. No. 34413.

34445. DOVE, WALTER E., 1894- . A progress report on studies of the parasites of reindeer. [Golovnin, Alaska, 1929?] 18 numb. 1. typewritten, 50 photos.

Contains a preliminary report on studies of warble flies, nostril flies and some other parasites of reindeer in Alaska. Includes life cycles of parasites; injuries and economic loss; management with consideration of the pests; treatment; prevention, etc. Appended are 150 mounted photographs with explanatory notes, depicting the animals, their care, management, insect infestation, etc., at the plant of the Lomen Reindeer Corporation, Golovnin, Alaska.

Copy seen: DAI (Palmer collection).

DOWNES, PRENTICE GILBERT, 1909- , see Wilson, C., ed. North of 55° . . . 1954. No. 38272.

34446. DOWNING, DANIEL F., and others. Hypothermia in cardiac surgery. (Journal of pediatrics. Feb. 1954. v. 44, no. 2, p. 134-44) 22 refs. Other authors: B. A. Cookson, K. K. Keown, and C. P. Bailey.

Contains an account of earlier work on hypothermia as medical method; of the authors' experiments with dogs and of clinical application of hypothermia in 16 patients, 10 days to 33 years old. Surgery was performed in cardiac lesions at temperatures ranging from 20° to 31.1 C°. Techniques of cooling and rewarming are described, and also observations during hypothermia. Indications and contraindications are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

DOWNING, DANIEL F., see also Bailey, C. P., and others. Cardiac surgery under hypothermia. 1954. No. 33420.

DOWNING, DANIEL F., see also Keown, K. K., and others. Hypothermia. 1954. No. 35563.

34447. DOWNS, THEODORE. Eared seals of the family Otariidae from the Miocene of the Pacific coast. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, pt. 2, p. 1246-47)

Certain skeletal characters of known Pacific Miocene genera of Otariidae reveal "primitive" conditions as compared with later otarids. Distinguishing morphological characters are listed. Attributes of forelimbs indicate probably less specialized adaptation for swimming than is true of geologically later otarids. Evidence assists in interpreting geologic age of pinipeds and their containing strata at epoch and to a lesser extent at a stage or age level.

Copy seen: DLC.

34448. DOZOIS, L. O. R. Precise leveling in British Columbia and Yukon Territory. Revised and enlarged edition. Ottawa, King's Printer, 1951. 238 p. 3 diagrs., table. (Canada. Geodetic Survey. Publication, no. 24)

Includes information on bench marks along the Alaska Highway for 820 miles in Yukon Territory and 42 miles in Alaska (p. 163-238) including 13 branch lines, a total of 1,861 miles of leveling. Information is listed consecutively according to mileage from Dawson Creek, B. C., with indication of points on the Highway from which branch lines are run. Appearance of each bench mark, location (in ft. from the Highway, etc.) and elevation (in ft.) are given.

Copy seen: CaOG.

34449. DRAŠKOCI, M. Prilog izučavanju metabolizma kalcijuma, kalijuma i natrijuma u krvnom serumu životinje u dubokoj hipotermiji (1 saopštenje). (Srpska akademija nauka, Beograd. Glas. 1952. v. 205, kn. 5, p. 61-65, tables) 4 refs. Text in Serbo-Croatian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Contribution to the study of potassium, sodium and calcium metabolism in the blood serum of animals in deep hypothermia (first communication).

Account of experiments with rabbits which demonstrated "a considerable increase of calcium," a "much stronger" increase of potassium, and "a quite considerable" rise of sodium in the serum during deep hypothermia. Chances of survival are claimed to depend on the degree of potassium increase.

Copy seen: DLC.

34450. DRAŠKOCI, M. Prilog izučavanju metabolizma kalijuma i uloga kalijuma u mehanizmu smrti životinje u dubokoj hipotermiji. (Srpska akademija nauka, Beograd. Glas. 1953. odeljenje medicinskih, v. 209, kn. 6, p. 43-57, illus. tables) 7 refs. Text in

Serbo-Croatian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Contribution to the study of potassium metabolism and the role of potassium in the mechanism of death of animals in deep hypothermia.

Contains account of investigations on serum potassium levels in progressing hypothermia of rabbits, during rewarming, and before, during and immediately after death. The effects of KCl injections on normal and hypothermic animals was also studied. The role of plasma potassium increase during hypothermia in the mechanism of death is discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

DRAŠKOVIĆ, M., *see also* Šahović, K., and others. Biohemijske promene . . . 1953. No. 37188.

DRAŠKOVIĆ, M., *see also* Šahović, K., and others. Žapazanja o ponašanju kardiovaskularnog sistema . . . 1953. No. 37194.

DREZEN, A. K., *see* Okun', S. B. Kolonial'naiâ politika tsarizma na Kamchatke i Chukotke v XVIII veke . . . 1935. No. 36591.

34451. DRIĂGIN, PAVEL AMFILOKHOVICH. K istorii issledovaniâ ryb i rybolovstva r. Kolymy. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Dec. 1934. no. 12, p. 31-35) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Contribution to the history of the study of fish and pisciculture of the Kolyma River.

Chronological review from the beginning of the 19th century (work of Sauer, Pallas, etc.) to 1933, of the scientific and (latterly) economic investigations; principal participants, collections, species, publications, developmental programs, etc., are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

34452. DROLET, JEAN PAUL. Mining development and engineering in Quebec. (Engineering journal, July 1954. v. 37, no. 7, p. 809-819, 13 text maps, graphs)

Includes brief discussion (p. 811-13) of future development of the Labrador-Quebec iron deposits. Approximately one million tons of ore in 1954, five million in 1955, 10 million by 1957 are estimated production. Sea transport of the ore until completion of the St. Lawrence Seaway, and the capacity of the hydroelectric development at Menihek Rapids on the Ashuanipi River in Labrador are briefly discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

34453. DRUCKER, PHILIP, 1911- . Culture element distributions: XXVI,

Northwest Coast. (California. University. Anthropological records, 1950. v. 9, no. 3, p. i-iv, 157-294, illus., tables) Mimeographed. 24 refs.

Contains a survey of the cultures of 17 ethnic groups of the coasts of British Columbia and Southeast Alaska, including Tsimshian, Haida, and Tlingit. Field work was done in 1936-37, and funds were provided by the University of California. 1797 cultural elements were surveyed and results are presented in tabular form. Ethnographical notes and explanations are included on fishing and hunting, food and cooking, structures, navigation, tools and weapons, clothing, basketry, musical instruments, games and amusements, calendar, customs of the life cycle, society, religion and ritual, shamanism, secret societies, potlatches and finances. Among the native informants were seven Tsimshians, three Haida and four Tlingit men and women.

Copy seen: DLC.

34454. DRURY M. BULLARD, and K. M. DALLENBACH. The response of cold spots under successive stimulation (American journal of psychology, July 1931. v. 43, no. 3, p. 490-96)

Contains account of experiments aimed "to determine the maximum rate of stimulation at which a spot will continue to respond." Twenty minutes was found to be the safe limit with cold spots.

Copy seen: DSG.

34455. DRURY, WILLIAM H., Jr. The cyclic development of bog flats in interior Alaska. Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Department of Biology, Harvard University. Cambridge, Mass., May 1952. viii, 87, 73, 42 p., 42 illus., 3 text maps, 11 diagrs. Typescript. 58 refs.

"The development, appearance and subsequent history of peat bogs [in the upper Kuskokwim River basin, 62°-63°30' N. 154°-156° W.] are discussed with particular emphasis on the effects of frost action on both the development of vegetation associations and the geological process of bog growth. Under present climatic conditions there occurs a cyclic creation and destruction of three phenomena: permafrost, muskeg forests of black spruce and *Sphagnum fuscum*, and quaking bogs of peculiar vegetation patterns. Frost effects in vegetation patterns on bog surfaces are also described."

—SIPRE. Vegetation of the Alaskan

bog flats closely corresponds to that in arctic and boreal Europe. Relation of Finnish research to this Alaskan study is discussed.

Copy seen: MH.

34456. DRYBURGH, F. B., and E. R. McKILLOP. Construction and maintenance of roads over peat. Ottawa, July 1954. 14 p. Mimeographed. (National Research Council of Canada. Associate Committee on Soil and Snow Mechanics. Technical memorandum, no. 29)

Reprint of one section of report of the March 1953 Conference of the British Road Research Laboratory held at Inverness, Scotland (private publication), much of its information appearing relevant to corresponding Canadian problems with muskeg. Problems are discussed and recommendations made for construction of low-cost roads to carry light traffic, or for temporary access roads for civil engineering projects. Uniformity of road design and of water content of the peat is stressed. Requirements for new construction are listed and maintenance of roads is discussed. Problems encountered in specific localities in Scotland are described.

Copy seen: DGS.

34457. DUBININ, V. B., and V. E. GARUTT. O skelete mamonta iz del'ty reki Leny. (Zoologicheskii zhurnal, Mar.-Apr. 1954. t. 33, vyp. 2, p. 423-32, illus., 2 plates) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the mammoth skeleton from the Lena River delta.

The discovery of a mammoth carcass in 1799 on the Tumys (Bykovskiy) Peninsula in the eastern section of the Lena delta is outlined. The skeleton was excavated and brought to St. Petersburg in 1806 by the academician, M. F. Adams, who mounted it in 1808; and since 1896 it has been in the Zoological Museum of the Academy of Sciences of the U. S. S. R. This skeleton is described, and the life habits of the mammoth, its evolution and extinction are discussed. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

34458. DUBININA, M. N. Lentochnye chervi ptits, gnezdiashchikh v Zapadnoi Sibiri. (Parazitologicheskii sbornik, 1953. t. 15, p. 117-233, 64 fig. (incl. 2 maps), 18 tables) 150 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The tapeworms of birds nesting in western Siberia.

Contains a comprehensive study of these worms—114 species—from birds

nesting in the Barabinsk forest-steppe. More than two thousand birds belonging to 90 species, a sizable proportion of them arctic, were examined. The systematic and morphologic anatomical account on the worms forms the greater part of the study (p. 122-97). This is followed by a general part dealing with the tapeworm fauna and its dependence on the food of the hosts and their migrations, the tapeworms of the wild birds as possible source of infection for domesticated birds, etc. Numerous tables elucidate the parasite-host relations.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

DUBITSKII, K. A., see Alekseev, N. N. Plavanie parokhoda "Sovet" . . . 1932 g. 1933. No. 33209.

34459. DU BOIS, EUGENE FLOYD, 1882- . Fever and the regulation of body temperature. Springfield, Ill., C. C. Thomas, 1948. 68 p. illus. 52 refs. (American Lecture Series, pub. no. 13)

Includes sections on normal body temperature; heat production, loss, and thermal balance; temperature senses; exposure to cold; cold therapy; fall in body temperature, thermoregulatory apparatus, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

DU BOIS, EUGENE FLOYD, 1882- , see also Hardy, J. D., and E. F. Du Bois. Differences . . . men and women in response to heat and cold. 1940. No. 35165.

34460. DUBRAVIN, A. I. Samolety v arkticheskikh usloviakh; pod red. A. M. Lavrova i S. E. Stolfarskogo. Moskva-Leningrad, Glavnaia redaktsiia aviatsionnoi lit-ry, 1936. 132 p. illus., diags., tables, maps (part folded) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Airplanes in arctic conditions; edited by D. M. Lavrov and S. E. Stolfarskii.

Contains a general characterization of the geography, ice conditions, snow cover and meteorology of the Arctic Basin; survey of arctic flights by Russian and foreign flyers, from Nagurskii's participation in the search for Sedov's expedition in 1914 to Soviet rescue flights in 1934 to survivors of the *Chelūsikin*, and flights in winter 1935. Technical problems of construction of aircraft for arctic work are discussed (p. 74-96), and those of arctic flying: airfields, takeoff and landing, flight conditions, maintenance of planes, and motors, equipment including airmen's clothing, and loading of

aircraft on ships. Maps show the routes of arctic flights. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34461. DUBROVSKIĬ, A. N. Chetvertichnyi kit na ĭamale. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 5, p. 97-98, 117-18) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** A Quaternary whale on Yamal.

Note on a whale carcass found at one meter depth in the permafrost near where the Venuy-yego (yeugo) River discharges to Obskaya Bay; it was found by a Samoyed who used the fat as arctic fox bait. A footnote is added on report (from N. V. Pinegin) of a whale-like mammal found in 1928 more than half buried in sand and pebbles, on the south coast of Dmitriya Lapteva Strait (Laptevyykh Sea). **Copy seen:** DLC.

34462. DUBROVSKIĬ, KONSTANTIN VLADIMIROVICH, 1879- . V strane snegov i zolota; ĭakutskaiā avtonomnaiā respublika, ee nastoiāshchee, proshloe i budushchee. Moskva-Leningrad, Gosizdat, 1927. 48 p., illus., text map. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In the land of snow and gold; the Yakut Autonomous Republic, its present, past and future.

Popular booklet on nature in Yakut A.S.S.R., its climate and people, their occupations and the economy with some statistics for 1923-1926.

Copy seen: DLC.

DUCKS UNLIMITED (CANADA), see Wright, B. S. Waterfowl invest. E. Can. Nfld; Labrador, 1945-47. 1948. No. 38306.

34463. DUCKWORTH, H. S. Operation frostbite. (American helicopter, Oct. 1946. v. 4, no. 11, p. 10, 34, illus.)

Contains brief description of U. S. Coast Guard helicopter operations from the deck of the aircraft carrier U. S. S. Midway in 1946 in the Labrador Sea and off the ice fields south of Cape Chidley during Operation Frostbite. No special difficulties were encountered with the machine in the Arctic, and operations from the flight deck were smooth. The suitability of helicopters for air-sea rescue tasks under extreme climatic conditions is stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34464. DUCUING J., and J. RIEUNAU-SERRA. Hypothermie contrôlée et hyperthyroïdie. (Académie de Chirurgie. Mémoires, 1953. t. 79, no. 17-18, p.

414-22, illus, tables) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Controlled hypothermia and hyperthyroidism.

Contains report of a case, female, 46 years old, submitted to hypothermia for treatment of hyperthyroidism; data include: temperature, basal metabolism, O₂ consumption, arterial pressure, electrocardiogram, etc. **Copy seen:** DSG.

DUDLEY, MARGARET GERTRUDE, see Walton, C. H. A., and M. G. Dudley. Airborne fungus spores in Manitoba. 1945. No. 38156.

34465. DUDOROV, F. Pesni narodov Dal'nego Severa. Moskva, Goslitizdat, 1935. 148 p., illus. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Songs of the people of the far North.

Contains literature versions of six Lapp and eight Samoyed songs, translated into Russian, with decorative illus. by V. Beliaev. **Copy seen:** CtY.

34466. DUGAL, LOUIS-PAUL, 1911- . Ascorbic acid and resistance to cold. (In: Conference on cold injury. 2nd, New York, Nov. 20-21, 1952. Transactions, pub. 1954, p. 85-133, illus., tables) 45 refs.

Contains an account and discussion of studies on laboratory animals (rats, guinea pigs, monkeys), of the effect of dietary ascorbic acid on resistance and acclimatization to cold. The possible mechanism of the vitamin C action is also discussed. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34467. DUGAL, LOUIS-PAUL, 1911- , and G. FORTIER. Prévention des gelures par l'acide ascorbique chez le singe. (Revue Canadienne de biologie, Sept. 1953. v. 12, no. 1, p. 96-99, table) 3 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Prevention of frostbite in the monkey by ascorbic acid.

Rhesus monkeys receiving 325 mg. of ascorbic acid daily and kept at moderate cold, better withstood brief exposures to severe cold than similar animals kept at room temperature. Two similar groups of animals receiving 25 mg. ascorbic acid daily were least resistant to cold exposure.

Copy seen: DSG.

DUGAL, LOUIS-PAUL, 1911- , see also Leblond, C. P., and L.-P. Dugal. Path. manifestations kidneys and extremities. 1943. No. 35829.

DUJAY, W. C., see Wilkins, E. B., and W. C. Dujay. Freezing index influencing frost action. 1954. No. 38248.

DUMAN, MAXIMILIAN GEORGE, 1906-, see Dutilly, A. A., and others. Contribution à la flore . . . de la Baie James, Ontario. 1954. No. 34485.

34468. DUMAS, ARMAND. Northern Quebec and the land surveyor. (Canadian surveyor, July 1954. v. 12, no. 4, p. 259-64).

Contains general account of difficulties encountered by the surveyor; discovery of mineral and hydroelectric power resources of the region; also activities of the Surveys Branch of the Quebec Dept. of Lands and Forests since about 1920.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

DUMAS, PHILIP C., see Freiburg, R. E., and P. C. Dumas. Elephant seal . . . Oregon. 1954. No. 34765.

34469. DUMONT, JEAN. Électricité générale. (In: Expéditions polaires françaises. Expédition arctique, 1948-1953. Hivernage au Groenland 1950-1951; rapports préliminaires, 1953. Série scientifique no. 22, p. 79-89, illus. incl. 4 diagr., table) Text in French. **Title tr.:** General electricity.

Purpose of electrical equipment at the Central Station (Expéditions polaires françaises) on the Greenland icecap was to provide power for the station radio and meteorological apparatus, and lighting for the station as a whole. The installation and equipment are described, with diagrams and illustrations, and with some conclusions on effectiveness. The feasibility of wind-driven dynamos (110 volts) is indicated.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34470. DUMONT, JEAN. Glaciologie. (In: Expéditions polaires françaises. Expédition arctique, 1948-1953. Hivernage au Groenland, 1950-1951; rapports préliminaires, 1953. Série scientifique no. 22, p. 129-36, 3 graphs, incl. 1 fold.) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Glaciology.

Glaciological observations at the Central Station (Expéditions polaires françaises) on the Greenland icecap were carried out by the writer, Aug. 28, 1950-July 15, 1951. "Snow density, accumulation, and water content and temperature measurements in Greenland from Aug. 28, 1950-July 15, 1951 are discussed and sample data are diagrammed and tabulated. Instruments and methods used are described and their deficiencies enumerated. Considerable difficulties were encountered in operating all the instruments."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34471. DUNAEVSKAÏA, M. B. Lechenie otmorozhenii UVCH polem. (Fizioterapiia, 1941. no. 3-4, p. 14-19, illus. table) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Treatment of frostbite by ultra-high frequency rays.

Contains a report on therapy of 84 patients with first to third degree frostbite, part of them irradiated 0.5-10 hours after injury without any preceding treatment. Special emphasis is placed on effects of this radiation on capillary condition and circulation. Representative cases are presented. **Copy seen:** DSG.

DUNBAR, CARL OWEN, 1891-, see Twenhofel, W. H., and others. Correlation . . . Ordovician . . . N. America. 1954. No. 37862.

34472. DUNBAR, MAXWELL JOHN, 1914-. The amphipod Crustacea of Ungava Bay, Canadian Eastern Arctic. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Journal, Nov. 1954. v. 11, no. 6, p. 709-798, 36 illus., 6 text maps, 2 tables) 90 refs. "Calanus" series, no. 6)

Contains description of 114 species of amphipods collected during the *Calanus* expeditions of 1947-1950. Collection includes planktonic, littoral, and benthonic forms. Most are new to the Ungava Bay area, 21 to North America, and five to science. "Many of them show variations from the types, the types having been described from European or Greenland material." For each species, location taken, depth, and world distribution are noted. Ungava Bay amphipods may be divided into: "(1) an Atlantic group, possibly endemic to the Atlantic, (2) a group whose distribution lies within the subarctic marine zone as here defined, (3) a large group which does not appear to extend south of the subarctic on the western side of the Atlantic but which is widely distributed in the boreal on the eastern side, in the North Sea area, (4) a small number of arctic forms which become less abundant in the subarctic, and (5) species probably of Pacific origin which are not known east of Greenland nor west of the Kara Sea."—From author's abstract.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DL

34473. DUNBAR, MAXWELL JOHN, 1914-. A note on climatic change in the sea. (Arctic, June 1954. v. 7, no. 1 p. 27-30) 12 refs.

Strong increase in temperature and water transport in the Gulf Stream -

North Atlantic Drift system during the recent climatic amelioration (1915 to about 1945) has been most effective in the northeastern part of the system (Iceland, Faeroes, Barents Sea, Svalbard) and West Greenland. Increase in flow of Atlantic water northward is, however, balanced by increased southward flow of polar water. East Greenland and the Canadian Eastern Arctic, influenced by the polar outlets, have undergone little warming. A short period of climatic warming in the 1880's had more effect on the Ungava Bay region, and probably the whole Eastern Arctic, than the recent fluctuation. Biological evidence of this earlier warming is discussed. A lesser increase in current transport may have been involved than in the recent climatic amelioration.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34474. DUNBAR, MAXWELL JOHN, 1914- . The status of the Atlantic walrus, *Odobenus rosmarus* (L) in Canada. [Montreal], June 1954. 6 p. Mimeographed.

Paper sent to the Danish Nature Conservancy, Copenhagen, for discussion at the annual meeting, June 1954. The rapid restriction of range in historic times and the present continuing decline of the Atlantic walrus are discussed: a primary factor may be wasteful Eskimo hunting methods since introduction of the rifle; great loss of animals is due to escape of mortally wounded and sinking of the dead before they can be harpooned. Methods of supervising the annual walrus hunt are being worked out by the Canadian Dept. of Northern Affairs, and basic research on biology of the walrus is being undertaken by the Canadian Wildlife Service.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

DUNBAR, MAXWELL JOHN, 1914- , *see also* Arctic Institute of North America. Pressing scientific problems in the North. 1954. No. 33317.

DUNBAR, MAXWELL JOHN, 1914- , *see also* Polar record. Fisheries invest. Ungava and Frobisher B. 1950-51. 1954. No. 36826.

DUNCAN, G. W., *see* Brooks, B., and G. W. Duncan. Temp. and survival anemic tissue. 1940. No. 33754.

34475. DUNDEE, JOHN WHARRY, and P. R. MESHAM. Generalized hypothermia. (South African medical

journal, July 10, 1954. v. 28, no. 28, p. 585-88, 2 fig., table) 28 refs.

Contains an historical outline of the method; its effects on the body especially on the cardiovascular system; techniques of cooling; author's clinical material (50 cases) with detailed discussion of a single case and conclusions. Indications and contra-indications of deep and mild hypothermia are also considered.

Copy seen: DSG.

34476. DUNDEE, JOHN WHARRY, and others. Hypothermia with autonomic block in man. (British medical journal, Dec. 1953. v. 2, p. 1237-43, illus. tables) 22 refs. *Other authors:* T. C. Gray, P. R. Mesham, and W. E. B. Scott.

Following an historical outline of the use of hypothermia in medicine, a method is described for its production with the aid of autonomous nervous block; includes observation records on body temperature, respiratory and cardiovascular systems, and amount of bleeding. The use of this technique in 26 cases is reported and its value analyzed.

Copy seen: DSG.

34477. DUNDEE, JOHN WHARRY, and others. The production of hypothermia. (British medical journal, Dec. 1953. v. 2, p. 1244-46, illus. table) 7 refs. *Other authors:* W. E. B. Scott and P. R. Mesham.

Contains a study of three methods of production of hypothermia (in dogs) by: (1) deep anesthesia; (2) curarization; (3) the "lytic cocktail." Oxygen intake, pulse and respiratory rate were studied in conjunction with drop of temperature. All three methods appear to be equally effective.

Copy seen: DSG.

34478. DUNGAL, NIELS. Some peculiarities in the geographical pathology of Iceland. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für allgemeine Pathologie und Bakteriologie, 1953. v. 16, no. 3, p. 634-43) 11 refs.

Following an introductory part on the improvement of health, especially in echinococcosis, leprosy, tuberculosis, typhoid, etc., on the island within the past 50 years, the author presents some peculiarities observed in 2200 autopsies made within two decades. The smallness of the thyroid; good condition of arteries in older people; the rarity of rheumatic heart lesions, diabetes, liver cirrhosis, etc., are pointed out and responsible factors (diet, climate, etc.) discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

34479. DUNLOP, HARRY ADAM, 1898- . The effect of fishing upon the stocks of Pacific halibut. (*In: United Nations Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources, Lake Success, N. Y., 1949. Proceedings, v. 7, Wildlife and fish resources*, pub. 1951, p. 16-20, 2 graphs) 15 refs.

Commercial fishing for halibut off the Pacific Coast of North America began about 1890 off southern British Columbia, moving northward into the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea after 1920. The periods of unrestricted fishing prior to 1930 and of regulated fishing from 1930 to 1948 are discussed. Reduction in fishing intensity has increased the abundance of the halibut; the catch per skate in the Alaskan area in 1948 was about 80 percent greater than in 1930.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

34480. DUNN, FRED L. Avalanches, blizzards, and crevasses. (*Alaska sportsman*, Apr. 1953. v. 19, no. 4, p. 6-13, 16 illus.)

Popular account of mountaineering on Mt. McKinley, Alaska. A brief history of various expeditions from 1913 to 1951 is given. In summer 1952, 29 men in five different parties (two Alaskan, two Mexican, one New England) attempted to climb the mountain. One Mexican expedition (led by E. de Maria y Campos) and one Alaskan expedition (led by W. Hackett) reached the summit. The climb by the New England party of five (led by the writer) to 19,500 ft. is described in detail, with notes on experiences of the other groups.

Copy seen: DLC.

34481. DU RIETZ, GUSTAF EINAR, 1895- . Phytogeographical excursion to the surroundings of Lake Torneträsk in Torne Lappmark, northern Sweden, July 21st to August 2nd. (*In: International Botanical Congress. 7th, Stockholm, 1950, Proceedings, 1953. p. 133-37*)

Contains an account of three post-congress excursions: Stockholm-Abisko, Torneträsk, and Abisko-Narvik with a boat trip into the Skjomen Fjord. Various phytogeographic subdivisions of the Torneträsk region, character of plant associations and typical plants are noted.

Copy seen: DGS; DSI; MH-A.

34482. DURRELL, WILLIAM H. Iron ore development in Quebec and Labrador. (*Engineering journal*, Oct. 1953. v. 35, no. 10, p. 1053-57, 4 illus.)

Construction of the Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway between Knob Lake and Seven Islands is described, with notes on tracks, rolling stock, switches, maintenance, terminals, receiving and classification yards, etc. The airlift operated by the Hollinger Ungava Transport Co. during construction of the railroad is also briefly dealt with; and extent of the ore deposits, costs of development, financing, markets, taxes, and future production are considered.

Copy seen: DGS.

34483. DU SHANE, GRAHAM PHILLIPS, 1910- , and C. HUTCHINSON. The effect of temperature on the development of form and behavior in amphibian embryos. (*Journal of experimental zoology*, 1941. v. 87, p. 245-58, illus., table) 11 refs.

Embryos of *Amblystoma punctatum*, Harrison's stage 32-39 have been studied at constant temperatures: 11° and 20.5° C. Both morphology and behavior developed slower at the lower temperature, with behavior "somewhat more greatly inhibited."

Copy seen: DSG.

34484. DUTCHER, WILLIAM, 1846-1920. The Labrador duck: a revised list of the extant specimens in North America, with some historical notes. (*Auk*, 1891. v. 8, no. 2, p. 201-216)

Contains a list of 11 specimens of the now extinct *Camptolaeus labradorius*, in zoological institutions in Europe, and 22 deposited in America; descriptive notes on American specimens; a revised list of specimens in North America (p. 213-14); remarks on specimens recorded and then lost, and historical notes.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34485. DUTILLY, ARTHÈME ANTOINE, 1896- , and others. Contribution à la flore du versant occidental de la Baie James, Ontario. Washington, D. C., 1954. 144 p. illus., 17 text maps. (Catholic University of America. Arctic Institute. Contribution no. 5F) 66 refs. Text in French. *Other authors:* E. Lepage and M. G. Duman. *Title tr:* Contribution to the flora of the western slope of James Bay, Ontario.

Contains results of observations made and study of specimens collected in 1946 and 1952 along the Albany, Attawapiskat, Lake, Eabamet, and Marten-Drinking Rivers, and in 1953 along the coast from Cape Henrietta Maria to Moosonee. A floristic summary is given

for each area visited. Four phyto-geographic zones are recognized: (1) arctic zone—Cape Henrietta Maria region at the northern end of the Bay; (2) coastal zone—the saline and brackish area bordering the Bay; (3) Paleozoic interior zone; and (4) Precambrian zone. Typical species are listed for each zone, followed by an annotated list of species (by families) with locality found and names of collectors, also occasional notes on habitat and distribution. An alphabetical index to families, genera, and species is appended.

Copy seen: DGS.

34486. DUVAL, ALLEN J. Distribution and taxonomy of the black-capped chickadees of North America. (Auk, Jan. 1945. v. 62, no. 1, p. 49-69) 64 refs.

Contains descriptions, measurements, critical remarks and data on distribution of eight subspecies of *Parus atricapillus*. One of them, *P. a. turneri*, the Yukon chickadee (type: adult male, St. Michael, Alaska), occurs in northern and southeastern Alaska, Aleutian Islands, southern Yukon and Mackenzie District.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34487. DVININ, P. P. Ozerly kizhuch, *Oncorhynchus kisutch* (Walbaum) morpha *relictus* nova. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1949. nov. seriia, t. 69, no. 5, p. 695-97) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The lake form of *Oncorhynchus kisutch* (Walbaum) morpha *relictus* nova.

Contains a comparative study of a lake and a deep-sea form of the silver salmon, *Oncorhynchus kisutch*, with morphological, biological and ecological data. The lake form, *O. kisutch* m. *relictus* n. m., previously not known, was found in Lake Maloye Sarannoye near Petropavlovsk on the eastern coast of Kamchatka Peninsula in March 1936.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34488. DWIGHT, JONATHAN. Reasons for discarding a proposed race of the glaucous gull, *Larus hyperboreus*. (Auk, Apr. 1919. v. 36, no. 2, p. 242-48, illus.)

Contains a critical examination of the status of *Larus hyperboreus barrovianus*, native to Greenland and Alaska. This subspecies, discarded in 1910 by the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification, was revived in 1918 by H. C. Oberholser. The author comes to the conclusion that *barrovianus* is not a valid race.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34489. DWIGHT, JONATHAN. The status of "Larus thayeri, Thayer's gull." (Auk, Oct. 1917. v. 34, no. 4, p. 413-14, plate 15)

Contains a taxonomic study of a new arctic gull from Ellesmere Land described by W. S. Brooks as *Larus thayeri* (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 2287). It is recognized as a geographical race of the herring gull and should stand as *Larus argentatus thayeri*, Thayer's herring gull. The *thayeri* seems to be the common form throughout the Canadian Arctic Islands; it winters chiefly on the Pacific Coast (British Columbia).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34490. DYBING, FRED. The blood alcohol curve in hypothermia. (Acta pharmacologica et toxicologica, 1945. v. 1, p. 77-81, illus. tables) 7 refs.

Contains an account of experiments with rats given intravenously ethyl alcohol in physiological saline (2 g. per kg. body weight). In hypothermic animals the fall of blood alcohol per time unit was considerably slower than in non-cooled controls; this is assumed to be due to slower oxidation of the alcohol in the hypothermic rats.

Copy seen: DSG.

34491. DYCE, R. Auroral echoes of fifty megacycles obtained at College, Alaska. (American Geophysical Union. Transactions, Apr. 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p. 375)

Contains abstract of paper presented at 35th Annual Meeting of the Union, May 3-5, 1954, Washington, D. C. CW and pulse methods were used to study returns from the aurora at 50 mc./sec. during summer 1953, near the center of the auroral zone (64°51' N. 147°50' W.). VHF echoes were obtained only from azimuth angles within 60° of magnetic north and with ranges of 200-900 km. Most echoes originated far north of the zone of maximum auroral activity. Data support view that strongest echoes will be obtained when looking roughly perpendicular to the earth's magnetic field.

Copy seen: DGS.

DYER, B. W., see Alaska. Dept. of Mines. Report of the Commissioner of Mines . . . 1912-54. 1913-55, in progress. No. 33185.

34492. DYER, J. GLENN. Polar ice reconnaissance as related to navigation by ship in high arctic latitudes. Washington, D. C., U. S. Weather Bureau, 1950. 6 p.

"Sea ice is classified as heavy polar ice, intermediate ice, and new or young ice. Methods for observing, identifying and reporting ice conditions from air reconnaissance are discussed. Air reconnaissance alone does not provide sufficient basis for ice identification."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DWB.

DYER, J. GLENN, *see also* Arctic Institute of North America. Pressing scientific problems in the North. 1954. No. 33317.

DYER, WILLIAM SPAFFORD, 1894-1941, *see* Martison, N. W., and others, Petroleum possibilities . . . James B. lowland area. 1953. No. 36134.

34493. DYLIKOWA, ANNA, and J. OL-CHOWIK. Zmarzlina—pojecia ogólne. (Łódzkie towarzystwo naukowe. Biuletyn peryglacjalny, 1954. nr. 1, p. 38-48, 136-41) 49 refs. Text in Polish. Translation in English by T. Dmochowska. **Title tr.:** Frozen ground—general terms.

Contains discussion and comparison of terms used in Polish, English, French, German, and Russian literature for frozen ground, perennially frozen ground, aggradation or degradation of perennially frozen ground, ground ice and its forms, the active layer, and the intergelisol (intermediate zone between active layer and permafrost). **Copy seen:** DGS.

34494. DZERDZEEVSKIĬ, BORIS L'VOVICH, 1898- . Stroenie zemnoi atmosfery; kakov sostav atmosfery. (*In:* Atmosfera zemli, 1953. p. 7-76, illus. incl. 28 illus., plates (part col.), ports) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The structure of the earth's atmosphere; of what it is composed.

Semi-popular account of the composition, structure, study, phenomena, etc., of the atmosphere. Included are snow and hail formation (p. 49-52), auroras (p. 69-76). **Copy seen:** DLC.

34495. DZERDZEEVSKIĬ, BORIS L'VOVICH, 1898- . Translation of B. L. Dzerdzevskii's "The circulation of the atmosphere in the central polar basin." Los Angeles, June 1954. xiv, [211] p. text maps, diagrs., graphs, 29 tables. Mimeographed. (California. University. Dept. of Meteorology. [Arctic Meteorological Research]. Scientific report, no. 6. Contract AF 19 (122)-228) 74 refs.

Contains English translation by C. D. Benster, edited by A. D. Belmont, of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 4284, with exception of the appendices (p. 187-99 in original) which are listed by title only. All other tables are reproduced. Photographs and figures listed in table of contents are reproduced in five limited sets of illustrations (Special appendix to Scientific report, no. 6). No portraits are listed or reproduced. This translation is sixth in a series of seven reports from the U. C. L. A. Arctic Project (directed by J. Bjerknes), initiated Oct. 1950. **Copy seen:** DWB.

34496. DZERDZEEVSKIĬ, BORIS L'VOVICH, 1898- . Translations of papers by B. L. Dzerdzevskii: I, On the distribution of pressure over the central Arctic; II, The circulation model in the troposphere of the central Arctic. Los Angeles, June 1954. 11, 40, 36 p. text maps, graphs, diagrs., tables. Mimeographed. (California. University. Dept. of Meteorology. [Arctic Meteorological Research]. Scientific report, no. 3. Contract AF 19 (122)-228) 31 refs.

English translations, by I. Tone, of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 4281 and No. 4284A. These translations, edited by A. D. Belmont, form the third of a series of seven reports from the U. C. L. A. Arctic Project (directed by J. Bjerknes) initiated Oct. 1950. **Copy seen:** DWB.

DZERDZEEVSKIĬ, BORIS L'VOVICH, 1898- , *see also* Èkspeditsiia SSSR na Severnyi polius, 1937. Translated abstracts from "Reports of the drifting station . . . 1954. No. 34539.

34497. E., J. Frostbite in horses. (Royal Army Veterinary Corps. Journal, Feb. 1944. v. 15, p. 32)

Contains descriptions of frostbite in horses as observed by German veterinary officers on the Russian front. Mostly hairless areas of the body were affected. Some notes on therapy are included. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34498. E., V. S. Īakutskii rod. (Vseobshchnoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1895, pub. 1896. t. 26, no. 4-5, p. 206-229) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Yakut clan.

Criticism of an article on the same subject, published in *Pamiatnâia knizhka Īakutskoi oblasti za 1896 g.*, vyp. 1 (copy not located). Discussion is given on

questions concerning Yakut family and clan organization: the patriarchy, marriage rules, *kalym* (bride price), status of women, property of husband and wife, role of the chieftain, changes after contact with Russians, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

34499. EAKIN, HENRY MINER, 1883-1936. Exploration in the Cosna-Nowitna region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1915. Bulletin, 1916, no. 642, p. 211-21, fig., fold. map)

Presents the results of a geologic field investigation by the author in 1915 of the Cosna-Nowitna region (approx. 65° N. 153° W.) in the Yukon-Tanana basin in central Alaska. The relief, drainage, forests and vegetation, fish and game, inhabitants, routes of travel, the general geology, and the economic geology are described. Auriferous mineralization is not evident in the rocks in place, but placer gold has been found on several creeks of the region. Author's later bulletin on the region is *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 4288.

Copy seen: DLC.

34500. EAKIN, HENRY MINER, 1883-1936. Gold placer mining in the Porcupine district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1916. Bulletin, 1918, no. 662, p. 93-100, fold. map)

Presents the results of a field examination in 1916 by the author of the Porcupine gold placer district at the headwaters of the Chilkat River at the northern end of Southeast Alaska, 40 miles northwest of Haines on the Lynn Canal. Describes the previous geologic work in the district, the topography, erosional history, geology, mineralization and placers. Covers also the history of mining development and summarizes the mining operations of 1916. Author's bulletin on this field work is *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 4292.

Copy seen: DLC.

34501. EAKIN, HENRY MINER, 1883-1936. Gold placers of the Innoko-Iditarod region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1912. Bulletin, 1913, no. 542, p. 293-303)

Presents results of a geologic reconnaissance in 1912 of the Innoko and Iditarod districts which lie north of the Kuskokwim River in west-central Alaska. Author states that while these two districts have many points in common they

also have differences which warrant their separate treatment. Descriptions are given of the geography, general geology, the gold placers and gold lodes, and the mining developments in 1912 of each district. Both are shown on the folded map included with the author's report on the Ruby district *infra*. Subsequent report covering both regions is *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 4290.

Copy seen: DLC.

34502. EAKIN, HENRY MINER, 1883-1936. Gold placers of the Ruby district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1912. Bulletin, 1913, no. 542, p. 279-92, fold. map)

Describes the geography, general geology, and economic geology. Gold placers are the only mineral deposits of economic value. Descriptions are given of the gold placer deposits on the different creeks and of the mining operations on six creeks in 1912. *Map* covers also the Innoko-Iditarod region.

Copy seen: DLC.

34503. EAKIN, HENRY MINER, 1883-1936. Iron-ore deposits near Nome. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1914. Bulletin, 1915, no. 622, p. 361-65)

Describes an iron ore district about 25 miles northwest of Nome, on Seward Peninsula, visited by the author in July 1914. A summary of the geography and geology of the district is given, with descriptions of the individual claims.

Copy seen: DLC.

34504. EAKIN, HENRY MINER, 1883-1936. Lode mining in the Juneau gold belt. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1916. Bulletin, 1918, no. 662, p. 77-92, fold. maps)

Describes the developments in 1916 in the lode mines of the Juneau gold belt—on Douglas and Admiralty Islands and on the mainland from Berner Bay to Taku Inlet.

Copy seen: DLC.

34505. EAKIN, HENRY MINER, 1883-1936. Mineral resources of the Yukon-Koyukuk region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914, no. 592, p. 371-84, fold. map)

Presents the results of a field examination by the author in 1913 of the geography, geology and mineral resources of the region westward from the Yukon

Flats between the Yukon, and the Koyukuk in west-central Alaska. The mineral resources include gold lodes and placers, and a silver-lead lode. The gold lode, now abandoned, on the Yukon about 20 miles below Tanana, was opened about 1890, and is said to have been the first lode mine to be opened in the interior of Alaska. The Indian River gold placers are described. Full report from this fieldwork is *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 4293.

Copy seen: DLC.

34506. EAKIN, HENRY MINER, 1883-1936. Mining in the Fairbanks district. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1914. Bulletin, 1915, no. 622, p. 229-38)

Presents a summary of the mining developments in 1914 in the gold lode and placer mines and prospects in the Fairbanks district in central Alaska, result of a visit by the author to that district in August of that year.

Copy seen: DLC.

34507. EAKIN, HENRY MINER, 1883-1936. Mining in the Hot Springs district. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1914. Bulletin, 1915, no. 622, p. 239-45)

Describes the gold placer mining operations in 1914 in the Baker Creek area, the Sullivan Creek basin, and the American Creek area. The Sullivan Creek placers contain tin as well as gold, and this was recovered at some mines on Miller Gulch.

Copy seen: DLC.

34508. EAKIN, HENRY MINER, 1883-1936. Mining in the Juneau region. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1914. Bulletin, 1915, no. 622, p. 95-102)

Describes the gold lode mining developments in 1914 in the Juneau region of Southeast Alaska. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34509. EAKIN, HENRY MINER, 1883-1936. Placer mining in Seward Peninsula. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1914. Bulletin, 1915, no. 622, p. 366-73)

Describes the general progress in mining on Seward Peninsula in 1914, followed by statements of the developments in various districts.

Copy seen: DLC.

34510. EAKIN, HENRY MINER, 1883-1936. Placer mining in the Ruby district. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914, no. 592, p. 363-39)

Describes the 1913 field work of the author and previous investigations in the Ruby gold placer district in west-central Alaska. Discusses the general operating conditions, and the mining developments on creeks previously productive and on the new productive creeks.

Copy seen: DLC.

34511. EAKIN, HENRY MINER, 1883-1936. The Rampart and Hot Springs regions. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1911. Bulletin, 1912, no. 520, p. 271-86, fold. map)

*Describes the geography, transportation, general geology, and economic geology of the greater part of the triangular area between the Yukon and Tanana Rivers west of 150° W. long. in central Alaska. The mineral resources include deposits of gold, tin, and lignite. Only gold is recovered profitably. Small quantities of tin ores are obtained in the Hot Springs district incidental to gold mining. Thin lignite beds occur in the Eocene deposits near Rampart. The occurrences and developments of the gold and tin placers are described. Based on author's reconnaissance in 1911; his bulletin on the area is listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 4289.*

Copy seen: DLC.

EAKIN, HENRY MINER, 1883-1936, *see also* Smith, P. S., and H. M. Eakin. Mineral resources . . . Nulato-Council region. 1910. No. 37476.

34512. EARLE, ROBERT A. and D. A. JONES. Arctic shore, Alaska: permafrost study. Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1950. 4 p. illus., diagr., table. (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Special report, no. 1 (1950) Project CS-320)

"Resurveys in 1949 of elevations and horizontal measurements between the marks of 14 triangulation stations obtained in 1948 are described; data for 3 stations in 1948 and 1949 are tabulated; and specification for pipe survey marks are given. No significant horizontal movement of the marks was evident, while the only vertical movement data available were for station Barter Astro 1948, which showed a vertical displacement of at least 0.12 ft. Frost action raised the concrete monument erected by Leffingwell in 1912 at Station FLAX on Flaxman Island 2 ft. above the original level. Station marks on tundra should be sunk until very little pipe is left ex-

posed to the sun, and wet soil should be avoided. The penetration of permafrost on Barter Island is limited by a layer of gravel, so that the ground is unsuitable for heavy structures."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DCGS. (typed ms.)

34513. EAST, WILLIAM GORDON, 1902- . The new frontiers of the Soviet Union. (Foreign affairs, July 1951. v. 29, no. 4, p. 591-607, 4 text maps)

Includes brief section (p. 595-96) on the territory on the Kola Peninsula, U.S.S.R., taken from Finland following World War II. Population, roads, railroads, and canals in these regions are noted. Acquisition of the Pechenga (Petsamo) region gave the Russians possession of nickel smelters, ice-free harbors on the Barents Sea, and a common boundary with Norway near the Kirkenes mining region.

Copy seen: DLC.

34514. EASTON, PENELOPE S. Food resources of Alaska. [Juneau?] Alaska Dept. of Health, Apr. 1950. iii, 18 p. text map.

Contains regional presentation of Alaskan native food, prepared as a result of discussion at the Public Health Conference in Anchorage, May 1949, with aid of Alaska Native Service field nurses and others. It is "designed primarily to help nurses and doctors understand the foods the patient has been used to before he enters the hospital, and to help make diet instruction practical when he leaves to go home." Brief discussion of diet and food customs is followed by lists of meats, fish, fruits, and vegetables used in the Aleutians, Barrow, Yukon-Kuskokwim, Bristol Bay, Juneau and the Southeast, Kodiak, Kotzebue, Nome and Unalakleet, Railroad-Highway, and upper Yukon regions. Glossary is appended.

Copy seen: CA:MAI.

34515. EATON, HERBERT NELSON, 1892- and R. S. WYLY. Frost closure of roof vents in plumbing systems. Washington, D. C., Oct. 25, 1954. 31 p. illus. tables, graphs, diagrs. (U. S. National Bureau of Standards. Building materials and structures report 142)

Plumbing system roof vents sometimes become partially or completely closed by frost accumulations during very cold weather in the northern U. S., Canada, and Alaska. An experimental investigation of this phenomenon was made as

part of a broad investigation of building drainage systems, the physics of the closure of vents by frost being emphasized, rather than the effects on the drainage system. An analysis is made of the heat-transfer process that leads to partial or complete closure of vents by frost under sufficiently severe conditions. Recorded observations of frost closure under service conditions in Canada for six- and eight-inch vents were found to agree closely with predictions of the laboratory analysis. The study indicates the desirability of keeping the extension of the vent above the roof as short as practicable, of increasing the diameter of the roof vent one or two sizes over the stack diameter, and of using insulating materials around the roof vent in areas where extremely cold weather may be expected. **Copy seen:** CA:MAI; DBS.

34516. ECONOMIST. Spies in the Arctic. (Economist, June 12, 1954. p. 903-904)

Political and economic reasons for the high Communist vote in the northernmost Norwegian province of Finnmark (15 percent compared with five percent for all of Norway) and in Finnish Lapland (33 percent compared with 21 percent for all of Finland) are considered. The strategic significance of this region with regard to air routes and radar installations is stressed. Ten Finns were detained by the police on the eastern frontier and seven Norwegian spies were tried and convicted at Kirkenes in northern Finnmark in May 1954. The existence of an integrated espionage network in the North is suggested.

Copy seen: DLC.

34517. ÈDEL'SHTEĬN, ĬAKOV SAMUĬLOVICH, 1869- . O chetvertichnykh otlozheniâkh Zapadno-Sibirskoi nizmennosti. (International Quaternary Association. U.S.S.R. section. Trudy sovetskoi sektiï mezhdunarodnoi assoiatsiï po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda (INQUA), 1939. vyp. 4, p. 108-109) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the Quaternary deposits of the West Siberian plain.

Contains information on the extent of glaciation in northwestern Siberia; interglacial deposits; glaciation in West Siberia as compared with that in Europe; flora, etc.

Copy seen: DGS.

34518. ÈDEL'SHTEĬN, ĬAKOV SAMUĬLOVICH, 1869- . O gornykh bo-

gatstvakh Sibiri. (Priroda, 1922, no. 3-5, col. 73-94) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the mineral resources of Siberia.

Contains an attempt at evaluation, with data on known deposits, their richness and extent of utilization. Deposits of gold, iron, manganese, copper, silver, zinc, coal, asbestos and nephrite are noted. The importance of gold (Lena) and coal (Noril'sk) deposits is stressed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

ĖDEL'SHTEĖN, ĖAKOV SAMUILOVICH, 1869-, *see also* Akademiĭa nauk SSSR. Institut istorii nauk i tekhniki. Pamĭati . . . Shternberga. 1930. No. 33171.

34519. EDERER, BERNARD FRANCIS, 1900-. Through Alaska's back door. New York, Vantage Press, 1954. 162 p. illus., maps on endpapers.

Contains popular account of a 3,400-mile canoe trip in summer 1939 by the author (a dentist in western Canada) and companion. They traveled down the Athabaska, Slave, and Mackenzie Rivers to the Arctic Ocean, then west via the Rat River, through McDougal Pass in the Richardson Mts., down the Little Bell, Bell, Porcupine Rivers to Fort Yukon (with visit to Fairbanks), up the Yukon to Whitehorse, by rail to Skagway, and by canoe to Juneau. Party's equipment and supplies, distances, etc. are listed at end. Reviewed by D. Leechman in *Beaver*, Autumn 1954, Outfit 285, p. 57.

Copy seen: DLC.

34520. EDERSTROM, HELGE ELLIS, 1908-, *and others.* Development of temperature regulation in the dog. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 40) *Other authors:* C. Jensen, J. Linfoot and R. Underdahl.

In cold environment, shivering was absent or ineffective during the first 7-10 days after birth. Also a rapid drop of rectal temperature was observed the first few days of life, but became progressively slower with age and remained "fairly constant" two or three weeks after birth. Conditions in hot environment are also discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34521. EDWARDS, FREDERICK WALLACE, 1888-1940. Diptera from Bear Island. (Annals and magazine of natural history, May 1935. ser. 10, v. 15, p. 531-43, illus.)

Contains a systematic list of 37 species of Diptera, collected by D. Lack and G. C. L. Bertram during an expedition to Bjørnøya in 1932, with a diagnosis of *Simulium* (*Prosimulium*) *ursinum* n. sp., descriptive notes and data on local distribution. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

EDWARDS, H. W., *see* Currie, B. W., and H. W. Edwards. On the auroral spectrograms . . . Chesterfield . . . 1932-33. 1935. No. 34282.

EDWARDS, JAMES, Jr., *see* Hall, J. F., and others. Skin and extremity cooling of clothed humans in cold water immersion. 1954. No. 35125.

34522. EDWARDS, OLIVER T. Measurements of fish populations in the Russian River, Alaska. (North American Wildlife Conference. 5th, Washington, D. C. Transactions, 1940. p. 264-66, illus. tables)

Contains records for trout catches in this river in Chugach National Forest: number, analyses of size; number of sport-fishermen, legal restrictions. To avoid overfishing of the relatively small river, a series of regulations is recommended.

Copy seen: DLC.

34523. EDWARDS, WILLIAM STERLING, 1920-, *and others.* Coronary blood flow and myocardial metabolism in hypothermia. (Annals of surgery, Mar. 1954. v. 139, no. 3, p. 275-81, fig., 3 tables) 25 refs. *Other authors:* S. Tuluy, W. L. Reber, A. Siegel, and R. J. Bing.

Contains a study of oxygen consumption and mechanical efficiency of the heart of hypothermic dogs. Some phases of myocardial carbohydrate metabolism were also investigated, such as utilization of glucose, lactate, pyruvate.

Copy seen: DSG.

34524. EFIMOV, ALEKSEĖ VLADIMIROVICH, 1896-. Velikoe otkrytie Semena Dezhneva, k 300-letii ego pokhoda. (In: Akademiĭa nauk SSSR. Voprosy istorii otechestvennoĭ nauki, 1949, p. 720-43) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The great discovery of Semen Dezhnev; on the occasion of the 300th anniversary of his voyage.

Contains new data on the organization and financing of the expedition of S. Dezhnev and F. Alekseev in 1648, considered as part of the great eastward expansion of Russia across Siberia to the Pacific. The role of Dezhnev in the discovery of Bering Strait and the first

description and mapping of Chukotskiy Peninsula is stressed. Also discussed is the possibility that Alekseev and his sailors (in three koches presumably lost in a storm) landed on Kamchatka Peninsula, and subsequently went from there to Alaska, where they settled near Kasilov on Kenai Peninsula.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34525. EFREMOV, V. S. Vilkulskie krest'iane; stranichka iz istorii kolonizatsii Sibiri; iz fakul'skikh arkhivov. (Sibirskii sbornik, 1904. p. 163-219) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The peasants of Vilyuysk; a page from the history of colonization in Siberia, from the archives in Yakutsk.

In 1848, 59 families of Russian peasants were moved by the administration from Vilyuysk to Nyurba ($63^{\circ}17' \text{ N. } 118^{\circ}20' \text{ E.}$) and settled as a farming community. The Russian colonists came under the influence of the native Yakut population and by 1896 of the 40 "Russian" families who remained in this community, 26 did not speak Russian and 27 individuals showed physical features typical of the Yakuts. The story of this attempt at colonization is told in considerable detail with quotations from documents. The economic, moral and cultural condition of the peasants is characterized; role of the administration, also the colonists' relations among themselves and with the Yakuts are described. Mention is made (p. 184-85) of an attempt by the administration in 1848-49 to introduce a compulsory communal system of working the land (so-called serfdom-socialism), a type of state farm collective, the colonists' resistance to the idea and their preference for the farm work to be done on an individual family basis is also noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

34526. EFREMOVA, A. Olekminskii raion. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935, no. 8, p. 66-72, 4 illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Olekminsk Region.

Contains a general description of this region on the Lena between 59° and $62^{\circ} \text{ N. lat.}$, inhabited by Yakuts, Russians and Tungus. Details are given on surface features, rivers, climate, forests and animal life, minerals including gold, agriculture and cattle breeding, hunting, lumbering, river transport, trade, schools and other cultural institutions. The total population at that time (1935) was 15,500, 58.9 percent Yakuts, 36.5 percent

Russians, 3.9 percent Tatars, and some 20-30 families of Tungus, nomadizing on the Chara River.

Copy seen: DLC.

34527. EGEDAL, JOHANNES 1891- Tidal observation in Greenland in the years 1934-1951. (In: Denmark. Meteorologiske Institut. Nautisk-meteorologisk årbog, 1952, pub. 1953. Appendix, p. 1-10, 7 tables)

Tidal observations were established at Godhavn on July 12, 1934 and terminated Nov. 15, 1951. Readings were usually taken from June to Nov., but were continued in winters 1945-1946 and 1950-1951. Observations at nine other West Greenland stations were made between 1946 and 1951: Nanortalik, Julianehaab, Frederikshaab, Godthaab, Sukkertoppen, Holsteinsborg, Egedesminde, Jakobshavn, Umanak. Methods are described, and annual and monthly data presented in tables. Systematic observations were made mainly by the Danish Geodetic Institute and Danish Meteorological Institute, assisted by the Greenland Dept. and Greenland Navy Command. After 1951, tidal observations will be made at Upernavik, Kaulshavn, and Godthaab on the west coast and Angmagssalik and Scoresby Sund on the east coast. All readings will serve as future bases for determination of vertical movements of Greenland.

Copy seen: DLC.

34528. EGOROV, K. D. Otvazhnyi polarnyi issledovatel' G. Ĭ. Sedov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie", 1954. 23 p. front. (port.), illus., map, 17 refs. (Vsesoĭuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniĭ politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniĭ, ser. 3, no. 30) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The courageous polar explorer, G. Ĭ. Sedov.

Brief popular biography of Georgii Ĭakovlevich Sedov, 1877-1914: his boyhood, education, first travels, North Pole expedition of 1912-1914, and his death on Rudolf Island in 1914. The achievements of his expeditions are stressed (p. 20-22) and a selective bibliography added. Map (p. 17) shows routes of the simultaneous expeditions of Sedov on the *Sv. Foka* and Brusilov on the *Sv. Anna* 1912-1914.

Copy seen: DGS.

34529. EHRlich, ALBERT. Note on local winds near Big Delta, Alaska. (American Meteorological Society. Bulletin, Apr. 1953. v. 34, no. 4, p. 181-82, text map, graph)

Numerous periods of strong local winds forming a sort of surface "jet stream" cause an average annual wind speed at Big Delta (64°10' N. 145°50' W.) 10-15 knots higher than in the Fairbanks region, 75-100 miles to the northwest. Winds are from two directions: (1) east-southeast (frequent in fall, winter, and spring); (2) south-southeast (at any season but spring, summer, and fall especially). Opportunities for field research on winds in this region are noted.

Copy seen: DGS.

34530. EICHORN, DOROTHY H., and J. P. McKEE. Oral temperature and subcutaneous fat during adolescence. (Child development. Sept-Dec. 1953. v. 24, no. 3 & 4, p. 235-47, 2 fig., 8 tables) 12 refs.

Contains a study of age trends and sex differences in oral temperature and subcutaneous fat in 53 boys and 52 girls. Ages 10-18 were examined. No simple relationships between the two aspects studied and between them and age or sex, could be found.

Copy seen: DSG.

EICHORN, DOROTHY H., *see also* McKee, J. P., and D. H. Eichorn. Seasonal variations in physiological functions . . . 1953. No. 36019.

34531. EIDE, ARTHUR HANSIN. Drums of Diomedé; transformation of the Alaska Eskimo. Hollywood, Calif., House-Warven, 1952. 242 p. 16 plates.

Contains an account of author's experiences as a U. S. Government agent and teacher with the Little Diomedé Island Eskimos. A native of Tromsø in Norway, he married an Eskimo girl born at Point Barrow and educated in the U. S., and both went to the island in 1910. A vivid picture is given of day-to-day life in the village, the problem of food supply and of the impact of customs, beliefs and skills of native and white upon each other. Several Eskimo types are described, the character of the people, their sea-hunting technique and equipment, feasts with dances, the trading of wives, the whale festival, burial rites, etc. The activity and influence of the medicine-man, opposition to the Whites is discussed, and the native's difficult way to civilization presented with insight. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34532. EIGENMANN, CARL H., d. 1927, and C. H. BEESON. A revision of the fishes of the subfamily Sebastinae of the Pacific coast of America. (U. S.

National Museum. Proceedings, Nov. 15, 1894. v. 17, no. 1009, p. 375-407)

Contains historical notes on the viviparous genera of the subfamily Sebastinae and analytical keys to the genera and species. Fifty-two species are listed systematically, with synonyms, references, and data on habitat and distribution. An historical list of species and their present equivalents, also a list of the species based upon the present revision, are added. At least four species occur in the Gulf of Alaska and southern Alaska waters. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

34533. EIGENSON, M. S. Arktika i problema solntse-zemliã. (Problemy arktiki, 1943, no. 2. *pub.* 1944, p. 155-173, table) 3 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Arctic and the sun-earth problem.

Contains an attempt to review some "fundamental aspects of arctic heliogeophysics." Conditions in the Arctic are discussed regarding corpuscular and other solar radiations and forces; the special position of the polar regions as sole areas where certain phenomena of solar origin manifest themselves; geomagnetic phenomena and their rhythmicity. **Copy seen:** CaMAI (microfilm).

ËIKHFEL'D, IOGANN GANSOVICH, *see* Merkul'eva, K. Pokorenie tundry. 1939. No. 36186.

34534. EINARSSON, HERMANN, and U. STEFANSSON. Drift bottle experiments in the waters between Iceland, Greenland and Jan Mayen during the years 1947 and 1949. Reykjavik, 1953. 20 p. 12 text maps, 3 graphs, table. (Rit fiskideildar, 1953, nr. 1)

Contains report of experiments made in the course of hydrographic work in waters north of Iceland to supplement data of Hermann and Thomsen (q. v.) 1891-1939. During 1947, 380 bottles were liberated, and 71 of them recovered; in 1949, 480 and 59. Places of launching and probable initial drift direction of the bottles, with number of drift days and area of stranding are shown in maps and discussed. Conclusions are offered as to currents in the Greenland Sea, Denmark Strait, and North Atlantic Ocean, and a schematic map given.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DL.

EINSTEIN, ALBERT, 1879-1955, *see* Bogoraz, V. G. Èinshtein i religiiã . . . 1923. No. 33654.

EISELEY, LOREN COREY, 1907- , see Speck, F. G., and L. C. Eiseley. Montagnais-Naskapi . . . hunting dists. 1942. No. 37549.

34535. EKHOLM, E. Några ord om behandling av bränn- och köldskador. (Svenska läkartidningen, May 15, 1942. v. 39, p. 1311-13) Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** On the treatment of burns and cold injuries.

Article on topical remedies for these injuries, largely administered as compresses. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34536. EKMAN, SVEN, PETRUS, 1876- Über Fischpässe in der skandinavischen Haghgebirgskette. (Archiv für Hydrobiologie, 1953. Bd. 48, Heft 1, p. 92-96) **Title tr.:** On fish passes in the high mountain chain of Scandinavia.

Deals with the geographic distribution of Scandinavian fishes, five species of which (*Salmo salar*, *S. trutta*, *S. alpinus*, *Gasterosteus aculeatus* and *Anguilla anguilla*) are on both sides of the central mountain range which forms the watershed of rivers of the Peninsula. The crossing of this natural barrier is possible through some high mountain lakes which are connected with both the Atlantic Ocean and the Baltic Sea basin (Gulf of Bothnia). One such pass investigated by the author in the region of the lake Torneträsk in Lapland, is described in detail. **Copy seen:** MH-Z.

34537. EKORNES, KJELL BJORN. Sulitjelma, et Norsk grubested. (Kulturgeografi, June 1954. Ar. 6, nr. 33, p. 229-34, 3 illus., 2 text maps) Text in Danish. **Title tr.:** Sulitjelma, a Norwegian mining place.

Contains brief survey of history of settlement, climate, geology, ores (copper and zinc), copper mining and smelting, ore reserves, and future of this region near the Swedish border, covering approx. 67°03'-07' N. 16°05'-15' E.

Copy seen: DLC.

34538. ÉKSLER, I. Iz kamchatskikh pisem. (Nasha strana, Dec. 1940, no. 12, p. 17-24, 14 illus., text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** From Kamchatka letters.

Contains three letters written in 1939 during author's trip to Kamchatka, visiting Petropavlovsk (its past and monuments are described), Ust'-Kamchatsk, and Kozyrevsk. He mentions especially the fishing and canning industry, hunting of sable, attempts to cultivate barley,

importance of dogs for winter travel, impressions made by the volcanoes and the taiga. Map shows distribution of natural resources and industry of Kamchatka. Illustrated by photographs.

Copy seen: DLC.

34539. ÉKSPEDITSIĀ SSSR NA SEVERNYĬ POLŪS, 1937. Translated abstracts from "Reports of the drifting station 'North Pole,'" vol. I, parts 1-5, vol. II, parts 1-2. Los Angeles, June 1954. 60 p. diags., 3 tables. Mimeographed. (California. University. Dept. of Meteorology. [Arctic Meteorological Research]. Scientific report, no. 5. Contract AF 19(122)-228) 11 refs.

English summaries edited by A. D. Belmont which attempt to present the most important information in v. I and the first two parts of v. II of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 4476. Original Russian papers were separately analyzed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 15956, 13103, 15906, 9317, 4832, 4836, and 4280. These translations are fifth in a series of seven reports from the U. C. L. A. Arctic Project (directed by J. Bjerknes), initiated in Oct. 1950. **Copy seen:** DWB.

34540. EKSTROM, T., and others. On the effect of local stimulation by cold on the adrenalin secretion. (Acta physiologica scandinavica, 1943. v. 6, p. 52-61, illus. tables) 17 refs. Other authors: N. Lundgren and C. G. Schmiterlów.

Contains a study of adrenalin secretion in rabbits, following local cold stimulation of the skin. With intact innervation of the skin, adrenalin secretion increased during cold stimulation even if body temperature was kept constant. This effect was not produced if innervation to the cooled skin area had been cut off, after section of the spinal cord, or after lumbar anesthesia. The effect of local cold stimulation on the adrenal thus represents a reflex.

Copy seen: DSG.

34541. ELBO, JOHN GREGER ROS-ENSTAND, 1922-1954. The Norwegian-Finnish reindeer fence. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 73-74)

Contains brief historical review of the treaties and conventions between Norway and Finland regarding fences to prevent the movement of reindeer across the frontier. Regular annual migrations of Lapps and their herds between the countries ceased when the Russians closed the Finnish frontier Sept. 15,

1852. Frequent trespassing since that time has been a source of friction. Conventions were signed Nov. 5, 1936, and Sept. 10, 1948. The latest, signed Mar. 18, 1952, specifies reindeer fences along the entire common frontier (except Angeli to Polmak) by 1957. The construction is being supervised by a joint five-man committee. The fences are briefly described.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34542. ELBO, JOHN GREGRS ROSENSTAND, 1922-1954. Norwegian Lapp collection at Bygdøy, Oslo, (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 79)

Contains note on Lapp section of the Norwegian Folk Museum, formed Oct. 1, 1951. Object of the collection is to give the public an accurate picture of Lapp life and culture and provide information for research. There will also be a library, photograph collection, films, recordings of songs and dialects, and a periodical.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

ELDER, MAX Q., see Parran, T., and others. Alaska's health: a survey report . . . 1954. No. 36670.

34543. ELDER, WILLIAM HANNA, 1913- . Implications of a goose concentration. (North American Wildlife Conference, 11th, New York. Transactions, 1946, p. 441-46)

Contains an account of Horse Shoe Lake, a refuge for migrating Canada geese, in Illinois; its effect on the birds; results of excessive killing; discussion of possible solutions of this and similar situations.

Copy seen: DLC.

34544. ELENKIN, ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVICH, 1873-1942. O nekotorykh s'edobnykh vodorosliakh. (Priroda, 1931. no. 10, p. 965-92, illus.) 21 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On some edible fresh-water algae.

Contains taxonomic data on three species of blue-green fresh water algae (Nostocaceae), and notes on their biology and economic importance as a source of food for man and cattle, especially in the Orient. *Sphaeronostoc prunifforme*, abundant in the tundras of Taymyr Peninsula and Kamchatka, is included. A table for the determination of the genera *Sphaeronostoc*, *Nematonostoc* and *Stratonostoc* is added.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34545. ELIADE, MIRCEA, 1907- . Le chamanisme et les techniques archaïques

de l'extase. Paris, Payot, 1951. 447 p. about 300 refs. **Title tr.:** Shamanism and the ancient techniques of ecstasy.

A study on shamanism from the psychopathologic and ethnologic aspects. Influence of diseases and dreams, the role of voluntary ecstasy, the acquisition of shamanistic powers, vocation and process of initiation, symbolism of costume and drum, shamanistic technique, cosmology, myths and rites are discussed. Shamanistic practices in northern and central Asia, in both Americas, Southeast Asia and the Pacific area, in India, Tibet, China and among the ancient Indo-Europeans are characterized. Such among the Tungus, Yakuts, Samoyeds, Ostyaks, Lapps, Paleo-Siberians are described with comments (p. 223-34), also among American Eskimos (p. 261-69) and other peoples. Relationships of shamanism with magic and belief in a Supreme Being is considered. Siberia is stated to be the "classic" land of shamanism; its practice, however, is not confined exclusively to a certain region, e. g., northern or central Asia. It is rather a universal and complex phenomenon: an archaic technique of attaining ecstasy, traveling in a trance to "heaven" and coming into immediate communication with the Supreme Being.

Reviewed by D. Schröder in *Anthropos*, *ephemeris*, 1953, v. 48, no. 3-4, p. 671-78; and by E. Bacon in *American anthropologist*, 1953, no. 4, p. 600-601.

Copy seen: DLC.

34546. ELIZAROVA, E. Politicheskai i nauchnaya propaganda sredi narodov Severa. (Nauka i zhizn', Aug. 1949. t. 16, no. 8, p. 20, port.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Political and scientific propaganda among the peoples of the North.

Brief note on activities of the All-Union society for dissemination of political and scientific knowledge in Khabarovsk Province. The Society's affiliations in Chukotka and Kamchatka are mentioned, and the difficulties in delivering lectures in native languages and need to accelerate activities are stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34547. ELLIOTT, G. A. Foot conditions due to cold and wet. (Conference of Army physicians, Central Mediterranean forces, Rome, 1945. Proceedings, p. 86-92)

An account of trench foot based on some 60 military cases is presented.

Etiology, pathogenesis and clinical course and aspects are discussed. Therapy of a conservative type is described in detail.

Copy seen: DSG.

ELLIS, D. V., see Grainger, E. H. Polychaetous annelids . . . 1954. No. 34968.

34548. ELLIS, FRANK H. Canada's flying heritage. Toronto. University of Toronto Press, 1954. xiv, 388 p. illus., diagrs.

A pioneer pilot's chronicle of the beginnings and development of Canadian aviation, with numerous photographs, reminiscences and data collected over many years. Use of aircraft in the North is treated extensively. The first Alaskan Air Expedition of 1920 is described (p. 187-92). Bush flying and arctic flights are dealt with (p. 197-262), including the first commercial flight in the North 1920; history of three airplanes, *Rene, Vic* and the *Viking* which operated in the bush country during the 1920's; the aerial seal patrol; establishment of an air strip on the southern coast of Ellesmere Island in 1922; the Hudson Strait Air Expedition and Survey, 1927-1928, etc. Exploits of Canadian bush pilots and commercial flying, and various air rescue operations in the far North are recounted. Also described are attempts to fly the Atlantic by the Greenland-Iceland route (p. 272-84); first air mail flights to Yukon and Northwest Territories (p. 318-22); use of aircraft by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, aerial search for the Burke party in the Yukon 1930, Burwash Expedition to King William Island 1930; use of planes in other scientific expeditions, in mercy flights, by the Hudson's Bay Co. and Imperial Oil Co., etc. (p. 327-40). A chronology of Canadian aviation, air mail events to 1939, and record of air trophy awards (with portraits of recipients) are appended. Reviewed by W. Gilbert in the *Beaver*, Spring 1955, Outfit 285, p. 56-57.

Copy seen: DLC.

34549. ELLIS, FRANK H. The North can be tough; many men have been lost in Canada's North, which is merciless to those who are defenceless—this is the story of one of the most extensive searches for lost fliers. (Canadian aviation, Oct. 1945. v. 18, no. 10, p. 66-67, 100, 103, 128, illus.)

Detailed account of the search for E. J. A. "Paddy" Burke, Emil Kading,

and Robert Martin, forced down in their float-equipped Junkers CF-AMX on the icebound Liard River, near the Yukon border on Oct. 11, 1930. The party was rescued on Dec. 10, 1930 by Everett Wasson and Joe Walsh flying the Tredwell Yukon Company's aircraft *Claire*. Burke had died of starvation on Nov. 20. Another party of three searchers lost their lives when their plane crashed into the sea somewhere between Butedale and Prince Rupert.

Copy seen: DLC.

34550. ELLIS, FRANK H. Who flew first? (Canadian aviation, Sept. 1953. v. 26, no. 8, p. 38-39, 121-32, illus.)

One of a series of historical articles dealing with Canadian aviation. Discusses first flights made in Western Canada (p. 38, 124-32) and in the Canadian Arctic (p. 39, 121-24, 2 illus.). The U. S. Naval Air Unit consisting of three single-engined, Loening amphibious aircraft, is credited with the first flights over the Canadian Arctic on Aug. 8, 1925. The unit was commanded by R. E. Byrd and accompanied the MacMillan Expedition. Based at Etah, Greenland, the aircraft flew across Smith Sound, passing directly over Cape Sabine. The first landing in the Canadian Arctic was made at sea in Hayes Fjord on Aug. 12, 1925 by the same aircraft on a flight from Etah to Ellesmere. The use of short-wave radio aboard the S. S. *Peary* during the MacMillan Expedition upon the suggestion of Eugene F. MacDonald, Jr. is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34551. ELLIS, FRANK H. Wings across Greenland. (Beaver, Mar. 1954. Outfit 284, p. 18-21, 4 illus.)

Contains description of three attempted flights across the Atlantic by way of northern Quebec, Greenland and Iceland. 1928-1931. P. D. Cramer and B. R. J. Hassell reached the west coast of Greenland in mid-Aug. 1928, but were forced to abandon plane on the icecap. Cramer, R. H. Gast, and R. Wood reached Port Burwell on Hudson Strait on July 9, 1929. There their aircraft sank among icefloes during a storm on July 13. In late Aug. 1931, Cramer and O. Paquette succeeded in flying from Detroit across Greenland and the North Atlantic to the Shetland Islands, but the plane and men were lost in a storm before reaching Copenhagen.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

ELLIS, JAMES P., Jr., *see* Clark, R. T., and others. Tissue respiratory studies altitude and cold exposure. 1954. No. 34163.

ELLIS, JAMES P., Jr., *see also* Clark, R. T., and others. Tissue respiratory studies, chronic altitude and cold exposure. 1953. No. 34164.

34552. ELLITSGAARD-RASMUSSEN, K., and Me MOURITZEN. An anorthosite occurrence from West Greenland. (Dansk geologisk forening. Meddelelser, 1954. Bd. 12, hefte 4, p. 436-42, 3 illus., diagr.) 8 refs. *Also pub. as:* Copenhagen. Universitet. Mineralogisk-geologiske museum. Communications géologiques, no. 63, p. 436-42.

In 1947, the Geological Survey of Greenland investigated a white mountain with the Greenlandic name Qaqatorsuaq* situated north of the watershed between Itivdleqfjorden and Itivdliunguaq at 66°30' N. 52°30' W. (northeast of Søndre Strømfjord, West Greenland). Rock samples were taken and examined further in 1953. Anorthosite occurs as a cap on the mountain, making a continuous transition to the surrounding gneiss. A petrographic description of the samples is given and genesis is briefly discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

*Cf. Qaqatorssuaq 66°33' N. 52°19' W.—U. S. Board on Geographic Names.

34553. ELLITSGAARD-RASMUSSEN, K. Meteoric shower in North East Greenland? (Dansk geologisk forening. Meddelelser, 1954. Bd. 12, hefte 4, p. 433-35, illus., text map) 3 refs. *Also pub. as:* Copenhagen. Universitet. Mineralogisk-geologiske museum. Communications géologiques, no. 63, p. 433-35.

Dark spots and rings of varying sizes were seen on a red sandstone plateau between Independence Fjord and Hagens Fjord, North Greenland (approx. 81°45'-82° N. 28°-29° W.). The features were seen from the air at a height over 800 meters during a flight from Zackenberg Bugt in East Greenland to the Danish Peary Land Expedition's base at Jørgen Brønlands Fjord. They may be traces of a shower of meteorites.

Copy seen: DGS.

34554. ELLITSGAARD-RASMUSSEN, K. On the geology of a metamorphic complex in West Greenland; the islands of Anarssuit, Isuamiut, and Eqûtit.

København, C. A. Reitzel, 1954. 70 p. illus., 3 maps (1 fold.), diagrs. tables. (Meddelelser om Grønland. Bd. 136, nr. 6) 38 refs.

The small island groups, examined in summer 1948 for the Geological Survey of Greenland, belong to the skerry archipelago in southern Disko Bay, 68°45'-47' N. 52°33'-45' W. Although the islands are on the northern flank of the Precambrian Nagssugtoq orogenic region, metamorphism has here been so slight that a fairly accurate determination of the genesis of the rocks is possible. Two main rock groups exist: (1) a greenstone (amphibolite) series of magmatic origin, and (2) mica schists of sedimentary origin which are intruded by the greenstones. The folding conditions and intrusion mechanism are briefly discussed, petrographic descriptions given (in detail) of rocks in the two groups, also (briefly) of pegmatites (found only on Isuamiut and Eqûtit), believed to be residual products from recrystallization of the greenstones.

Copy seen: DGS.

34555. ELLSWORTH, CLARENCE EUGENE, 1882- . Placer mining in the Fairbanks and Circle districts. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1911. Bulletin, 1912, no. 520, p. 240-45)

Describes gold placer mining operations in 1911 on various productive creeks in the Fairbanks and Circle districts.

Copy seen: DLC.

34556. ELLSWORTH, CLARENCE EUGENE, 1882- . Placer mining in the Yukon-Tanana region. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909. Bulletin, 1910, no. 442, p. 230-45)

Describes the gold placer mining conditions and mining operations in 1909 in the Fairbanks, Circle, Rampart, Hot Springs, Fortymile and Eagle, and the Salchaket-Tenderfoot districts, with historical tables showing the gold production in each district.

Copy seen: DLC.

34557. ELLSWORTH, CLARENCE EUGENE, 1882- , and G. L. PARKER. Placer mining in the Yukon-Tanana region. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1910. Bulletin, 1911, no. 480, p. 153-72)

Contains summaries of developments in 1910 in the Fairbanks, Circle, Hot Springs, Rampart, Salcha-Tenderfoot,

Fortymile, Seventymile, Eagle, and minor Yukon districts. *Copy seen:* DLC.

34558. ELLSWORTH, CLARENCE EUGENE, 1882-, and **R. W. DAVENPORT.** Placer mining in the Yukon-Tanana region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1912. Bulletin, 1913, no. 542, p. 202-222)

Describes the gold placer mining developments in this central Alaska region in 1912, covering the Fairbanks, Circle, Fortymile, Seventymile, Eagle, Hot Springs, Rampart, Salchaket and Tenderfoot districts. *Copy seen:* DLC.

34559. ELLSWORTH, CLARENCE EUGENE, 1882-, and **R. W. DAVENPORT.** Preliminary report on a water-power reconnaissance in south-central Alaska. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914, no. 592, p. 155-83, 5 maps incl. 4 fold.)

The methods of investigation, definitions of terms used, and the climate of the area are indicated. Descriptions are given of the general features, stream flow, and water powers of the following regions—Controller Bay, Copper River basin, Prince William Sound, Kenai Peninsula, and Willow Creek. Statistical results are tabulated. Final report, Arctic Bibliography, No. 4567. *Copy seen:* DLC.

34560. ELLSWORTH, CLARENCE EUGENE, 1882-. Water supply of the Fairbanks, Salchaket, and Circle districts. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1911. Bulletin, 1912, no. 520, p. 246-70)

Discusses the data and methods used in the water supply investigations of the Fairbanks, Salchaket, and Circle districts, the precipitation and water power. The topographic and water supply conditions in each of the three districts is described, with lists of stream-gaging stations and statistical tabulations of the results of the stream-gaging measurements. *Copy seen:* DLC.

34561. ELLSWORTH, CLARENCE EUGENE, 1882-. Water supply of the Yukon-Tanana region, 1909. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909. Bulletin, 1910, no. 442, p. 251-83)

Discusses the conditions affecting the water supply of the region; the precipitation, hydraulic development; and

explanation of data and methods. Contains lists of gaging stations and the tabulated results of stream-gaging measurements in 1909 in the Fairbanks, Circle, Rampart, and Salchaket districts.

Copy seen: DLC.

34562. ELLSWORTH, CLARENCE EUGENE, 1882-, and **G. L. PARKER.** Water supply of the Yukon-Tanana region, 1910. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1910. Bulletin, 1911, no. 480, p. 173-217)

Contains the essential results of water-supply investigations in this region in 1910. Describes the methods of carrying on the work and the collection of data. Tabulates monthly precipitation 1903-1910. Discusses hydraulic development, water-power possibilities, and winter runoff. Describes the water-supply conditions, lists gaging stations and measuring points and tabulates measurements in the following districts: Fairbanks, Salchaket, Circle, Fortymile, Eagle, and Seventymile. *Copy seen:* DLC.

34563. ELLSWORTH, CLARENCE EUGENE, 1882-, and **R. W. DAVENPORT.** Water supply of the Yukon-Tanana region, 1912. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1912. Bulletin, 1913, no. 542, p. 223-78, fold. diagrs.)

Sixth annual report of water-supply investigations in this central Alaska region. Essential information resulting from 1912 investigation is presented. Data and methods are described, and monthly precipitation in inches at stations in the Yukon-Tanana region, 1903-1912 is given; possible water-power development is summarized. The water supply of the Fortymile, Seventymile, Eagle, Circle, and Fairbanks districts is discussed, with statistical tables of data obtained. Full report for 1907-1912 is Arctic Bibliography, No. 4568.

Copy seen: DLC.

34564. ELLSWORTH, LYMAN R., 1910-. Guys on ice. New York, D. McKay, [1952] 277 p.

Contains popular account of a detachment of 21 U. S. Army personnel on the Pribilof Islands off Alaska (56°56' N. 170° W.) during World War II. The author was top-sergeant in command of the outfit. *Copy seen:* DLC.

34565. ELLSWORTH, LYMAN R., 1910-. Halibut schooner. New York,

D. McKay [1953] 242 p. maps on lining-papers.

Contains popular account of fishing for black cod in winter and halibut in the spring in the Gulf of Alaska where the author and six others operated a 60-foot fishing boat, based at Juneau.

Copy seen: DLC.

34566. ELTON, CHARLES SUTHERLAND, 1900- . Further evidence about the barren-ground grizzly bear in north-east Labrador and Quebec. (Journal of mammalogy, Aug. 1954. v. 35, no. 3, p. 345-57, map) 20 refs.

Reports from various sources lead the author to conclude that a species different from *Ursus americanus*, probably *Ursus richardsoni* existed and may still exist in this area. This species is hitherto known for certain from regions west of Hudson Bay.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

ELTON, CHARLES SUTHERLAND, 1900- , see also Matamek Conference on Biological Cycles. Proceedings. 1931. No. 36147.

34567. ELY, H. B. The Lapp high school at Karasjok. (Norseman, Mar.-Apr. 1954. v. 12, no. 2, p. 86-89)

The Lappish Youth School (Samiske Ungdom's Skole) at Karasjok (69°28' N. 25°27' E.), northern Norway, ten miles from the Finnish border, was built and is run by the Norwegian Lapp Missionary Society (Norges Finnemisjonsselskap). From early October until Easter, the school is open for pupils, most of the 50 are resident, average age is 17-18; and in summer it accommodates tourists. The Lapp pupils' courses, food, recreation, daily routine, and special weekend programs are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

34568. EMERSON, G. C. Topographical mapping by helicopter. (Canadian surveyor, Jan. 1952. v. 10, no. 11, p. 13-22, 4 illus.) Also pub. in: Photogrammetric engineering, June 1951. v. 17, no. 3, p. 473-82.

Helicopters were used by the Topographic Division, British Columbia Dept. of Lands and Forests, for survey work in mountainous regions of British Columbia in summers 1948, 1949, 1950. Discussion deals with operation of the helicopter by pilot and engineer, and use of it by the survey group. Subjects considered include: density altitude (measure of air resistance), air temperature, wind speed,

landing areas, load limits, occupation of stations by survey groups, emergencies (rations and return routes), supplies, communications, barometer elevations by helicopter, time lapse and fatigue of pilot and crew, wheels vs. floats, carburetor ice, and maintenance of helicopter.

Copy seen: DGS.

34569. EMERSON, W. OTTO. *Oceanodroma leucorhoa* and its relatives on the Pacific coast. (Condor, Mar.-Apr. 1906. v. 8, no. 2, p. 53-55)

Contains descriptions of two new species of Pacific petrels. One of them is *Oceanodroma beali* n. sp., based on an adult male and female from Sitka Bay (J. Grinnell, Aug. 5, 1896); it breeds in the Aleutians and Sitka Bay.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34570. EMERY, CARLO, d. 1925. Diagnosi di un nuovo genere e nuova specie die Annelidi della famiglia degli Enchytraeidae. (R. Accademia nazionale dei Lincei, Rome. Atti. Rendiconti Classe di scienze fisiche, matematiche e naturali, Marzo 1898. ser. 5, v. 7, semestre I, fasc. 5, p. 110-11) Text in Italian.

Title tr.: Diagnoses of a new genus and a new species of annelid family Enchytraeidae.

Contains descriptions of *Melanenchytraeus* n. g. and *M. solifugus* n. sp., snow worms collected on Malaspina Glacier, Alaska, by Dr. F. de Filippi, a member of the Duke of the Abruzzi's expedition to Mount St. Elias in 1897.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34571. EMERY, W. M. Yukon. (Engineering and mining journal, Apr. 1953. v. 154, no. 4, p. 156)

President of the Whitehorse Branch, Yukon Chamber of Mines, states that 1,500 quartz claims were staked in 1952, compared with 491 in 1951. Operations were noted on antimony, gold lodes and placers, silver-lead-zinc, asbestos, nickel, and tungsten deposits.

Copy seen: DLC.

34572. EMILIANI, CESARE. Temperatures of Pacific bottom waters and polar superficial waters during the Tertiary. (Science, June 18, 1954. v. 119, no. 3103, p. 853-55, illus., table) 22 refs.

Studies of bottom cores of the equatorial Pacific indicate a decrease of some 8° C. in its bottom water temperature since the middle Oligocene. As the bottom water of the oceans is derived

from polar regions, a similar cooling is claimed for the Arctic Ocean and Antarctic waters. Prior to the Oligocene, the polar waters were ice free. The possible effects of these conditions on the air and water circulation of the globe in those times, are briefly discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

EMPIRE AIR NAVIGATION SCHOOL, *see* Great Britain. R. A. F. Central Navigation and Control School. North polar flights of "Aries." 1945. No. 35004.

ENCYCLOPEDIA ARCTICA, *see* Hare, F. K. The climate of the American northlands. 1951. No. 35167.

ENCYCLOPEDIA ARCTICA, *see also* Pettersen, S., and others. The meteorology of the Arctic region. 1951. No. 36744.

ENCYCLOPEDIA ARCTICA, *see also* Rae, R. W. Canadian meteorology. 1951. No. 36961.

ENCYCLOPEDIA ARCTICA, *see also* Stefansson, V. The uses of ice. 1951. No. 37588.

ENCYCLOPEDIA ARCTICA, *see also* Sverdrup, H. U. Arctic sea ice. 1951. No. 37672.

ENCYCLOPEDIA ARCTICA, *see also* Sverdrup, H. U. Oceanography. 1951. No. 37674.

ENCYCLOPEDIA ARCTICA, *see also* Wade, F. A. Greenland inland ice weather stations. 1951. No. 38139.

ENCYCLOPEDIA ARCTICA, *see also* Weaver, J. C. The ice of seas in the North American Arctic. 1951. No. 38180.

ENCYCLOPEDIA ARCTICA, *see also* Weyer, E. M. Daylight and darkness in high latitudes. 1951. No. 38224.

34573. ENDERLI, J. Zwei Jahre bei den Tschuktschen und Korjaken. (Petersmanns geographische Mitteilungen, 1903. Bd. 49, no. 8, p. 175-84; no. 10, p. 219-27; no. 11, p. 255-59) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Two years among the Chukchis and Koryaks.

Contains a communication based on stenographic notes of lectures given probably by Alexander Axelrod, secretary to the Jesup North Pacific Expedition in 1900-1901. With Jochelson

he traveled by dog sledge from Gizhiga to Kamenskoye in Aug. 1900, where the party remained for three weeks among Koryaks. Then Jochelson returned to Europe, and the lecturer met Bogoraz at Ostrog Anadyr and traveled along the Bering seacoast by Zaliv Kresta and Mys Chaplina to St. Lawrence Island. Details are given on the Koryaks: their tents, a typical murder case, preparation and effects of ingested dried mushrooms (p. 183-84), shamanism, reindeer hunting, etc.; and on the Chukchis: their dogs and sledging, funeral customs, sea hunting, trade with Russians and Americans, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

34574. ENDERS, ROBERT KENDALL, 1899- . Research an important factor in fur seal management. (North American Wildlife Conference, 10th. Transactions, 1945. p. 92-94)

The importance of operations aimed to save the Pribilof fur seal from extinction is stressed. Earlier biological studies of this herd, from work of H. W. Elliott in 1872, are noted; and précis given of author's studies on sexual maturity, breeding, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

ENGEL, FRANK LIBMAN, 1913- . *see* Scott, J. L., and F. L. Engel. Influence of the adrenal cortex and cold stress . . . 1953. No. 37291.

34575. ENGEL, S. Respiratory tissue of the large whales. (Nature, Jan. 16, 1954. v. 173, no. 4394, p. 128-29, illus.) 2 refs.

Contains a brief account of the microscopic anatomy and histology of lung tissue of blue whales and finbacks, which is found "to differ fundamentally from that of terrestrial mammals." The structure is much simpler and resembles the amphibian lung.

Copy seen: DLC.

ÉNGEL'HARDT, E. A., *see* Matûshkin, F. F. Pis'ma F. F. Matûshkina iz Sibiri k E. A. Éngel'hardtu. 1948. No. 36150.

34576. ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. Alaska. (Engineering & mining journal, Oct. 1953. v. 154, no. 10, p. 139-40)

Mining operations in the Flat and Ophir districts in central Alaska briefly described by John Miscovich of Fairbanks, Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC.

34577. ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. Discovery of 468-million ton iron deposit in Labrador announced by Canadian Javelin. (Engineering & mining journal, Dec. 1954. v. 155, no. 12, p. 117)

Canadian Javelin, Ltd., announces that it has proven up to 468 million tons of commercial iron ore at its holdings at Wabush Lake on Labrador-Quebec border, 225 miles north of Seven Islands, Quebec. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34578. ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. Frobisher granted B. C. water license; \$700-million Northwest project outlined. (Engineering & mining journal, Sept. 1954. v. 155, no. 9, p. 143, map)

Describes plans for a large British Columbia-Yukon Territory hydro-electric and metallurgical development by subsidiaries of Ventures, Ltd., power to be obtained by diverting the headwaters of the Yukon and Alsek Rivers into the Taku River above Juneau; smelting and processing plants will be erected at the head of Taku Inlet for the treatment of cobalt-nickel, iron, zinc, and manganese ores. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34579. ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. Greenland. (Engineering & mining journal, July 1953. v. 154, no. 7, p. 260)

Brief description of lead-zinc deposit of Nordisk Mineselskab A/S, at Blyklippen, Mester Vig, Kong Oscars Fjord, East Greenland. Indicated reserves are more than 400,000 tons of ore containing over 20 percent combined lead and zinc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34580. ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. Historic first shipment of Labrador iron ore opens supply line to 500-million ton deposit. (Engineering & mining journal, Aug. 1954. v. 155, no. 8, p. 124-25, illus. incl. map, ports.)

Describes briefly the geology of the deposit, the history of development, present operations, and the first commercial shipment of iron ore by the Iron Ore Company of Canada on July 31, 1954. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34581. ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. IOC takes \$1-million option on bush pilots' iron discovery. (Engineering & mining journal, Nov. 1953. v. 154, no. 11, p. 132, map)

Describes discovery of iron ore deposit in Labrador, 80 miles north of Havre

St. Pierre. Iron Ore Co. of Canada takes option on the deposit. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34582. ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. Labrador-Quebec, another major source of iron ore supply. (Engineering & mining journal, July 1953. v. 154, no. 7, p. 107-108, illus.)

Describes briefly the operations of the Iron Ore Co. of Canada, Ltd., in developing the iron ore deposits in the Ungava Trough in Labrador (p. 107). Reserves are placed at 418 million tons of proved iron ore. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34583. ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. Northwest Territories. (Engineering & mining journal, May 1953. v. 154, no. 5, p. 172, 174)

Summary of exploratory operations in 1952 of the Pine Point Mines, Ltd., subsidiary of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd., in a lead-zinc area on the south shore of Great Slave Lake in Mackenzie District, Dominion of Canada. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34584. ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. Norway. (Engineering & mining journal, Jan. 1953. v. 154, no. 1, p. 165)

Syd-Varanger iron mines near Kirkenes in northern Norway resumed operation in 1952 after repair of war damage, and in Jan. 1953 were producing at a rate of nearly a million tons a year. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34585. ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. Norway; negotiations for Swedish exploitation of 14 fields of copper-bearing ore. (Engineering & mining journal, Sept. 1954. v. 155, no. 9, p. 214)

Discusses possible Swedish development (Boliden Corp.) of copper deposits in the province of Finnmarken in northern Norway between Kautokeino on the 69th parallel and Alta on the 70th. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34586. ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. Sweden. (Engineering & mining journal, Dec. 1953. v. 154, no. 12, p. 188)

Swedish geologists report the discovery of rich copper and zinc deposits in the provinces of Norrbotten and Västerbotten and in the Jämtland Mts. in northern Sweden. **Copy seen:** DLC

34587. ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. Sweden. (Engineering & mining journal, Feb. 1954. v. 155, no. 2, p. 205-206, map)

Describes plans of Sweden greatly to increase its iron ore production based largely on the mines of the Luossavaara-Kiirunavaara company in the northern section of Lapland above the Arctic Circle.

Copy seen: DLC.

34588. ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. Sweden, Norway, Finland. (Engineering & mining journal, July 1953. v. 154, no. 7, p. 109, 168)

Describes current operations at the Kiirunavaara and Malmberget iron mines in northern Sweden, at the Björnevänn iron mine near Kirkenes, in northern Norway, drilling in the iron deposits in the Dunderland area, Nordland County, Norway, also the reserves and planned production of titaniferous iron ores at the Otanmaki Mine in Finland.

Copy seen: DLC.

34589. ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. This month in mining: Alaska. (Engineering & mining journal, May 1953. v. 154, no. 5, p. 138)

Kenai Chrome Co. has recently secured funds from DMPA to mine the Red Bank chromite deposit near Seldovia on Kenai Peninsula, Alaska, and sell the ore to the Government.

Copy seen: DLC.

34590. ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. Yukon. (Engineering & mining journal, Jan. 1953. v. 154, no. 1, p. 158)

Brief description of new 2,250-kw hydroelectric power plant of Northwest Territories Power Commission near Mayo Landing, 215 miles north of Whitehorse. Supplies light and power to lead-silver and silver mines.

Copy seen: DLC.

34591. ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. Zenda placers tin in Russia's shadow. (Engineering & mining journal, Nov. 1953. v. 154, no. 11, p. 100, 190, 192, illus. incl. map)

Describes the placer and lode tin holdings of the Zenda Gold Mining Co., in the Cape Mountain district of Seward Peninsula in western Alaska, the drilling operations in progress and development plans.

Copy seen: DLC.

34592. ENTIN, MARTIN A., and H. BAXTER. Effect of hexamethonium bromide on experimental frostbite. (Plastic and reconstructive surgery, Mar. 1954.

v. 13, no. 3, p. 227-39, illus., tables) 26 refs.

Contains a report on experimental frostbite in two groups of rats, having hind legs exposed for 0.5 or 2 minutes to -30° C. The treated groups showed no very marked improvement, and the drug is not recommended for clinical use because of side effects, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

34593. ENTIN, MARTIN A. The effect of rapid thawing, vasodilatation and ACTH in the treatment of acute frostbite. (Surgical forum; clinical congress of the American College of Surgeons, 1952. Proceedings, pub. 1953. p. 658-65, illus. table) 20 refs.

Contains an account of observations on rats with experimental, reproducible and uniform frostbite injuries, treated by rapid or slow thawing, by vasodilators, or ACTH. The extent of tissue loss, following these procedures is evaluated.

Copy seen: DSG.

ENZMANN, E., *see* Pincus, G. G., and others. The development of temperature regulation in the mouse. 1933. No. 36774.

ÉPSHTEIN, S. V., *see* Zemlâkov, B. F., and S. V. Épshtein. Obzor issledovanii po chetvertichnym otlozheniâim s 1932 po 1953 g. 1936. No. 38362.

ERB, WILLIAM HENRY, 1907- , *see* Bazett, H. C., and others. Hypothalamus and temperature control. 1933. No. 33490.

ERDTMAN, GUNNAR, 1897- , *see* Gorodkov, B. N. Paysages pleistocenes peri-glaciaire . . . 1954. No. 34957.

34594. ERFURTH, WALDEMAR, 1879- . Das Problem der Murman-Bahn. (Wehrwissenschaftliche Rundschau, June-July 1952. 2. Jahrg., Heft 6, p. 281-96, text map; Heft 7, p. 342-49) *Title tr.:* The problem of the Murman railroad.

The construction and strategic significance of the railroad from Leningrad via Belomorsk and Kandalaksha to Murmansk are outlined briefly, and a detailed account given of the German-Finnish plans and attempts against the line in 1941-42. The failure of the plans is explained by the absence of roads in eastern Karelia, the lack of unity in command, failure of the German offensive in Russia in 1941, combined with the diplomatic pressure of the U. S. A., and

general defeat of Germans in 1942. The article is based on reminiscences of the author who was a member of the German military staff in Finland. Text map (p. 285) shows location of German and Finnish army in Finland in 1942.

Copy seen: DLC.

34595. ERICKSON, JOHN G. Birds seen on a trip to Labrador. (Wilson bulletin, June 1952. v. 64, no. 2, p. 101-105)

Bird counts made during an autumn 1950 trip on the Canadian vessel S. S. Kyle to Labrador ports are tabulated; the 28 species observed and the localities visited are given.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34596. ERIKSSON, TRYGGVE. Precambrian geology of the Pajala District, northern Sweden. Stockholm, P. A. Norstedt & Söner, 1954. 38 p. 14 illus., 3 maps incl. 2 fold., fold. diagr. (Sweden. Geologiska Undersökning. Ser. C. Avhandlingar och uppsatser, no. 522. Årsbok 45, 1951, no. 3) 21 refs.

Contains description of the region 67°-67°30' N. 22° to approx. 23°30' E. (Swedish-Finnish border), based on field work by the author and others in summers 1943-1949. The Precambrian bedrock may be divided into: (1) an older series of porphyries and leptites, of volcanic origin; (2) a series of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks and volcanic greenstones which unconformably overlie the first series; and (3) an intrusive series of granites and syenites. Geology and petrography of three parts of the Pajala District (consisting mainly of rocks of series 2) are described. Structure of the region, the porphyry-porphyrite series and the deep-seated intrusive rocks are also briefly covered. **Copy seen:** DGS.

ERLANGER, JOSEPH, 1874- , see Schoepfle, G. M., and J. Erlanger. The action of temperature . . . and . . . responses of single medullated nerve fibers. 1941. No. 37271.

34597. ERMAN, GEORG ADOLF, 1806-1877. Neuestes über die Vogulen. (Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland, 1867. Bd. 25, p. 72-80) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The most recent news about the Voguls.

Contains notes on a Hungarian publication: *Reguly Antal hagyományai* (The inheritance from Antal Reguly), ed. by Pál Hunfalvy. Part 1 (the only part

pub., Pest, 1864, copy at MH) has subtitle: *Á Vogul föld és nép* (Vogulian land and folk). It deals with the origin of the name "Mansi," describes the borders of the Vogul country, its rivers, plants and animals; the Voguls' hunting technique, dwellings, mythology and tales, social organization, songs, and relationship to the Hungarians. The investigation is chiefly based on the linguistic material, folklore texts and notes made by Reguly on his travels among the Voguls in 1843-44. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34598. ERMOLAEV, K. P. Vperedovom kolkhoze Kralnego Severa. (Zhivotnovodstvo, Jan. 1954, no. 1, p. 99-106, illus., ports.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In the leading kolkhoz of the far North.

The kolkhoz *Pobeda* (Victory), in Izhma District of Komi A.S.S.R., has exclusive use of 119.4 thousand hectares of tundra and forest-tundra, and joint use with other kolkhozes, of 749.4 thousand hectares of pastures. It possesses 324 head of cattle (130 cows) and two herds (2,138 head) of reindeer. It is regarded as one of the most successful kolkhozes in the far North. The methods used by the kolkhoz in cattle raising, feeding, and milking, and in reindeer breeding are described; its most successful workers are named (all belong to two families) and their achievements indicated.

Copy seen: DLC.

34599. ERMOLAEV, MIKHAIL MIKHAILOVICH, 1905- . Chetvertichnafa geologifa Novo-Sibirskikh ostrovov. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 1-2, p. 10-11, 39-40) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The Quaternary geology of the New Siberian Islands.

Summary of a paper delivered to the Quaternary Commission of the Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., on Dec. 16, 1930. From his work while at the Geophysical Station on Bol'shoi Lyakhovskiy Island in 1928-30, author deals chiefly with the origin and basic features of subterranean (fossil) ice which fills the inner surface depression of the island. The succession of glacial and interglacial periods and transgression and regression of the sea in this area are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34600. ERMOLAEV, MIKHAIL MIKHAILOVICH, 1905- , and A. F. LAKTIONOV. Izuchenie struktury l'da.

(Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 1-2, p. 12-14, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Study of ice structures.

Preliminary results of investigation initiated by the Arctic Institute. "The structures of distilled water ice, compressed snow, sea ice, river ice, and ground ice were studied by transmitting polarized light through sections 0.2- to 1-mm. thick. The images were magnified from 10 to 30 times and photographed with a Leica camera, Model MA 2."—SIPRE. In ground ice from New Siberian Islands, two generations of ice were distinguished. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34601. ERMOLAEV, MIKHAIL MIKHAILOVICH, 1905— . Ob usloviakh vidimosti na dalekoe rasstoianie v Arktike. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 7, p. 123-26, 146-47, diag., tables) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** On conditions of long-distance visibility in the Arctic.

Summary of author's report to the Arctic Institute U.S.S.R., on an investigation carried out at the geophysical station on Bol'shoy Lyakhovskiy Island (73°11' N. 143°14' E.). From systematic observations in the sixteen-month period Sept. 1929-Dec. 1930, the mount on Cape Syvatoiy Nos is reported visible on 111 days, with the best visibility in July and August, and the worst, zero, in May. The relation of visibility to cloudiness and the probability of visibility are discussed, with tabulation of number of days, relative percentage, and longest period per month. The connection between distribution of visibility and the unresolved question of the existence of Sannikov Land is mentioned. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34602. ERMOLAEV, MIKHAIL MIKHAILOVICH, 1905— . Vtoraia Novozemel'skaya ekspeditsiia Arkhticheskogo instituta. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 12, p. 233-35, 257, illus.) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The Second Novaya Zemlya expedition of the Arctic Institute.

Preliminary report on geological exploration headed by the author in Aug.-Sept. 1931, along the southern shores of Matochkin Shar. A west-east traverse of the island and topographic survey of 650 sq. km. was carried out. Middle Cambrian beds, rich in trilobite

fauna were recognized on the west coast; a wide area veined with sulphide ores of iron, copper and zinc, and two beds of asbestos were found; their commercial value is not yet determined. Finds of scheelite are mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

EROFEEV, M. V., see Maak, R. K. Vil'niiskii okrug . . . 1883-87. No. 35987.

34603. ESIPOV, VLADIMIR KONSTANTINOVICH, 1896— . Bibliograficheskie raboty Arkhticheskogo instituta. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 6, p. 133-34, 151-52) Text in Russian and English. **Title tr.:** Bibliographical works of the Arctic Institute.

Notes on the Institute's bibliographical undertakings then under way, referring to several arctic areas (Novaya Zemlya, Vaygach, northern coasts of Siberia, Kara Sea), and to arctic subjects (reindeer breeding, Barents Sea fisheries). The current bibliography, compiled by the author and V. I. Vize, and published in the Bülleten' is mentioned as well.

Copy seen: DLC.

34604. ESIPOV, VLADIMIR KONSTANTINOVICH, 1896— . Kursy po podgotovke promyslovnykh rabotnikov dlia ostrovov Severnogo Ledovitogo moria (Leningrad, Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1933. v. 3, no. 1-2, p. 13-14) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Training courses for industrial workers on the islands of the arctic seas.

Notes on courses for personnel of arctic hunting and fishing enterprises (kolkhozes, etc.); the schedule comprised four months of theoretical studies and two years of practical training in the arctic areas. A list of the lectures and lecturers is given. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34605. ESIPOV, VLADIMIR KONSTANTINOVICH, 1896— . Novozemel'skaya ekspeditsiia Arkhticheskogo instituta. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 9-10, p. 181-82, 205) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The Novaya Zemlya Expedition of the Arctic Institute.

The expedition, headed by the author, spent three summer months of 1931 in the Krestovaya Bay area, studying commercial fishes, especially the loach *Salvelinus alpinus* (G. S. Slastnikov), iodine-bearing algae (P. P. Shirshov), and geomorphological features (tectonics and stratigraphy) of the area (G. V. Gor-

ba(škil); cartographic work was done as well.

Copy seen: DLC.

34606. ESIPOV, VLADIMIR KONSTANTINOVICH, 1896- . Olenevodstvo na Novoi Zemle. (Leningrad. Arkhteskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1933. v. 3, no. 1-2, p. 11-13, 43) Text in Russian. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* Reindeer husbandry on Novaya Zemlya.

By Nov. 1, 1932, there were 484 head of reindeer in the Novaya Zemlya herd, all grazing on Gusinaya Zemlya. As these pastures are good only in summer, winter pastures had been sought on the Kara Sea coast, and such were found by A. I. Zubkov in 1931 in the Savvina River basin; their efficiency was investigated in 1932 by a part of the Novaya Zemlya expedition, headed by V. D. Aleksandrova. The pastures are evaluated, a route is suggested for driving the herd across the island from Gusinaya Zemlya. *Copy seen:* DLC.

34607. ESKIMO. News from the North. (Eskimo, Dec. 1954. v. 34, p. 17-20, 5 illus.)

Contains notes on Roman Catholic missions in the Northwest Territories, summer 1954: construction of boarding school at Chesterfield, new house at Spence Bay, workshop and greenhouse at Igloolik, mission at Cambridge Bay, ice-house at Repulse Bay; supply of Igloolik; new assignments of priests.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34608. ESKIMO BULLETIN. v. 1, no. 1-5, May 1953-Apr. 1954. Ottawa, Dept. of Northern Affairs and National Resources, 1953-1954 (in progress). Mimeographed. Issued irregularly.

The *Bulletin* is prepared by the Canadian Government to be sent to every Eskimo family. Each issue is in Eskimo in syllabics and in roman characters, with a view to the Eskimo, by comparison of the two, learning the roman characters (a duplicate issue in English accompanies no. 1-3). Baffin Island dialect is used as the standard. The bulletin explains things useful in the Eskimo daily life (e. g. small boat engine and battery, market for handicraft), gives news about Eskimos, affairs in Canada and other countries; it is to contain also stories to be read for amusement. Some issues list Eskimo words with English translations in order to improve Eskimo knowledge of English.

File seen: CaMAI.

34609. ESSELBAUGH, NETTIE C., and others. The replacement value of the Alaska field pea, *Pisum sativum*, for human subjects. (Journal of nutrition, 1952. v. 46, p. 109-122, 4 tables) 26 refs. *Other authors:* H. C. Murray, L. W. Hardie, and M. M. Hard.

Contains a study on the replacement value of the protein of the Alaska split pea as compared with egg protein, six women serving as subjects. Pea protein was found to be only slightly less efficient for human diet than egg protein. Increase of methionine to 2.06 gm. per day made the egg replacement value of pea protein 100 percent or better. Digestibility, nitrogen balance and retention, etc., were also discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34610. ESSEN, JAC van. Begriff und Bedeutung des photischen Dunkels; nebst Bemerkungen über die Unterscheidung von "Seh-Sinn" und "Licht-Sinn." (Albrecht von Graefes Archiv für Ophthalmologie, 1938. Bd. 139, p. 105-117) 7 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* The concept and meaning of photic darkness; with notes on the distinction between "visual sense" and "light sense."

Contains a discussion and analysis of photic "colored" darkness and aphotic "black" darkness. Also a discussion of light-perceptive organs of lower animals and visual organs (eyes), and their functioning.

Copy seen: DSG.

34611. ESSO AIR WORLD. Arctic assignment. (Esso air world, July-Aug. 1953. v. 6, no. 1, p. 19-21, illus.)

Description of the equipment and arctic assignments of the Canadian Dept. of Transport vessels *C. D. Howe* and *d'Iberville*. The *C. D. Howe* is reinforced for a moderate amount of ice breaking, and possesses a heavy-duty mechanical crane, barges and scows, a hydrographic launch with recording fathometer, radar, and radio equipment, and, after her maiden voyage in 1950, a Bell helicopter. The *C. D. Howe* is used primarily to resupply the arctic radio and weather stations, transport members of the Eastern Arctic Patrol, gather hydrographic and topographical data, and provide medical examinations for Eskimos and other settlers. The services of the helicopter during the 1951 and 1952 voyages are described. The 1953 expedition is being made as the maiden arctic trip of the *d'Iberville*, an ice-breaker with

two helicopters stored in a heated hangar built into the aft end of the deck-house superstructure forward of the flight deck.
Copy seen: DLC.

34612. ESSO AIR WORLD. Arctic survival. (Esso air world, May-June 1953. v. 5, no. 6, p. 162-63, illus.)

Description of a two-week survival course sponsored by the Royal Canadian Air Force School of Survival on the McLeod River, 160 miles west of Edmonton, Alberta, and at Cambridge Bay, Victoria Island. Instructions concerning the preparation of various foods found in the North, as taken from the R. C. A. F. manual are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

ESTAM, JOHN G., see Khvostikov, I. A. Bibliography. . . . 1954. No. 35585.

34613. ESTREICHER, ZYGMUNT. La polyphonie chez les Esquimaux. (Société des Américanistes de Paris. Journal, 1948. nouv. sér. t. 37, p. 259-68, music notes) 10 refs. **Title tr.:** Polyphony among the Eskimos.

Contains discussion on Caribou Eskimo music, based on recordings made by Jean Gabus in the Maguse River region of Keewatin in 1938-39. Three cases of voluntary, although slight, polyphony were noted for the first time among the Eskimos. The intervals, scales, tonal process, etc. of three songs performed simply for pleasure are analyzed, with conclusion that the Eskimos are not averse to polyphony.

Copy seen: DSL.

34614. EURMAN, GERALD H., and M. MENDLOWITZ. Relationship between mouth, skin, and arterial blood temperature. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1953. v. 12, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 40)

Account of measurement taken at fixed room temperatures in the range of 15 to 30° C. "Below a skin temperature of 25° C. radial arterial blood temperature no longer corresponded to mouth temperature predictably;" above this level arterial blood temperature was 0.6° C. (mean) below that of the mouth; digital arterial blood temperatures corresponded well with those of radial arterial blood.

Copy seen: DLC.

34615. EVANS, H. E. J. Polar Postal History Society of Great Britain. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 63)

Contains note on the formation of the Society in 1953, its aims, and address of its honorary secretary.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34616. EVDOKIMOV, ANDREĬ ANDREEVICH, 1872- , and I. V. GUT-TUEV. Zhemchug v Severnom krae. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Apr. 1936. no. 4, p. 25-30) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Pearl in the Northern Province.

The first section, by the senior author, deals with the occurrence of pearl and the industry, an old one in the Russian North. Of 75 pearl-yielding rivers, most are in Karelia and Kola Peninsula; 12 in the Northern Province (Arkhangelskaya Oblast') are listed, the pearling grounds of each and the industry generally in the Province characterized with fragmentary data on output. The wild fishing of pearl mussels devastates the grounds and destroys the trade.

The second section by Guttuev describes the pearl mussel fishing on these rivers, the methods and primitive implements used by the fishermen, etc. The unnecessary destruction of shells is deplored and suggestions are given for improving the methods.

Copy seen: DLC.

ÈVENBAKH, E. K., see Menovshchikov, G. Un'pag'atyt; èskimosskie skazki. 1939. No. 36182.

34617. EVGENOV, NIKOLAI IVANOVICH, 1888- . Karskaia operatsiia 1931 goda. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 9-10, p. 182-83) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Kara Sea operations in 1931.

Commercial operations on Kara Sea were carried out in 1931 by 16 vessels, and four timber tugs were convoyed to the Yenisey to remain in service on the river. The favorable ice conditions are described; ice reconnaissance by two aircraft, convoy by the ice-breaker *Rusanov*, and scientific observations carried out during the trip are mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

34618. EVJEN, SIGURD, 1894- . Number and directions of cyclones passing Norway and the Norwegian Sea. (Norway. Meteorologiske institutt. Meteorologiske annaler, 1953. Bd. 3, nr. 9, p. 225-55, text map, diagrs., 7 graphs, 18 tables) 2 refs.

Two intersecting lines were plotted on a map of Scandinavia and the Greenland Sea, a NE-SW line (ABCDE) from

75° N. 35° E. to 55° N. 8° E., and a NW-SE line (abede) from 71° 4' N. 22° W to 64° 3' N. 27° E. The cyclones crossing these lines and their movements relative to the lines are tabulated and briefly discussed. Cyclones are divided into three classes according to pressure at the center, the lowest pressure noted taken as indicator of the class. Graphs show numbers of cyclones for each degree of latitude for the year and for each season.

Copy seen: DLC.

34619. EVROPEĬŤSEVA, NINA V. Rasovyĭ analiz belomorskoi treski; disertatsiia na uchenuĭ stepen' kandidata biologicheskikh nauk. Leningrad, Izd. Leningrad gosud. univ., 1937. 98 p. illus. 1-8, tables 1-53. 43 refs. Text in Russian. Summary in English (p. 92-98) **Title tr.:** The race analysis of the White Sea cod; a thesis for the bachelor's degree in the biological sciences.

Biometric data are presented on two races of the White Sea cod, i. e. *Gadus morhua maris albi* and *G. m. hiemalis* (tables 1-8); spawning in Kandalaksha Bay, March-May (tables 9-17); fecundity (tables 18-20); food of the different age groups consisting chiefly of small fry, crustaceans and polychaetous worms (tables 21-29); migrations (tables 30-31); age and rate of growth (tables 32-53). Origin of the two races is discussed, and conclusion offered that they are subspecies of the Atlantic cod. **Copy seen:** MH-Z.

34620. EVSEEV, VIKTOR ĪA. Kareĭlskii fol'klor; novye zapisi. Petrozavodsk, Gosudarstvennoe izd-vo, 1949. 220 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Karelo-finskaiia nauchno-issledovatel'skaiia baza. Institut istorii, iazyka i literatury) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Karelian folklore; new records.

Contains a selection of Karelian epic songs, historical songs, poetry connected with certain customs, lyric songs, tales, legends, and Soviet folklore, altogether 98 texts, in Russian translation only, written down in 1934-1948. An introduction (p. 3-11) on the collecting of Karelian folklore in recent times, comments and notes are given by Evseev who made a folkloristic trip to the northern Karelia in 1934. **Copy seen:** DLC.

EVSEEV, VIKTOR ĪA., see also Akademiia nauk. Karelo-Finnskii filial. Karelskie epicheskie pesni. 1950. No. 33173.

34621. EWAN, JOSEPH ANDORFER, 1909- . Annotations on west American ferns, II-III. (American fern journal July-Sept. 1942, v. 32, no. 3, p. 90-104; (III) Oct.-Dec. 1944, v. 34, no. 4, p. 107-20, illus. plate 9)

Contains (in pt. II) a systematic study of the coastal populations of the Pacific sword-ferns. *Polystichum munitum*, ranging north from Monterey Bay of California to Alaska, is included. Pt. III consists of nomenclatural and distributional notes on various species of *Athyrium*, *Cheilanthes*, *Dryopteris*, *Polystichum* and *Equisetum*. *P. braunii* var. *purshii* from Juneau, *P. andersoni*, and *P. lonchitis*, from Tradwell Ditch, Douglas Island, Alaska, are included. Pt. I of this paper does not include arctic material.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

34622. EWER, D. W., and R. F. EWER. The biology and behaviour of *Ptinus tectus* Boie (Coleoptera, Ptinidae) a pest of stored products, 3; the effect of temperature and humidity on oviposition, feeding and duration of life cycle. (Journal of experimental biology, 1941. v. 18, p. 290-305, illus. tables) 22 refs.

The complicated relationship between humidity, temperature, food and water intake, and the duration of life, etc., are studied. The minimum temperature at which complete development occurs "is below 10° C," the maximum between 28° and 30° C.

Copy seen: DSG.

EWER, D. W., see also Bentley, E. W., and others. The biology and behaviour of *Ptinus tectus* . . . 1, daily rhythm of locomotory activity . . . 1941. No. 33547.

EWER, R. F., see Ewer, D. W., and R. F. Ewer. The biology and behaviour of *Ptinus tectus* 3; . . . the effect of temperature and humidity on oviposition . . . life cycle. 1941. No. 34622.

EWING, MAURICE, 1906- , see Oliver, J., and others. Crustal structure of the Arctic . . . 1954. No. 36596.

34623. EXPÉDITIONS POLAIRES FRANÇAISES. EXPÉDITION ARCTIQUE, 1948-1953. Contribution à la connaissance de l'inlandis de Groenland. Ière partie (n° N. III. 2) Mesures séismiques, par Jean-Jacques Holtzscherer. IIe partie (n° N. II. 3) Synthèse glaciologique, par Albert Bauer. Paris. Expéditions Polaires Françaises, 1954.

58 p. text maps, graphs. 54 refs. Text in French. Summaries in English. **Title tr.:** Contribution to the knowledge of the Greenland inland ice. Pt. I, Seismic measurements, by Jean-Jacques Holtz-scherer. Pt. 2, Glaciological summary, by Albert Bauer.

These two reports presented to the Tenth General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics in Rome, Sept. 1954, give results of the seismic and glaciological studies carried on by Expéditions polaires françaises 1948-1953, led by P.-É. Victor. Each is abstracted in this Bibliography under its author's name.

Copy seen: DWB.

34624. EXPÉDITIONS POLAIRES FRANÇAISES. EXPÉDITION ARCTIQUE, 1948-1953. Hivernage au Groenland 1950-1951; rapports préliminaires. Paris, 1953. v, 145 p. 16 fig. (6 fold., incl. maps, plans, diagr., table), 59 photos. (*In:* Séries scientifique no. 22) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Wintering in Greenland 1950-1951; preliminary reports.

Contains technical and scientific accounts of the activities and results of the second winter (1950-51) at the Central Station on the Greenland icecap (70°55'03" N. 40°38'22" W.). Principal work carried on consisted of surface and upper air meteorological observations, with related studies in glaciology and atmospheric physics. The Expedition's work in summers 1948-1951 and winter 1949-1950 is briefly reviewed.

The reports are abstracted in this Bibliography under their authors' names. VOGUET, P., and B. BEDEL. Chronologie succincte de l'hivernage, p. 3-8.

VOGUET, P., and R. GRESSARD. Rapport général, p. 11-77.

DUMONT, J. Électricité générale, p. 79-89.

DAUMAS, F. Transmissions radio, p. 91-97.

GRESSARD, R. Rapport médical, p. 99-110.

VOGUET, P., and R. GRESSARD. Raid de printemps, p. 111-117.

BEDEL, B. Météorologie, p. 123-27.

DUMONT, J. Glaciologie, p. 129-36.

GRESSARD, R. Gradients thermiques, p. 137-38.

GRESSARD, R., and P. VOGUET. Note biologique, p. 139-45.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

EXPÉDITIONS POLAIRES FRANÇAISES, 1948-1953, see also Mayaud, P. N. Sur la forme de la variation $S_2 - S_4$. . . 1954. No. 36160.

EXPÉDITIONS POLAIRES FRANÇAISES. EXPÉDITION ARCTIQUE, 1948-1953, see also Bedel, B. 1951 Greenland, altimetric determ. 1954. No. 33500.

EXPÉDITIONS POLAIRES FRANÇAISES. EXPÉDITION ARCTIQUE, 1948-1953, see also Bourgoïn, J.-P. La réfraction terrestre dans les basses couches de l'atmosphère . . . 1954. No. 33698.

EXPÉDITIONS POLAIRES FRANÇAISES. EXPÉDITION ARCTIQUE, 1948-1953, see also Nevière, J. . . . Nivellement géodésique. 1954. No. 36447.

34625. EXPLORERS JOURNAL. [Maynard Malcolm Miller]. (Explorers journal, Winter-Spring 1954. v. 32, no. 1-2, p. 23-24, illus.)

Contains brief sketch of field work and scientific projects in which M. M. Miller has participated as geologist, glaciologist, among them the Juneau Icefield Research Project 1948- , a similar project in Greenland 1951-52, and others elsewhere.

Copy seen: DLC.

34626. EXPLORERS JOURNAL. Much larger crater than Chubb believed to exist in area N.E. of Hudson Bay post of Great Whale. (Explorers journal, Winter-Spring 1954. v. 32, no. 1-2, p. 15)

Contains note on small perfectly circular succession of granitic islands in Clearwater Lake, northern Quebec (56°10' N. 74°30' W.) seen from the air by Oshin Agathon, Autumn 1953.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34627. EXPLORERS JOURNAL. Otto Geist brings back specimens from Yukon. (Explorers journal, Winter-Spring 1953. v. 31, no. 1-2, p. 11)

Contains note on trip made in late summer 1952. Starting on Aug. 2 from Old Crow, Yukon Territory (67°34' N. 139°48' W.), Geist traveled 350 miles up the Old Crow River and northwest over the Alaskan border to mountains at the headwaters of Firth River (approx. 68°30' N. 141° W.). Vertebrate remains of Pleistocene horse, bison, musk ox, moose, and caribou, and a stump

possibly cut by a giant beaver were brought back.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34628. EXPLORERS JOURNAL. Polar ice island yields much data. (Explorers journal, Winter-Spring 1954. v. 32, no. 1-2, p. 41)

Hole bored 52 ft. into ice island T-3 revealed 58 layers of dirt. Other borings disclosed fresh-water pockets. Similar dirt layers were found on T-1. Rocks, boulders and gravel accumulations, plant remains, mollusc shells, fish bones and caribou antlers were found, birds and mammal tracks were seen. Two sea-mounts about 3,000 ft. high were discovered by oceanographic soundings from the island. Ocean depths range from 5,000 to 13,000 ft.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34629. EXPLORERS JOURNAL. Relics give clues to sub-arctic life. (Explorers journal, Autumn 1953. v. 31, no. 4, p. 44-45)

Contains note on ancient village site on Knife River in northern Manitoba (58°55' N. 94°40' W.) about 25 miles west of Hudson Bay, visited by J. L. Giddings in summer 1953. About 80 stone artifacts including burins, side-blades, and spalls, were found. Implements are of a distinctive type once thought peculiar to the Old World, but also found in East Greenland and Siberia. The Knife River site (age one to ten thousand years) "fills a gap between Alaska and Greenland in efforts to trace a stream of ideas around the Arctic Circle."

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34630. EXPLORERS JOURNAL. Status of the first autumn, 1953 expedition to Juneau Icefield, Alaska. (Explorers journal, Winter-Spring 1954. v. 32, no. 1-2, p. 10, illus.)

Glaciological and meteorological observations were made during Oct.-Nov. 1953 on upper Taku Glacier under direction of M. M. Miller (Juneau Icefield Research Project). Operation of new electrical ice boring equipment was observed and a practical training exercise carried out by the Tenth Air Rescue Group, U. S. Air Force. Equipment was flown to location of proposed High Altitude Snow Observatory.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34631. EYERDAM, WALTER J. Notes on birds collected or observed during the summer of 1932 in the eastern Aleutian

Islands, Alaska. (Murrelet, May-Sept. 1936. v.17, no. 2-3, p. 48-52, illus.)

Contains an annotated list of 43 birds, collected at King Cove, Akutan Pass, and on Unimak, Unalaska and Carlisle Islands, during a botanical trip to Alaska with E. Hultén in the summer of 1932.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34632. EYSSAUTIER, and H. M. GATTE-FOSSÉ. Note sur les modifications physico-chimiques du tégument à la suite de gelures. (Journal de médecine de Lyon, Apr. 5, 1940. v. 21, p. 122-23) Text in French. *Title tr.:* Note on physico-chemical modifications of the skin following frostbite.

Contains presentation of a case out of several affected by the severe cold of January 1940, with notes on local treatment, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

EYSEN, ROBERT, *see* Sokol, A. E. Cruise "Schiff 45." 1951. No. 37511.

34633. EYTHÓRSSON, JÓN PÉTUR, 1895- . Hafis við Ísland. (Jökull, 1952. Ár. 2, p. 31-32, diagr.) Text in Icelandic. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* Polar ice off Iceland.

Contains note on the scarcity of polar ice off the coasts of Iceland since 1918, compared with frequency of ice during the 19th century. Diagram shows duration and magnitude of ice off the coasts between 1901 and 1949.

Copy seen: DGS.

34634. EYTHÓRSSON, JÓN PÉTUR, 1895- . Report on sea ice off the Icelandic coasts in Jan.-Sept. 1953. (Jökull, 1953. Ár. 3, p. 45-49, 2 illus., 6 text maps)

Contains observations between Iceland and Greenland (65°-72° N.), collected from aircraft reports, coastal meteorological stations, fishing ships and coastal vessels reporting to the Meteorological Office of Iceland and the Norsk Polar-institut. Reports are given by month. The day of each report is noted, and lat. and long. of the ice pack, margin of ice, iceberg(s), or ice flow seen are given. Coverage of ice is noted (in tenths). Maps show average position of the ice edge in Denmark Strait for each month Jan.-June. It is hoped that yearly reports on ice conditions will be included in this journal from now on.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34635. F., A. D. D. Rudnev; nekrolog. (Leningrad. Arkticheski . . . institut.

Bulleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 8-10, p. 177-80, port.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** D. D. Rudnev; obituary.

Obituary of Dmitrii Dmitrievich Rudnev, 1879-1932, geographer, cartographer and explorer of Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra and the Pechora River basin; his publications (eight) are listed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34636. FABBI, FABIO, and T. POSTELLI. Reazioni vasomotorie nasali a stimolazioni fredde delle estremità. (Bollettino delle scienze mediche, July-Sept. 1949. anno 121, fasc. 3, p. 320-22) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Vasomotor nasal reactions to cold stimulation of an extremity.

Contains a report on experiments with four adults and one child whose extremities were immersed in cold water; this cold stimulus gave a pronounced reaction of the nasal mucosa; the reaction was stronger following cooling of the feet than that of the hands. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34637. FABIUS, FRÈRE. Additions à la bryoflore du Québec. (Naturaliste Canadien, Mar.-Apr. 1954. v. 81, no. 3/4, p. 90-99) 9 refs. **Title tr.:** Additions to the bryophyte flora of Quebec.

Includes brief discussion of two mosses, *Dicranum arcticum* Schimp. found at Wolstenholme on Ungava Peninsula, at 62°25' N. 77°14' W., and *Timmia norvegica* Zett., found on a small island ten miles northwest of Cape Jones at the southeastern end of Hudson Bay (approx. 54°45' N. 79°45' W.).

Copy seen: DGS.

34638. FABRICIUS-HANSEN, VIBEKE. Anthropological measurements of Greenlanders in the southern district of Julianehaab. (Acta genetica et statistica medica, 1949. t. 1, fasc. 3, p. 252-66, tables) 26 refs.

Contains tabular results and discussion of author's measurements made in the summer of 1939 on 130 Eskimo men and 142 women (including crossbreeds) of the southwest coast of Greenland. Theories on the origin of the population are quoted, and the local living conditions briefly described. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34639. FAESSLER, CARL, 1895- Die jüngste Entwicklung der "Nordküste" Ostkanadas und ihres Hinterlandes. (Geographica Helvetica, 1949. Bd. 4, nr. 3, p. 165-74, 4 illus., 2 text maps) 10 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The recent development of the

"North Shore" of eastern Canada and of its hinterland.

Includes brief description (p. 168-72) of the Labrador-Northern Quebec region with notes on geology and on the iron ore deposits of the Burnt Creek-Knob Lake area on the Quebec-Labrador boundary.

Copy seen: DGS.

34640. FAHNESTOCK, C. R., and C. I. BRANTON. Condensation control for Alaskan homes and farms. [College, Alaska], July 1954. 19 p. 11 fig., 3 tables. (Alaska. University. Extension Service. Bulletin 800)

Contains a generalized descriptive presentation of the causes and control of condensation in Alaskan homes and farm buildings. Early cabins had no condensation problems due to porous uninsulated walls, but improved practices such as weather-stripping, storm doors and sash, caulking, and insulation prevent leakage of warm moist air. Condensation control by vapor barrier, insulation, and ventilation in combination with each other is practised to obtain positive results. Discussion of all methods is supplemented by tabulations of the permeability of various materials to water vapor, conductivities of common materials and insulations. Proper application of vapor barrier, moisture barrier, insulation and ventilation is illustrated.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DA.

FAHNESTOCK, C. R., see also Branton, C. I. and C. R. Fahnestock. Use of native Alaskan materials for . . . construction. 1953. No. 33714.

34641. FAIRBAIRN, HAROLD WILLIAM, 1906- . Pressure shadows and relative movements in a shear zone. (American Geophysical Union. Transactions, Dec. 1950. v. 31, no. 6, p. 914-16, illus.)

Determination of a direction-sense of movement by means of pressure shadow orientation is discussed. Data from study of an oriented specimen from the Campbell shear zone at Yellowknife (Great Slave Lake) indicate that pressure shadows may have considerable significance for the field geologist, especially if ordinary field evidence fails to establish the direction-sense of movement. A necessary condition is the availability of porphyroblasts of some kind to act as hosts for the shadow minerals.

Copy seen: DBS

FAIRER, JOHN GODFREY, *see* Smith, A., and J. G. Fairer. Hibernation anesthesia in major surgery. 1953. No. 37461.

FALKOWSKI, SIGMUND J., *see* de Percin, F., and S. J. Falkowski. Frequency and duration of low temperatures Ft. Churchill . . . 1954. No. 34363.

FALLIS, ALBERT MURRAY, 1907-, *see* La Rue, G. R., and A. M. Fallis. Morphological study of *Alaria canis* . . . 1936. No. 35804.

34642. FALLOW, W. A. Alberta looks north. (Canadian aviation, Apr. 1939. v. 12, no. 4, p. 41)

Minister of Public Works presents the Province of Alberta's interest in developing industrial potentials in Mackenzie District west of the 110th meridian; this was in support of a resolution endorsed by the Legislative Assembly of Alberta on Mar. 22, 1939, recommending the extension of Alberta's northern boundary to include that part of the District.

Copy seen: DLC.

FARMAKOVSKIĬ, M. V., *see* Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamâtnik russkogo arkticheskogo . . . 1951. No. 35857.

FARQUHAR, RONALD McCUNN, 1929-, *see* Collins, C. B., and others. Age determinations for some uranium deposits in the Canadian Shield. 1952. No. 34196.

FARQUHAR, RONALD McCUNN, 1929-, *see also* Collins, C. B., and others. Isotopic constitution of radiogenic leads and the measurement of geological time. 1954. No. 34197.

34643. FARRELLY, THEODORE S. A lost colony of Novgorod in Alaska. (Slavonic and East European review, 1944. v. 22, no. 60, p. 33-38)

Contains a review of literature evidence on early Russian settlements in Alaska, including a letter written in 1794 by a Russian missionary, named German, in which he refers to Russians who supposedly came to Alaska from Novgorod during the reign of Ivan the Terrible (about 1570) and lived near the town Kasilov. In 1937 a surveying party found the remains of a partially buried village near Kasilov, on Kenai Peninsula. The construction of the houses shows that they were not built by the natives. The author comes to conclusion that the

report of 1794 was correct, and that the inhabitants of the excavated village were Russians. This paper is discussed by V. C. Asmous, *First Russians in Alaska*, 1944, q. v.

Copy seen: MH.

34644. FASSETT, NORMAN CARTER, 1900-. Mass collections: *Equisetum sylvaticum*. (American fern journal, July-Sept. 1944. v. 34, no. 3, p. 85-92)

Study of geographic variation of *Equisetum sylvaticum* based partly on a mass collection of this horsetail made in Alaska by Prof. L. J. Cole. A key to three varieties, tabulation of occurrence (including, in Alaska: Lowing, Anchorage, Curry, Mt. McKinley National Park, Rcsy Creek Placer Mine and Coal Creek) are followed by discussion of the results. In Alaska, var. *typicum* was found to be about as common as var. *multiramcosum*.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

34645. FAWCETT, DON WAYNE, 1917-, and C. P. LYMAN. The effect of low environmental temperature on the composition of depot fat in relation to hibernation. (Journal of physiology, Nov. 29, 1954. v. 126, no. 2, p. 235-47, 3 fig., 2 tables) 31 refs.

In hamsters (animals which hibernate), low environmental temperature causes a significant decrease in saturation of depot fats; in rats (a non-hibernating animal), there is no significant change in saturation of reserve fat under similar circumstances. The amount of desaturation (in the hamster) is nearly the same irrespective of the preexisting level of saturation determined by diet.

Copy seen: DSG.

FAXON, WALTER, *see* Merriam, C. H., and others. Tenth suppl. A. O. U. check-list. 1901. No. 36188.

34646. FAY, TEMPLE, 1895-. Observations on prolonged human refrigeration. (New York State journal of medicine, Sept. 15, 1940. v. 40, p. 1351-54) 2 refs.

Contains an account of the first cases of hypothermia produced in man for therapeutic purposes. Body temperature was repeatedly lowered to about 80° F. (rectal) and the patient studied for as long as eight days without subsequent abnormal effects. Temporary and prolonged relief of pain were noted as result of cooling but "no definite regressive changes were noted in deep metastatic

lesions . . . temporary improvement frequently occurred." **Copy seen:** DSG.

FAY, TEMPLE, 1895-, see also Smith, L. W., and T. Fay. Temp. factors in cancer & embryonal growth. 1939. No. 37467.

34647. FEARING, FRANKLIN SMITH, 1892-. The relation between body temperature and general level of activity in adult pigeons. (Psychological bulletin, 1934. v. 31, p. 753-54)

Contains summary of experiments, indicating considerable variation of body temperature at the beginning of the observation period and also a relation of body temperature to general body activity. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34648. FEDOROV, ANDREI VENEDIKTOVICH. U vorot okeana; pis'mo s Castrova Kunasiri. (Ogon'ek, Oct. 1948, no. 41, p. 15, port.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** At the gates to the ocean; a letter from Kunashir Island.

Sketches of life on one of the Kuril Islands, with note on the Soviet Salmon fisheries in the Sea of Okhotsk.

Copy seen: DLC.

34649. FEDOROV, EVGENII KONSTANTINOVICH, 1910-. Astronomical determinations. [From:] Ekspeditsiia SSSR na Severnyi polius, 1937. Trudy drel'fuit'shefel stantsii "Severnyi Polius." Nauchnye otechety i rezul'taty nabljudenii drel'fuit'shefel ekspeditsii Glavsevmorputi 1937-1938 gg. [Leningrad-Moskva] Izd-vo Glavsevmorputi, 1940. v. 1, p. 7-19 [i. e. 209-321]. [Boston, Mass.] American Meteorological Society, Feb. 10, 1954. 56 typewritten pages. Mimeographed.

English translation, in part by M. Dane, revised and completed by D. Kraus, of Arctic Bibliography, No. 4832; illustrations, tables, diagrams and maps of original are omitted. The translation was done for Geophysics Research Library, Geophysics Research Division, Air Force Cambridge Research Center, Cambridge, Mass.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC
(Russian original).

FEDOROV, EVGENII KONSTANTINOVICH, 1910-, see Ekspeditsiia SSSR na Severnyi polius, 1937. Translated abstracts from "Reports of the drifting station. . . . 1954. No. 34539.

34650. FEDOTOV, V. S. Dostizheniia Polfarnoi opytnoi stantsii Vsesoiuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rastenievodstva. (Dostizheniia nauki i peredovogo opyta v sel'skom khoziaistve, Nov. 1954, no. 11, p. 40-45, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Achievements of the Polar Research Station of the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Plant Industry.

Methods of selection and cultivation of various vegetables, such as potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, onions, etc., introduced by this station, on Lake Imandra, Kola Peninsula are noted. Methods of seed preparation (farovization) and fast ripening species adapted to cultivation during the short arctic summer are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34651. FEDULOV, A. I. K voprosu o rezanii merzlykh gruntov. (Mekhanizatsiia stroitel'stva, May 1953. v. 10, no. 5, p. 10-13, illus., diagrs., graphs) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The shearing strength of frozen ground.

"The cutting of frozen ground was investigated at the W. Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Frozen loess with 14 percent moisture content was used for the experimental measurements. Shearing resistance as a function of ground temperature, depth of cut and width and angular adjustment of the cutting tool was measured. Formulas derived are given, and their application to special types of excavation are considered."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

34652. FEHLINGER, HANS. Die "blonden Eskimo." (Naturwissenschaftliche Wochenschrift, June 1914. Bd. 29, no. 26, p. 409-411, 2 illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The "blond Eskimos."

Contains discussion of the origin of the fair, blue-eyed natives encountered on Victoria Island by Stefansson and described in his *My life with the Eskimos*, 1913 (Arctic Bibliography, No. 16832).

Copy seen: DLC.

34653. FEHLINGER, HANS. Geschlechtsleben und Fortpflanzung der Eskimo. Bonn, Marcus & Weber's Verlag, 1926. 36 p. (Abhandlungen aus dem Gebiete der Sexualforschung. Bd. 4, Heft 6) 25 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Sex life and propagation of Eskimos.

Contains a critical review based on literature of Eskimo family life, marriage rules and customs, divorce, polygamy, obligations of husband and wife, morals and attitudes concerning sex, beliefs and customs related to pregnancy, parturition and rearing of children. Biological status and vital statistics, the health situation and most common diseases, race mixture, etc., are also dealt with. Economic conditions are considered to have a decisive influence upon the form of family. Cross-breeds generally have less chance of survival in the Arctic than pure Eskimos, it is stated.

Copy seen: DLC.

FEINBERG, G. M., see Miropol'skaia, N. K. Thawing frozen ground . . . 1951. No. 36263.

FEIVESON, P., see Kleitman, N., and others. The effect of body temperature on reaction time. 1938. No. 35609.

34654. FEL'DMAN, M. Severnoe zemledelie. (Nasha strana, Dec. 1940. no. 12, p. 25-27, 4 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Northern agriculture.

Contains popular account of farming experiments in the far North. In Kamchatka, besides vegetables and potatoes, the first barley crop was harvested in 1937. In Yakutia a kind of fast-ripening barley, called "iakutiānka," was developed by selection and acclimatization through several years; and 1,500 hectares are now planted with barley, despite the rigorous climate (the soil is completely thawed for only 55 days a year at Yakutsk, and 35 days at Verkhoyansk). Vegetables were ripened under glass in 42 days at Bukhta Provideniya on the Chukotsk Peninsula. The first potatoes and vegetables were grown on the Yamal Peninsula in 1937. Vegetables can be planted on Ostrov Dikson and beyond, up to 74° N. lat.

Copy seen: DLC.

FELDT, KLARA, see Fischer, H., and K. Feldt. Der Priscolltest . . . 1954. No. 34680.

FELLMANN, JACOB, 1795-1879, see Sjögren, A. J. Gesammelte Schriften. Bd. I. 1861. No. 37437.

34655. FELTSTRÖM, E. Till behandlingen av akuta köldskador. (Svenska läkartidningen, Jan. 8, 1943. v. 40, p. 26-29) 15 refs. Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** On the treatment of acute frostbite.

Contains a brief account on the main pathological factor in cold injury, vaso-

constriction, and means of treating it (sympathetic intervention; vasodilators).

Copy seen: DSG.

FENNER, CLARENCE NORMAN, 1870-1949, see MacGregor, A. G. Eruptive mechanisms . . . Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes. 1952. No. 36008.

34656. FERNALD, MERRIT LYNDON, 1873-1950. Some relationships of the floras of the Northern Hemisphere. (In: International Congress of Plant Sciences. 4th, Ithaca, N. Y., 1926. Proceedings, v. 2, pub. 1929. p. 1487-1507, 45 text maps)

Contains a study of the isolation of plants which occur in Europe and in North America, illustrated by numerous text maps showing their areas in the Old and New Worlds. It is based on the evidence that from the beginning of the long interglacial period which preceded the latest continental ice sheets of North America and Europe, some regions have had only local glaciation or have remained unglaciated (maps 8, 17). The plants from these unglaciated centers, now persisting as relicts from the earlier Pleistocene flora, have rarely invaded the closely adjacent regions which were denuded by the last continental glacier. In conclusion, the author pleads for active cooperation of the students of phyto-geography and historical geology.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

34657. FERNANDEZ, F. LOPEZ, and R. DORTICOS. Hemaglobinuria paroxistica a frigore. (Archivos de medicina interna, 1940. v. 6, p. 287-92, illus.) Text in Spanish. **Title tr.:** Paroxysmal hemoglobinuria due to cold.

Contains presentation of a case in a mestizo girl aged 18, with clinical history, and results of physical examination, laboratory tests, etc. A discussion of hemolytic anemias concludes the report.

Copy seen: DSG.

34658. FERRARI, S. Risultati e considerazioni a proposito della terapia dei congelamenti mediante le iniezioni di latte. (Società medico-chirurgica di Modena. Bollettino, 1941. v. 42, p. 443-54) 31 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Results and considerations of frostbite therapy with milk injections.

Contains an account of about 200 military cases treated with short waves or by shock protein therapy through intramuscular injections of milk. The latter

group consisted of 168 cases of first-degree frostbite. The advantages of milk injections, especially the ease and simplicity of their administration are stressed and compared with the other method applied. **Copy seen:** DSG.

FERRER, M. IRENÉ, see Conference on Cold Injury, 1951. Transactions. 1952. No. 34209.

FERRER, M. IRENÉ, see also Conference on Cold Injury, 1952. Transactions. 1954. No. 34210.

34659. FERSHTUT, N. S., and S. S. TORBAN. Mekhanizatsiia podlednogo lova ryby. (Rybnoe khozâistvo, Mar. 1953. god 29, no. 3, p. 21-24, illus. table.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Mechanization of fishing through ice.

Contains information on the importance of this type of fishing in Russia, especially in the North, followed by a description of sled-mounted, motor-driven equipment for making openings in the ice in connection with under-ice fishing. Capacity, range of uses, etc., are also discussed. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34660. FERSMAN, ALEKSANDR EYGEN'EVICH, 1883-1945. Gornâia Khibinskâia stanitsiia "Tietta". (Priroda, 1930, no. 9, col. 903-908, illus. plate, text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The mountain station "Tietta" in Khibiny.

Contains a description of the mountain station "Tietta" on the slope of Poachvumehorr Mountain (67°45' N. 33°35' E.), near Khibinogorsk (now Kirovsk) in Kola Peninsula. It was built as a tourist house, but later to be equipped as a meteorological and research station for the study of the Khibiny and Lovozero Tundras. The region around the station is described. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

34661. FERSMAN, ALEKSANDR EYGEN'EVICH, 1883-1945. and S. PISAREV. Pionery Sibiri: Permikin, Alibert, Sidorov. (Priroda, 1921, no. 10-12, col. 30-51) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Pioneers of Siberia: Permikin, Alibert, Sidorov.

Contains an appreciation of the activities of three explorers, one of whom, Mikhail Konstantinovich Sidorov, made a large fortune in gold mining in Siberia, and is best known as an energetic explorer of northern regions of Siberia and talented proponent of the Northern Route to connect Siberia with Europe. He explored the estuaries of the Pechora, Ob' and Yenisey

Rivers; his assistant, Kushelevskii, established a commercial land route from the Ob' region to the Pechora River, and in 1877 his schooner *Utrenniâia Zariâ* made a voyage from the mouth of the Yenisey to the harbor of St. Petersburg, thus demonstrating the feasibility of the Northern Sea Route. See also *Arctic Bibliography* No. 16071-16076 for Sidorov's works. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

34662. FERSMAN, ALEKSANDR EYGEN'EVICH, 1883-1945. Sovremennye pustyni. (Priroda, 1926, no. 5-6, col. 15-32, illus., plate) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Contemporary deserts.

Deals mostly with Central Asian deserts, but includes a section on the chemistry of arctic deserts (col. 24-26) stressing the slow tempo of geochemical processes in the deserts of Kola Peninsula, and the predominance of extensive mechanical destruction (weathering by water and frost) in desert landscape. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

34663. FEYLING HANSSEN, ROLF W. The barnacle *Balanus balanoides* (Linné, 1766) in Spitsbergen. Oslo, Brøgger, 1953. 64 p. 9 plates, 2 text maps, graphs, tables. (Norsk Polarinstitutt. Skrifter, nr. 98) 174 refs.

Living specimens of *Balanus balanoides* were found by the author in summers 1948, 1950, and 1952, at 37 localities on the west and north coasts of Vestspitsbergen, one of these localities being the northernmost at which this species has been recorded (80°3.7' N.). Its general world distribution and fossil record in arctic and sub-arctic Pleistocene deposits are considered, and the morphology of the Spitsbergen species is discussed. In Spitsbergen this barnacle occurs almost exclusively in cracks and grooves in the substratum and was found only on hard rocks. It penetrates far into the fjords, but does not occur close to glaciers at the heads of the fjords. Length of life, relation to the ice-foot, breeding and reproduction are examined. Localities at which the species was found are briefly described. Measurements of carinorostral basal diameters and heights are given in tables. **Copy seen:** DGS.

34664. FEYLING-HANSSEN, ROLF W. Conglomerates formed in situ on the Gipsbuk coastal plain, Vestspitsbergen. Oslo, Jacob Dybwad, 1952. 9 p. 5 illus., 2 text maps, diagr. (Norsk Polarinstitutt. Meddelelser, nr. 70) 9 refs.

The Gipshuk coastal plain at the end of Gipsfjorden valley (78° 20' N. 16° E.) at the inner end of Isfjorden, is formed by marine denudation on diabase bedrock. Angular diabase blocks, the result of frost action, are scattered over the plain, while rounded cobbles and boulders, with some angular blocks, form beach ridges at 45-55 m., 25-35 m., 20 m., 15 m., 10 m., and 5 m. above sea level. These ridges represent conglomerates formed *in situ*, the result of a combination of frost wedging (which supplied the blocks) and wave action (which rounded them). The angular blocks within the ridges were formed after the ridges were elevated beyond the reach of the waves.

Copy seen: DGS.

34665. FICKER, HEINRICH von, 1881-, and **B. de RUDDER.** Föhn und Föhnwirkungen; der gegenwärtige Stand der Frage. Leipzig, Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft, 1943. 112 p. illus., tables, maps; 96 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Foehn and foehn effects; the present status of the problem.

Contains a study of the meteorological and medical aspects of this type of wind, called chinook in the United States. Symptomatology, pathology and etiology of the effect of foehns on man are discussed as well as therapy. A number of theories trying to explain the biological effects of these winds are presented and analyzed. The foehn in East and West Greenland, which blows down the valleys and fjords from the icecap, is discussed briefly (p. 21-22), its origin, seasonal distribution, temperature and pressure changes.

Copy seen: DLC.

34666. FIELD, WILLIAM OSGOOD, Jr. Notes on the advance of Taku Glacier. (Geographical review, Apr. 1954. v. 44, no. 2, p. 236-39) 7 refs.

Contains supplementary information to Geobotanical studies by C. J. Heusser, q. v. Advance since 1900, "which seems to be the greatest recorded for a valley glacier in the present century," is briefly described, and periglacial factors governing the advance are noted. Observations of fluctuations, made during the 1953 field season of the Juneau Ice Field Research Project, are given. Annual detailed observations of the terminus are recommended.

Copy seen: DLC.

34667. FIELD, WILLIAM OSGOOD, Jr., and M. M. MILLER. Studies of the Taku Glacier, Alaska. (Journal of

geology, Nov. 1951. v. 59, no. 6, p. 622-23) 6 refs.

Contains note on glaciological program, 1949-1951, of the American Geographical Society's Juneau Ice Field Research Project on the upper part of Taku Glacier. Although positions of the terminus have been recorded since the 1890's, the upper glacier has not been observed. Studies are being made to determine rates of accumulation and ablation, structural features of the névé and underlying ice, volume transfer of ice from accumulation area to terminus, and meteorological factors affecting the regimen.

Copy seen: DGS.

FIGURIN. *see* Kiber and Figurin. Zamechaniia o . . . 1824. No. 35589.

34668. FINCK, FRANZ NICHOLAUS, 1867-1910. Die Grundbedeutung des grönländischen Subjektivs. (Akademie der Wissenschaften, Berlin. Philosophisch-historische Klasse. Sitzungsberichte, Feb. 23, 1905, pt. 1, p. 280-87) 20 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The basic meaning of the Greenlandic subjunctive.

A linguistic paper on declension of the noun in Eskimo and on how use of the various cases affects the meaning of a sentence.

Copy seen: DSL.

34669. FINDEISEN, HANS, 1903- Ein Jäger- und Fischervolk am Jenissei. (Kosmos, Stuttgart, Aug. 1951. Jahrg. 47, Heft 8, p. 340-44, 5 illus., text map) Text in German. **Title tr.:** A hunting and fishing people on the Yenisey.

Contains sketches (and four photographs) from the life of Yeniseians on the Podkamennaya Tunguska, visited by the writer in 1927-28. Their tents, health and hygiene, hunting (squirrels and bears), fishing technique, superstitions and beliefs, are described, and a myth noted. Only 191 adult males and 209 females were found in 1926. The child mortality is 50 percent, scabies and eye diseases are very common.

Copy seen: DLC.

34670. FINDEISEN, HANS, 1903- Karelische Hirtenzauberer und ihre Praktiken. Augsburg, Institut für Menschen- und Menschheitskunde, 1954. 8 p. (It: Abhandlungen und Aufsätze, no. 4. Reprinted from Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, 1953, Bd. 78, Heft 1, p. 103-110) Copy in DSL. **Title tr.:** Magicians of the Karelian herders and their practices.

Contains description of rites, practiced on the day of first driving out cattle in spring. The use of magic objects (a stick, horn, cloth, etc.), the magic acts (fumigation, encircling, etc.) are described and legends of the famous magicians and their deeds given. The material was collected by A. M. Linevskii in Letnekonskaya volost' and published as "Materialy k obriadu 'otpuska' v pastushestve Karelii" (Materials on the "driving out" rite among the Karelian herders) in *Étnograf-issledovatel'*, 1928, no. 2-3, p. 41-43. Some comments are added by the translator.

Copy seen: CaMAI (reprint).

34671. FINDEISEN, HANS, 1903- Landkarten der Jenissejer (Ket6). (Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, 1930, pub. 1931. Jahrg. 62, p. 215-26, 5 illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Land maps of the Yeniseians (Kets).

Contains discussion on native attempts at map drawing. During his ethnographic trip of 1927-28, the writer induced the natives to draw three maps of the Podkamennaya Tunguska River and Chernyy Ostrov, localities well known to them. The results are reproduced, with native geographic names and terms explained. These Yeniseian maps are similar to those of other Paleo-Siberians, investigated by B. F. Adler, *Karty perobytnykh narodov*, 1910 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 27656). **Copy seen:** DLC.

34672. FINDEISEN, HANS, 1903- Der Mensch und seine Teile in der Kunst der Jenissejer (Ket6). (Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, 1931, pub. 1932. Jahrg. 63, Heft 5-6, p. 296-315, 43 illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Man and his parts in the art of the Yeniseians (Kets).

A study in primitive art: the human figure as depicted by the Yeniseians in sculptures of wood and stone, in dolls made of hide, bone, rags, as carved from metal and as painted or drawn on the shaman's garments and drum, on birch bark, and recently on paper. Members of human body, bones and especially sex organs, are also a common theme. Based on author's collection made in 1927-28, and on material published by V. I. Anuchin, *Ocherk shamanstva*, 1914 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 20245).

Copy seen: DLC.

34673. FINDEISEN, HANS, 1903- Schamanentum im tungusischen Kinderspiel. (Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, 1953.

Bd. 78, Heft 2, p. 307-308) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Shamanism in a Tungus children's game.

Contains description of a game played by seven-to-ten year old Tungus children at Podkamennaya Tunguska. A shamanistic performance is truly imitated: one child plays a shaman, another his helper, actual shamanistic incantations are sung, a small drum and wooden figurines of spirits are used, etc. Based on G. M. Vasilevich, *Igry tungusov*, 1927 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 18592).

Copy seen: DSI.

34674. FINDEISEN, HANS, 1903- Sibirisches Schamanentum und Magie. Augsburg, Institut für Menschen- und Menschheitskunde, 1953. ii, 52 p., col. plate. (Its: Abhandlungen und Aufsätze, no. 3) Mimeographed. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Siberian shamanism and magic.

Contains discussion on the background of shamanism, based on Siberian material. Shamanism is not magic, states the author, who with Ruth Benedict, sees in it the manifestation of a spiritualistic phenomenon, the shaman a medium. Yakut, Buryat and Tungus legends are quoted from G. W. Ksenofontov's *Legendy o shamanakh*, Irkutsk, 1928 (copy not located). The shaman's experience as candidate is presented to elucidate his subsequent powers. Northern Siberia is considered the birthplace of shamanism. A Yakut shaman's drum and drumstick are illustrated and explained. Supplement (p. 25-45) gives explanations of ethnologic and para-psychologic terms, as well as details on anthropologists and tribes cited in the text.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34675. FINDLAY, MARJORIE CRAVEN, 1926- Investigations of sheep farming in West Greenland, 1952. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 47) ref.

Contains note on continuation of investigations started in 1951. Settlements in Julianehaab District were visited July 4-Nov. 29, 1952, and information obtained from 120 sheep owners. Nanortalik (60°09' N. 45°18' W.) and Upernavik (72°47' N. 56°12' W.) were visited in Oct.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34676. FINDLAY, MARJORIE CRAVEN, 1926- Lutherans are in those icy mountains. (The Lutheran, Jan. 6, 1954. v. 36, no. 14, p. 19-22, 3 illus.)

Contains brief general account of missionary and church work in Greenland from the arrival there of Hans Egede in 1721; the duties of the Greenlandic catechists and pastors in present-day settlements, etc. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

FINDLAY, MARJORIE CRAVEN, 1926- *see also* Brouillette, B. Les Esquimaux, éleveurs de moutons? 1954. No. 33760.

FINDLEY, JAMES S., *see* Baker, R. H., and J. S. Findley. Mammals SE. Alaska. 1954. No. 33431

34677. FINER, BASIL LAURENCE. Anaesthesia of the common seal. (Anaesthesia, Jan. 1954. v. 9, no. 1, p. 34) 3 refs.

Contains description of a method developed after various, unsuccessful trials. Two seal pups were successfully maintained under it for three and five hrs. in the course of experiments.

Copy seen: DSG.

FINGERMAN, MILTON, *see* Brown, F. A., and others. A study . . . shifting . . . daily rhythm by light stimuli. 1954. No. 33775.

FINLAND. SAAMELAISASIANIN KOMITEA, *see* Polar record. Lapp affairs Finland. 1954. No. 36840.

34678. FINLEY, CECILE BOLTON, 1897- . The effect of temperature upon dorsal root potentials in the frog. (Journal of physiology, 1939. v. 96, p. 225-31, illus.) 6 refs.

Experiments were conducted in 5° C. ranges between 5° and 25° C. The cord potentials were greatly influenced by temperature change but showed the same general configuration over the range examined.

Copy seen: DSG.

34679. FINNIE, RICHARD, 1906- . Flying beyond sixty, part I [-III]. (Canadian aviation, Feb.-Apr. 1939. v. 12, no. 2, p. 8-9; no. 3, p. 18-19; no. 4, p. 24-25, 46, illus.)

Contains a history of aviation north of 60° lat. in the arctic and subarctic territory of Canada. Inquiries about obtaining flying boats for use in the sub-Arctic to expedite its exploration were made as early as 1915 by Charles Camsell, but it was not until 1921 that Gorman and Fullerton each flew a Junkers plane as far north as Fort Simpson, Mackenzie District. The Arctic Circle was crossed

in 1929, when a number of the "first" flights were also made. By 1933, arctic flights were commonplace, with various commercial airlines serving prospectors and delivering mail. Accounts of the use of air transportation in the North by doctors, missionaries, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, trappers and traders are included. Problems encountered by arctic pilots are briefly described.

Copy seen: DLC.

34680. FISCHER, HERBERT, and K. FELDT. Der Priscotest als Verlaufs-symptom bei peripheren arteriellen Durchblutungsstörungen. (Deutsche Zeitschrift für Verdauungs- und Stoffwechselkrankheiten, Apr. 1954. Bd. 14, Heft 2-3, p. 114-23, 6 fig.) 17 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The prisco-line test as a symptom of the course of peripheral, arterial circulatory disturbances.

Intravenous injection of 10-20 mg. of the drug into healthy persons caused a rise in skin temperature especially in the acra. In persons with circulatory disturbances this rise was reduced, and in serious cases, completely abolished. The diagnostic value of the test is discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

34681. FISCHER, JOHANN EBERHARD, 1697-1771. Sibirische Geschichte von der Entdeckung Sibiriens bis auf die Eroberung dieses Lands durch die Russische Waffen. St. Petersburg, bei der Kais. Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1768. 2 v.: xvi, 862, [188] p. 2 fold. maps. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Siberian history from the discovery of Siberia to the conquest of that country by Russian arms.

Work of the academician who about 1739 succeeded G. F. Müller (q. v.) as historian on Bering's Great Northern Expedition, based in part on materials collected in the course of the expedition, including such from Fischer's travels as far eastward as Yakutsk and the Yudoma River, and Müller's further north. The Siberian natives are treated in an extensive introduction (p. 1-174), among them the Yakuts (p. 103-110), Tungus (p. 110-116), Samoyeds (p. 117-21), Voguls (p. 121-24 and 162-64), Ostyaks (p. 135-41 and 162-64). Origin, languages and customs peculiar to the people are mentioned. The lengthy chronicle which follows includes occasional references to northern localities, some evidently from Müller's experiences: the foundation and

significance of Mangazeya (p. 305, 339-47); Obdorsk (now Salekhard, p. 333); Yakutsk (p. 498-99, 505-36); arctic voyages of Cossacks (p. 346-47, 514-18); etc.; also scattered remarks on the resistance of the northern peoples of Siberia to the Russian conquest. *Fold. maps* indicate roughly, areas inhabited by native peoples. Extensive geographic and historical indexes are appended, 188 unnumbered pages at end of v. 2.

Copy seen: DLC.

34682. FISCHER, JOHANN EBERHARD, 1697-1771. Sibirskaja istoriia s samogo otkrytiia Sibiri do zavoievaniia sel zemli rossijskim oruzhiem; sochineniia na niemetskom iazyke . . . chlenom Sanktpeterburgskoi Akademii nauk . . . Iogannom Ebergardom Fischerom. Sanktpeterburg, Imperatorskaja Akademiia nauk, 1774. 631 p. 2 fold. maps. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Siberian history from the discovery of Siberia to the conquest of that country by Russian arms; written in German by a member of the Academy of Sciences at Sanktpeterburg, Johann Eberhard Fischer.

Translation into Russian by Ivan Golubsov of the author's *Sibirische Geschichte*, 1768, q. v.; preface and indexes omitted.

Copy seen: DLC.

34683. FISCHER, VICTOR. Anchorage to have a \$350,000 city auditorium. (American city, Mar. 1954. v. 69, no. 3, p. 89, illus.)

Contains note on municipal auditorium to be completed Jan. 1, 1955, to replace building burned in Feb. 1953. Auditorium will seat 656 persons. Interior and exterior are briefly described.

Copy seen: DGS.

FISCHER, VICTOR, *see also* Westgate, R. S., and V. Fischer. Recreation in Anchorage. 1954. No. 38222.

34684. FISH, GENNADIĬ IVANOVICH. Belomorkanal. (Vokrug sveta, Oct. 1946, no. 10, p. 10-13, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* White Sea Canal.

Contains a concise account of the White Sea-Baltic Canal system. With its 19 sluices, 15 dikes, 49 dams and 33 canals it was completed in 22 months. Opened in 1933, it enabled the development of new industrial centers (Belomorsk, Nadvoitsy, Segez, Pindushi, Medvezhegorsk), and through it passed over ten million tons of goods and 200,000 passengers in its first seven years.

In October 1941, the canal suffered heavy war damage; dikes and dams were blown up, towns destroyed, and for two years eight months the remains of the canal were the front line. In the summer of 1944, the Germans were driven back, and the canal's operations were restored in 1946.

Copy seen: DLC.

34685. FISHER, HAROLD DEAN, 1922- . Delayed implantation in the harbour seal, *Phoca vitulina* L. (Nature, May 8, 1954. v. 173, no. 4410, p. 879-80) 6 refs.

Contains information on earlier investigations on the mating season of this seal, and a preliminary report on a study of 48 reproductive tracts taken from animals in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It appears from this study that animals in this area mate upon the termination of lactation late in June and early in July, and that implantation is delayed until September.

Copy seen: DLC.

34686. FISHER, HAROLD DEAN, 1922- . Harp seals of the northwest Atlantic. St. Andrews, N. B., Sept. 1952. 4 p. text map, 3 graphs, table. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Circular, general series, no. 20) 4 refs.

Contains outline of distribution and movements, whelping regions, reproduction, and mortality. Population estimates and catch statistics are given. Need for restriction, also protection of older seals, immatures, and adults is discussed. Table shows number of harp seals killed east of Newfoundland and Labrador, 1895-1952.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34687. FISHER, HAROLD DEAN, 1922- . Seals of the Canadian east coast. St. Andrews, N. B., Sept. 1950. 4 p. 4 illus. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Atlantic Biological Station. Circular, general series, no. 18)

Deals with four species of "earless" or "hair" seals commonly occurring in southern Canadian waters, including two resident species, harbour seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and gray seal (*Halichoerus grypus*), and two migratory species, harp seal (*Phoca groenlandica*) and hooded seal (*Cystophora cristata*). For each, other common names, description, distribution, pupping season, characteristics of lower jaw, life history, and general habits are

given. Two other species primarily resident in the Arctic and sub-Arctic, square-flipper or bearded seal (*Erignathus barbatus*) and ringed or jar seal (*Phoca hispida*), are also briefly described. Fisheries and control of resident species are discussed. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34688. FISHER, KENNETH CLARKE, 1911- . The selected temperature of Atlantic salmon and speckled trout and the effect of temperature on the response to an electrical stimulus. (Physiological zoölogy, 1950. v. 23, p. 27-34)

Contains a study on the relation between the strength of electric stimuli (0-240 v.) and the length of the swimming movements made in response to them at temperatures of about 2-21° C. In a channel aquarium with temperatures ranging from 0° to 30° C., trout congregated in the 10° section, salmon in that of 14°.—From *Psychological abstracts*, Oct. 1950. v. 24, no. 10, p. 573.

Copy seen: DLC.

FISHER, KENNETH CLARKE, 1911- . *see also* Sullivan, C. M., and K. C. Fisher. Effects of light on temperature selection . . . trout . . . 1954. No. 37662.

34689. FISHER, RUTH. Roamin' holiday. (May-July 1954. v. 17, no. 5, p. 21+; no. 6, p. 19+; no. 7, p. 15+, illus.)

Contains account of private round-trip flight by author, husband, and friend from Keokuk, Iowa to London via Montreal, Goose Bay, Blue West 1 (Greenland), Keflavik (Iceland) and Prestwick (Scotland) in an Aero Commander. Details concerning pre-flight preparation, stopover and delays at Goose Bay, Blue West 1, and Keflavik are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

34690. FISHER, WALTER KENRICK, 1878- . Status of *Cyanocitta stelleri carbonacea* Grinnell. (Condor, Mar.-Apr. 1902. v. 4, no. 2, p. 41-44, text map)

Contains a study of four geographical races of *Cyanocitta stelleri*, in which the similarity of Alaskan and Vancouver Island birds and the ranges of all subspecies (text map) are pointed out. A list of nine Alaskan localities, which have yielded typical *stelleri* is added (p. 44).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

FITZGERALD, Inspector, R. C. M. P., *see* Dempster, W. J. D. The Lost patrol . . . 1953. No. 34355.

34691. FITZGERALD, GARRET. World trunk air routes; present and future. (Shell aviation news, May-June 1954. no. 191, p. 2-5; no. 192, p. 5-9, illus. incl. maps)

Contains analysis of world trunk routes likely to materialize, with improvements in the ranges of commercial aircraft and in the volume of demand for air travel; also of routes which might develop, should the Iron Curtain disappear. The relative locations of the principal areas and the density of the services between them are indicated. Of the three chord routes at present politically feasible, two are likely to be opened for commercial use, namely Europe to Japan and the west coast of North America via the North Pole. A direct Europe-New Zealand service, via Thule, Anchorage, Midway and Canton Island is a possibility. The inauguration of transpolar routes makes possible only three short-cuts, two of which have their value reduced by having to circumnavigate northeastern Siberia. There remain eleven other possible chord routes at present politically infeasible.

Copy seen: DLC.

34692. FITZGERALD, GERALD 1898- . Helicopter revolutionizes topographic mapping of remote areas. (Civil engineering, Dec. 1954. v. 24, no. 12, p. 48-51, illus.)

Contains description (by the Chief Topographic Engineer, U. S. Geological Survey) of field surveying and mapping operations by means of helicopters in Alaska and the U. S. Three helicopters were used in Alaska during the summer of 1948 by the U. S. Geological Survey to establish a pattern for helicopter use in surveying that has been followed with only minor modifications since. Barometric leveling by the two-base altimeter method to obtain elevations for supplemental vertical control is used extensively in Alaska. The base camp is usually located where it can be serviced by truck, boat, or fixed-wing aircraft, and so that the helicopter can operate within a 100-mile radius from it. Helicopters are hired under contract to carefully prepared specifications. Field costs for mile-to-the-inch mapping in Alaska were about \$25. per sq. mi. before helicopters were used. Since their use, the average cost has been less than \$8. per sq. mi. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34693. FITZGERALD, GERALD, 1898- . Reconnaissance of Porcupine valley, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1944. iii, 219-43 p., 4 illus. on 2 plates, 4 maps incl. 2 fold. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 933-D. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1940)

Presents the results of a topographic survey by the author in 1939 in the Porcupine valley in northeast Alaska, from the Canada-Alaska boundary west to the Yukon. Early explorations and surveys and the present field work are summarized. Description is given in some detail, of the physical features of the region—drainage (Porcupine River and tributaries) and relief (Yukon Flats, Coleen Hills, Coleen Lowland, and the Highland Province). A brief account is added of transportation, communications, climate, vegetation, animal life, and settlements.

Copy seen: DLC.

FITZGERALD, O., *see* O'Connor, J. M., and others. *Physiol. basis cold sensation 2 . . . ; human cold sensations and shivering in rabbit.* 1935. No. 36557.

FLAGG, WALTER, *see* Scholander, P. F., and others. *Climatic adaptation in arctic and tropical poikilotherms.* 1953. No. 37272.

FLAGG, WALTER, *see also* Scholander, P. F., and others. *Respiration in some . . . lichens relation to temperature.* 1952. No. 37273.

34694. FLAHERTY, ROBERT JOSEPH, 1884-1951. Life among the Eskimos. The difficulties and hardships of the Arctic. How motion pictures were secured of Nanook of the North and his hardy and generous people. (World's work, Oct. 1922. v. 44, no. 6, p. 632-40, 21 illus.)

Contains descriptions of the Eskimos of the Cape Dufferin, Ungava Peninsula, region in Northern Quebec, problems of building igloos for the film *Nanook of the North*, mechanical skill of the Eskimos, arrival of spring, animal and bird life, and white whale hunt. Excellent illus. are photographs of Eskimo and wildlife types, snowhouse building, etc., also reproduction of Eskimo drawings.

Copy seen: DLC.

34695. FLANNERY, REGINA, 1904- . Cross-cousin marriage among the Cree and Montagnais of James Bay. (Primitive man, 1938. v. 9, no. 1-2, p. 29-33)

Contains summarized data collected during her visits in 1933, 1935, and 1937 to the several bands of Cree on the west coast of James Bay, and in 1937 to the Montagnais of the east coast.

Copy seen: DSI.

FLATAKER, LARS, *see* Winter, C. A., and L. Flataker. *The relation between skin temperature and the effect of morphine . . .* 1953. No. 38282.

FLEISCHER, JØRGEN, *see* Sveistrup, P. P. *De forende nationer . . .* 1954. No. 37670.

FLEMING, A. M., *see* Templeman, W., and A. M. Fleming. *Long term changes in hydrographic conditions. . .* 1953. No. 37736.

34696. FLEMING, JOHN ADAM, 1877- , and others. Report of temporary sub-commission on liquidation of agenda of the International Commission for the Polar Year 1932-1933. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, Dec. 1947. v. 52, no. 4, p. 531-33) *Other authors:* J. Keränen, J. M. Stagg and A. Thomson.

Contains recommendations on liquidation of agenda, funds and property, bibliography of microfilms and publications; and a historical summary of Polar Year 1932-1933. "The Sub-Commission hopes that the International Meteorological Organization may give official and formal approval to the several recommendations submitted." A terminal date was set for Dec. 31, 1950.

Copy seen: DLC.

FLEMING, JOHN ADAM, 1877- , *see* Bartels, J. *Geomagnetic K-indices . . .* 1950. No. 33465.

34697. FLEMING, ROSS. Acid-base balance of the blood in dogs at reduced body temperature. (Archives of surgery, Feb. 1954. v. 68, no. 2, p. 145-52, illus.) 21 refs.

A study designed to determine the changes in the acid-base balance of blood during cooling, and their possible effect on cardiac complications and on mortality. A marked variation of free CO₂ dissolved in the blood was observed, but little change in other anions or cations. The pH value during hypothermia varied, depending on the rate of positive-pressure respiration with oxygen, or, less effectively on administration of alkali. A pH above normal during cooling was

associated with reduced ventricular fibrillation and mortality.

Copy seen: DSG.

34698. FLETCHER, JOSEPH OTIS, 1920- . The Arctic: challenge to the Air Force. (Air University quarterly review, Fall 1953. v. 6, no. 3, p. 52-62, illus., map)

The strategic military importance of the Arctic to air operations and the development of tactical doctrine are discussed. Geographic advantage of the United States in vulnerability from the polar air route is stated, also new advantages for effective arctic operations due to recent technological developments (in aircraft, fuels, etc.), due also to increased geophysical knowledge of the area. The operation of small, elusive aerial task forces from temporary bases anywhere on the arctic ice pack is suggested. Such a mobile striking force consisting of lone all-weather jet-fighter aircraft would be an ideal complement to our longer-range strategic air forces. Characteristics desirable of a general transport plane for use in the Arctic are outlined.

Copy seen: DLC.

34699. FLETCHER, JOSEPH OTIS, 1920- , and L. S. KOENIG. Floating ice islands. (Explorers journal, Winter-Spring 1953. v. 31, no. 1-2, p. 1-10, 2 illus., text map)

Thickness, annual cycle, and drift of the arctic pack ice is briefly described. Ice island T-1 was discovered Aug. 14, 1946, T-2 on July 20, 1950, and T-3 on July 29, 1950. Physical features common to all include massive proportions and great thickness, regular pattern of surface corrugations, and wedge-shape similar to an axe blade. Special Ptarmigan flights were made on Mar. 19 and Aug. 1, 1951 to photograph the northern coast of Ellesmere Island, possible source of the islands. Movement of the islands from period of discovery is described and tabulated, and their surface is described from low level observations. Presence of fringe ice may be explained by some melting during the thaw and subsequent refreezing of the fresh water on contact with colder ocean water. Note by Finn Ronne in this journal, Summer 1953, v. 31, no. 3, p. 39-40, comments on mapping of ice islands by Sir Hubert Wilkins in 1930 and reports on "paleocrystic ice" by Stefansson in 1914 and Storkerson in 1918-19.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34700. FLIGHT. North Greenland expedition. (Flight, Aug. 1, 1952. v. 62, no. 2271, p. 140, illus.)

Contains brief description of the airlift operations in Aug. 1952 by Sunderland flying boats with the British North Greenland Expedition led by C. J. W. Simpson. The planes are to carry the personnel (26), stores and equipment (150 tons) from Young Sund (74°29' N.; 20°40' W.) to the base-camp site at Britannia Lake (77°07' N.; 23°40' W.). The lake is believed to be suitable for landing by flying boats. The operation was later reported by R. C. Menzies, q. v.

Copy seen: DLC.

34701. FLIGHT. Over the top: another project for a polar airline route. (Flight, Aug. 15, 1952. v. 62, no. 2273, p. 184-85, illus.)

Contains report of a plan, submitted for approval to the U. S. Civil Aeronautics Board, by Wien's Alaska Airlines to fly scheduled services between Alaska and Scandinavia via the polar basin. It proposes to operate out of Fairbanks with DC-4's. A brief description is included of the Wien brothers' present (i. e. 1952) Alaska operations, both scheduled and bush-flying. The airline employs four bush pilots operating out of Kotzebue, serving remote trapping settlements along the coast and Nome. The Wiens also operate a bush service to Point Barrow, from Fairbanks.

Copy seen: DLC.

34702. FLIGHT. Polar Lancasters; scenes from a training and research flight into the Arctic Circle by aircraft of the E. A. N. S. (Flight, Mar. 11, 1948. v. 53, no. 2046, p. 283, illus.)

Sketch of a training and research flight from Gibraltar to Iceland to the Arctic Circle by seven Avro Lancasters of the Empire Air Navigation School are presented. A distance of 2,220 miles was flown in 10.5 hours. Purpose of the flight was to establish an effective polar navigation drill, using standard equipment, to collect weather and signal information, to investigate any arctic phenomena which might manifest themselves, and to acquire experience with long-range radio aids and pressure pattern flying.

Copy seen: DLC.

34703. FLIGHT. R. A. F. arctic research. (Flight, Sept. 12, 1952. v. 62, no. 2277, p. 348)

Contains brief note reporting that *Aries III*, the specially equipped Avro Lincoln of the R. A. F. Flying College, left its base on Sept. 5, 1952 to carry out a detailed survey of flying conditions around the North Pole. The planned schedule required a non-stop return flight to Manby (England) from Whitehorse (Yukon).

Copy seen: DLC.

34704. FLINT, MAURICE S. English lesson book for Eskimo children. Ottawa, Bureau of Northwest Territories and Yukon Affairs, July 1946. 52 p. Mimeographed.

Contains a series of 47 lessons consisting of simple phrases and sentences in English, becoming progressively more difficult. They deal with the children's daily routine, school, animals, ships, numbers, the calendar, etc. Vocabularies for the lessons are appended (p. 30-52) in three columns: (1) Baffin Island Eskimo, (2) English, (3) Greenlandic; a fourth column is left blank for the teacher to add the local dialect equivalents.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

FLINT, MAURICE S., see also Peck, E. J. Revised Eskimo grammar book. . . . 1954. No. 36690.

34705. FLINT, RICHARD FOSTER, 1902- . The far North and scientific research. (In: J. J. O'Neill, Symposium on the Arctic. Pub. in: Royal Society of Canada. Proceedings, June 1950. Ser. 3, v. 44, sect. 1, appendix B, p. 127-34)

Popular misconceptions of the nature of arctic regions are discussed and the physical features of Greenland, Canada, and Alaska are briefly outlined. Expeditions and methods in the 19th century are contrasted with modern scientific research. Projects now under way in topographic and geologic mapping, meteorology, oceanography, atmospheric physics, and biology, and the work of the Arctic Institute of North America are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34706. FLINT, V. E. Obëksperimental'nom izuchenii aktivnosti nasizhivaushchel gagi. (Zoologicheskii zhurnal, Jan.-Feb. 1954. t. 33, no. 1, p. 159-61, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On an experimental study of the activity of nesting eider duck.

From a study of the nesting habits of eider, carried out on the coast of Onega Bay in Arkhangel'sk province in 1952,

it was established that the female leaves the nest regularly, every day for about three hrs. and feeds in adjoining waters. An electric automatic writing device called an actograph was used in this study; it is described, and recommended in connection with the incubation of eider duck eggs.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

FLORA SSSR, see Komarov, V. L., and others. Flora S.S.S.R. 1954. No. 35655.

34707. FLOVIK, KARL. The chromosome number of some species of *Carex* and *Eriophorum*. (Nytt magasin for naturvidenskapene, 1943. Bd. 83, p. 77-78) 6 refs.

Contains chromosome counts in eight species of *Carex* and two species of *Eriophorum*, all from Isfjorden, Vestspitsbergen. 2n in the first ranged from 40 to 80; in the second from 58 to 60.

Copy seen: DLC.

34708. FLUKE, CHARLES LEWIS, 1891- , and F. M. HULL. The *Cartosyrphus* flies of North America (Syrphidae). (Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters. Transactions, 1945, pub. 1947. v. 37, p. 221-63, 3 plates (45 figs.))

Contains a critical revision of syrphus flies of the subgenus *Cartosyrphus* of the genus *Cheilosia*, native to North America: characteristics of the subgenus, keys to the males and females, and descriptions of 22 species (two described as new) and of two new subspecies, are given; synonyms, critical notes, data on distribution and records of reviewed material are included. *Cheilosia* (*Cartosyrphus*) *platycera* and *C. (Cartosyrphus)* *tristis*, are native to Alaska. This paper is considered pt. 3 of the authors' study of the genus *Cheilosia*; pt. 2 was published in 1944 as "Syrphid flies of the genus *Cheilosia*", q. v.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34709. FLUKE, CHARLES LEWIS, 1891- . The male genitalia of *Syrphus*, *Epistrophe* and related genera (Diptera, Syrphidae). (Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters. Transactions, 1950. v. 40, pt. 1, p. 115-48, illus. (220 fig.)) 15 refs.

Contains the results of a study of male genitalia of syrphus flies, of which over a hundred are listed with distributional data. Five species from Alaska and

Scaeva melanostoma from Lapland are included in the study.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34710. FLUKE, CHARLES LEWIS, 1891- . The *Metasyrphus* species of North America (Diptera, Syrphidae). New York, 1952. 27 p., illus. (54 fig.) (American Museum of Natural History New York. American Museum novitates, no. 1590)

Contains a critical revision of North American species of dipterous genus *Metasyrphus*, with a key to the species, and an annotated list of 15 species and subspecies, seven described as new. *Metasyrphus luniger* subsp. *ockerothi* n. subsp., and *M. chillcotti* n. sp. native to the Mackenzie District, northern Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Yukon Territory and Alaska (Matanuska), are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34711. FLUKE, CHARLES LEWIS, 1891- . Revision of the syrphid flies of America north of Mexico (Diptera, Syrphidae, *Syrphus*, s. l.), pt. 1. (Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters. Transactions, 1933. v. 28, p. 63-127, plates 7-9)

Contains a critical revision of North American species of syrphid flies, with keys to the genera of *Syrphus* s. l. and to the species of *Syrphus* s. s. and *Metasyrphus*, followed by a systematic account of 52 species (five are described as new) with descriptions, synonyms, distributional data and critical remarks. *Syrphus hinei* and *Metasyrphus depressus* n. spp. native to Alaska, *M. nigroventris* n. sp. from western Greenland, and four other species from Alaska, are included. Pt. 2 of this paper has not been published.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34712. FLUKE, CHARLES LEWIS, 1891- , and F. M. HULL. Syrphid flies of the genus *Cheilosia*, subgenus *Chilomyia* in North America, part II. (Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters. Transactions, 1944. v. 36, p. 327-47, illus.)

Contains a critical revision of North American syrphid flies of the genus *Cheilosia*, subgenus *Chilomyia*, with a key to the species (males and females) and description of 14 species (four described as new); synonyms, distributional data and records of reviewed material are given. *Cheilosia* (*Chilomyia*) *yukonensis* and *C. (Chilomyia) occidentalis*, native to Alaska, are in-

cluded. Pt. I of this work is published as the authors' *The genus Cheilosia Meigen* 1950. No. 35339; pt. III, *The Cartosyrphus flies of North America*, 1947, *supra*.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34713. FLUKE, CHARLES LEWIS, 1891- . Two new North American species of Syrphidae, with notes on *Syrphus* (Diptera). (American Museum of Natural History, New York. American Museum novitates. Nov. 23, 1954. no. 1690, p. 1-10, illus.)

Contains keys to the species of North American *Syrphus* and descriptions of six, among them *Syrphus autumnalis* n. sp. (Mackenzie River delta, Northwest Territories and Alaska), *Stenosyrphus bulbosus* n. sp. (Northwest Territories) and *Syrphus jonesi* (Yukon Territory). **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

FLUKE, CHARLES LEWIS, 1891- , see also Curran, C. H., and C. L. Fluke. Revision of the nearctic species of *Helophilus* . . . 1926. No. 34280.

FLUKE, CHARLES LEWIS, 1891- , see also Hull, F. M., and C. L. Fluke. The genus *Cheilosia* Meigen. 1950. No. 35339.

34714. FLYING SAFETY. Arctic navigation assist. (Flying safety, Feb. 1954. v. 10, no. 2, p. 19, diagr.)

Account of assistance rendered by two C-54s to a crippled, Thule-based C-47 on T-3 ice island (200 miles from the North Pole). Navigational and radio aid enabled the C-47 to return under extremely adverse conditions from T-3 to Alert on northern Ellesmere Island (250 miles away).

Copy seen: DLC.

34715. FLYING SAFETY. Foul weather at Fairweather. (Flying safety, Jan. 1954. v. 10, no. 1, p. 10-11, illus.)

Accounts of winds in excess of 100 knots at 7,000 to 9,000 ft. in the flight corridor between Sitka and Anchorage, Alaska, by a navigator stationed with the 54th Troop Carrier Squadron, Elmendorf, Alaska. The winds are attributed to a persistent low pressure area near Yakutat and Yakataga. A new route which misses the low pressure area was devised.

Copy seen: DLC.

FLYNN, JEAN, see Hegnauer, A. H., and others. Cardiac physiology in dog rewarming. 1951. No. 35209.

FLYNN, JEAN, *see also* Hegnauer, A. H. Influence of intraventricular catheters. . . hypothermia in dog. 1951. No. 35211.

34716. FNEL/STRUP, F. A. Этнические состав населения Приуралья. Leningrad, 1926. 37 p., tables, 19 refs. (Akademicheskaya nauka SSSR. Komissiya po izucheniyu plemennogo sostava naseleniya SSSR i soprodel'nykh stran. Trudy, vyp. 11) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Ethnic composition of the population west of the Ural.

Contains evaluation of statistical data of the census of 1897, including those on Voguls living in the Government of Perm (2,836 in 1897, diminished to 2,232 in 1909); villages inhabited by Voguls are named (p. 16-17). The number of Zyryans in the same region was 3,733.

Copy seen: NN; microfilm in DLC.

34717. FÖRSTER, HANS ALBERT. Der weisse Weg; Forscher erobern die Arktis. Leipzig, Volk und Buch Verlag, 1952. 407 p. 23 maps (3 fold.), plates. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The white way; explorers conquer the Arctic.

Comprehensive account of the Arctic, its life and particularly its exploration, concisely presented with about a hundred excellent photographs and maps. The material is offered in a regional-historical order with emphasis on the more recent activities: the Northwest Passage (p. 17-112) in ancient, medieval Norse, and modern times; Frobisher, Davis, Hudson, Baffin, Franklin, Scoresby, Greely, Amundsen, etc., and their exploits. Greenland (p. 115-46) in earliest times, and Norse colonization; Hall, Nares, Peary, Nansen, Wegener and others and their explorations. Life in arctic America (p. 149-68) deals with the Eskimos, their life and present status. The Northeast Passage (p. 171-334) and its investigation from earliest times through Cabot, Barendsz, Dezhnev, Bering, Norden-skjöld, Nansen, etc., to the drift of the *Sedov* and present-day air travel in the area. Explorers' equipment, vessels, sledges, dogs, food, etc., is traced from old to modern times (p. 337-63). A "small natural history" (p. 367-89) dealing with arctic animals and men, special polar forms and behavior, climate, oceanography, etc. concludes the account. A chronology, brief list of narratives, and extensive index are appended.

Copy seen: DLC.

34718. FÖRSTER, W., and G. CHRIST-MANN. Stoffwechselsteigerung nach kurzdauernder Unterkühlung und der Einfluss einer Jodvorbehandlung. (Klinische Wochenschrift, Aug. 1953. Jahrg. 31, Heft 29/30, p. 721, fig.) 7 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Increase of metabolism following brief hypothermia and the effect of iodine pre-treatment.

Rats exposed for one hour to a low environmental temperature (+4° C.) showed two independent rises in metabolism, 24 and 72 hrs. after cold stimulation. Iodine pre-treatment or high summer temperatures abolished the cold effect.

Copy seen: DSG.

34719. FOGED, NIELS. Diatoms from West Greenland, collected by Tyge W. Böcher. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1953. 86 p. 12 plates, text map, graphs, 4 tables. (Meddelelser om Grønland. Bd. 147, nr. 10) 76 refs.

Contains study of fresh-water diatoms from the central part of the area, based on water samples collected during the Danish Botanical Expedition to West Greenland in 1946 led by T. W. Böcher. Samples include 32 from the Søndre Strømfjord region (66°04' N. 53°18' W.), three from Ivigtut (61°12' N. 48°16' W.), one from Godthaab (64°11' N. 51°43' W.), and one from Kangamiut (65°49' N. 53°13' W.). The ecology is treated on the basis of chemical analyses of the water samples (halobion and pH spectra given); a systematic classification of the diatom species is offered with brief annotations; also an alphabetical list.

Copy seen: DSG.

34720. FOHN-HANSEN, LYDIA OLAVA, 1891- . For wilderness wives. College, Alaska, Sept. 1953. 32 p. (Alaska. University. Extension Service. Bulletin F39) Mimeographed.

For camping, prospecting, homesteading, etc., "suggestions for selection and preparation of foods most commonly included in the homesteader's larder," including game, wild berries, etc. with (p. 21-27) cooking recipes, etc.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34721. FOHN-HANSEN, LYDIA OLAVA, 1891- . The hunter returns with the kill. 2nd revision. [College, Alaska], July 1954. 18 p. illus. (Alaska. University. Extension Service. Bulletin F41) Mimeographed. First issued July 1948.

Contains instructions on how to prepare large and small game after killing; its storage and freezing; canning, cooking, seasoning, utensils, etc. Recipes are added (p. 8-17) for cooking all kinds of Alaskan game, and its parts.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DA.

FOKANOV, V. A., *see* Leningrad. Ark-ticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo . . . 1951. No. 35857.

FOLCH Y PI, ALBERTO, 1905- , *see* Harcourt Got, J. d', and A. Folch y Pi. Labilidad vasomotora; factor essential de las congelaciones . . . 1942. No. 35162.

34722. FOLINSBEE, ROBERT EDWARD, 1917- . Preliminary map, Walmsley Lake, Northwest Territories. Ottawa, 1950. fold. map 43 x 34 in. with brief text. (Canada. Geological Survey. Paper 50-4)

Contains map, scale 1 in.: 2 mi. (1:126,720) covering 63°-64° N. 108°-110° W. in Mackenzie District between Aylmer Lake and the east arm of Great Slave Lake. Bedrock geology and glacial features of the northern half of this region are discussed. Rocks range in age from the Archean Yellowknife Group of altered sedimentary and volcanic rocks to Proterozoic granitic intrusions and diabase and gabbro dikes. Glaciers moving west and northwest over the area left thick ground moraine, drumlins and eskers. Most favorable prospecting area is probably that underlain by volcanic rocks and the volcanic-sedimentary contact in the northeast corner of the map-area.

Copy seen: DGS.

34723. FOLKE, LEJF, 1903- . Nogle tuberculinundersøgelser i Julianahaab distrikt, Grønland. (Ugeskrift for læger 1934. v. 96, p. 847-50, illus.) 12 refs. Text in Danish. **Title tr.:** Some tuberculin investigations in the Julianehaab District, Greenland.

Contains a study of the results of Pirquet's, Moro's and Mantoux's tuberculin tests made on 100 hospital patients for comparative purposes, and on 866 Greenlanders, six months to 19 years old. Comparisons with conditions in some American and European areas as well as with a local survey, are made. Results of subcutaneous tuberculin tests in 38 local subjects, are also presented.

Copy seen: DGS.

FORAN, W. T., *see* Smith, P. S., and others. Summary recent surveys N. Alaska. 1926. No. 37483.

34724. FORBUSH, SCOTT E., 1904- . World-wide cosmic-ray variations, 1937-1952. (Journal of geophysical research, Dec. 1954. v. 59, no. 4, p. 525-42, graphs, table) 10 refs.

"Annual means from continuous registration of cosmic-ray ionization at four stations [including Godhavn, West Greenland, 69°15' N. 53°32' W., Godhavn Magnetic Observatory of the Danish Meteorological Institute] from 1937 to 1952 show a variation of nearly four percent, which is similar at all stations and which is negatively correlated with sunspot numbers. This variation . . . is quite similar for the annual means of all days, international magnetic quiet days, and international magnetic disturbed days, which indicates that it is not due to transient decreases accompanying some magnetic storms."—From author's abstract.

Copy seen: DGS.

34725. FORD, EDWARD R. Rufous-necked sandpiper nesting in Alaska. (Auk, 1934. v. 51, no. 2, p. 232)

The first eggs of the rufous-necked sandpiper (*Pisobia ruficollis*) collected in North America were received with the nest, made of dry willow leaves and dry tundra moss, and skin of the brooding parent, by the Chicago Academy of Sciences. The specimens were taken June 23, 1923, at Cape Prince Wales in Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34726. FORD, EDWARD R. The western pigeon hawk in Louisiana, Florida and Illinois. (Auk, Apr. 1936, v. 53, no. 2, p. 210)

Contains a note on three specimens of this hawk compared with a male taken on Unalaska on 25 Sept. 1922 by R. W. Hendee, and identified by H. C. Oberholser as *Falco columbarius bendirei*.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34727. FORD, BACON AND DAVIS. The synthetic liquid fuel potential of Alaska survey area. New York, Oct. 31, 1950. 169, 4, 3, 20, 6 p. 6 illus., 10 maps, diagrs., graphs, tables. Mimeographed. 61 refs.

Report made by this engineering firm to the U. S. Army, Corps of Engineers, based on available information (not field work) on the area 142°-152° W., south of the Arctic Circle. Coal reserves and availability, and water supply, with

particular reference to the Healy (64° N. 144°-145° W.) and Homer (59°45' N. 151°30' W.) areas, are discussed in detail. Required coal production, capital investment, quality of coal, water supply, land tenure, power, transportation, population and labor, housing and community development, marketing, waste disposal, processing costs, etc., are considered, and conclusion offered that Alaska liquid fuel requirement could be supplied most economically from Alberta. *Appendices* include report by the firm of DeGolyer and MacNaughton on natural gas in Alaska as of July 1, 1949.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34728. FORNATTO, ELIO. La crioterapia nel trattamento delle algie facciali atipiche. (Minerva otorinolaringologica, Jan.-Feb. 1954. anno 4, n. 1, p. 39-41) 33 refs. Text in Italian. *Title tr.:* Cryotherapy in the treatment of atypical facial pains.

Contains an account of 32 cases of facial pains, probably of vascular origin, treated with great success by cryotherapy. Earlier attempts in this direction, as well as the probable mechanism of action of the method, are discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

34729. FORSDYKE, A. G. A study of depressions crossing the region of Labrador and the St. Lawrence Basin. London, Dec. 2, 1952. 22 p. 25 illus., 3 tables. (Great Britain. Meteorological Research Committee. M. R. P. 777) 6 refs.

"Relations between tracks of depressions near the American coast and the associated thickness and upper air patterns are studied. Depressions were classified according to track into and out of the area and the broad features of their behavior are listed. Spells of the order of 10 days of similar types are described synoptically in Pt. 1. In Pt. 2 the deepening and movement of depressions are studied statistically in relation to thickness patterns. The large scale upper flow patterns give no consistent indications useful for medium range forecasting, as the thermal and surface patterns evolve together."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Mar. 1954. v. 5. no. 3, p. 336.

Copy seen: DWB.

34730. FORSGREN, ERIK, 1896- Om köld, skräck och leverrytm. (Svenska läkartidningen, Dec. 22, 1939. v. 36, p. 2341-45) 3 refs. Text in Swedish. *Title tr.:* On cold, fear and liver rhythm.

Contains a discussion on the effects of cold, fear and other stimuli on the adrenal and its secretion; the assimilatory and secretory-dissimilatory function of the liver with respect to glycogen; the effect of cold, fear, etc., on this function of the liver via the adrenal.

Copy seen: DSG.

34731. FORSGREN, ERIK, 1896- Om köldens inverkan på ämnesomsättningen med särskild hänsyn till tuberkulosen och diabetes. (Nordisk medicin, Dec. 2, 1939. v. 4, p. 3523-24. *Its:* Hygiea) Text in Swedish. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* Cold effects on metabolism, with special reference to tuberculosis and diabetes.

Contains a report on two hospitalized patients, one with TB, the other with diabetes, who developed acidosis due to insufficient heating of the rooms during the war. Increased supply of insulin and carbohydrates cured the condition.

Copy seen: DSG.

FORSTER, ROY PHILIP, 1911-, *see* Schmidt-Nielsen, B., and R. Ph. Forster. Environmental factors & renal function, . . . frog . . . 1953. No. 37267.

34732. FORSTINGER, RUDOLF. Durch die Luft zum Nord- und Südpol; Berichte und Schilderungen über die seit 1896 in den Polargebieten ausgeführten Flüge. Breslau, F. Hirt [1935] 62 p. illus. map, diags. (Hirts Deutsche Sammlung . . . Gruppe 1: Die Erforschung der Erde. Bd. 6) *Title tr.:* To the North and South Pole by air; Reports and accounts of flights to the polar regions made since 1896.

Contains highlights (in brief) of balloon, airship and airplane flights made to the North and South Poles by Andrée, Amundsen, Byrd, Amundsen and Ellsworth, Wilkins, Nobile, Eckener, and Riiser-Larsen, from 1896 to 1931. The scientific contributions made by each are summarized. Appended is a chronology of 56 flights or attempts at flights in polar regions from 1896-1932; a description (p. 56-60) of magnetic and sun compasses used in polar navigation; and a tabulation of postage stamps commemorating polar flights. The Ludolph magnetic compass and the Goerz sun compass are shown and described briefly.

Copy seen: DLC.

34733. FORTESCUE, JOHN A. C. Germanium and other trace elements in

some western Canadian coals. (American mineralogist, May-June 1954. v. 39, no. 5/6, p. 510-19, illus., 6 tables) 17 refs.

Contains "results of spectrographic analyses of the ash of 24 coal samples from British Columbia, the Yukon [Peel River] and the Northwest Territories [Hornaday River area, Mackenzie District; also Cornwallis Island]. The samples were selected from the collection of coals in the Geology Department of the University of British Columbia. Traces of germanium were found in six of the samples examined. A concentration of germanium greater than 0.1 percent was apparent in coals from Hornaday River, N. W. T., and from Cape Caution, B. C. The distribution of germanium in the samples examined was erratic, especially in the coal sample from Cape Caution."—Author's abstract.

Copy seen: DGS.

FORTIER, GUY, *see* Dugal, L. -P., and G. Fortier. Prévention des gelures par l'acide ascorbique . . . 1953. No. 34467.

34734. FORTIER, YVES OSCAR, 1914- . Activities of the Geological Survey of Canada in the Arctic Islands, 1947-1953. (Arctic circular, Mar. 1954. v. 7, no. 3, p. 25-34) 8 refs.

Eighteen seasonal projects were carried out in Baffin, Ellesmere, and other islands. These are listed chronologically with names of geologists participating, area studied, type of project, and subsequently described in detail as to itineraries, field work, geological and other results.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34735. FORTIER, YVES OSCAR, 1914- , and others. Geology and petroleum possibilities in Canadian Arctic Islands. (American Association of Petroleum Geologists. Bulletin, Oct. 1954. v. 38, no. 10, p. 2075-2109, 5 illus., 2 text maps) 178 refs. *Other authors:* A. H. McNair, and R. Thorsteinsson.

Large structural elements of the islands and geologic formations in each are described in turn. The northern Canadian Shield contains three broad arches which isolate three basins (Foxe, Victoria Strait, and Wollaston) filled with relatively thin flat Ordovician and Silurian strata. To the north are two large deep basins (Jones-Lancaster and Melville) of Cambrian to Devonian sediments, and still farther north lies a

major orogenic system, extending approx. 1,400 miles southwest and west from north Greenland to Prince Patrick Island. Northwest and southwest of the orogenic systems is a broad coastal plain of essentially flat Mesozoic and Cenozoic strata. Although active oil and gas seeps have not been found, an analysis of the sedimentary basins and coastal plain indicates conditions similar to other parts of the world in which oil fields have been discovered.

Copy seen: DGS.

FORTIER, YVES OSCAR, 1914- , *see also* Thorsteinsson, R., and Y. O. Fortier. Report . . . geology of Cornwallis Island. 1954. No. 37776.

34736. FOSS, MARIĀ EVGEN'EVNA. Stofānka Veret'e; otchet Severnol'ekspeditsii GIM o raskopkakh 1929-1934 gg. torfānika v basseine oz. Lacha. (Moskva: Gosudarstvennyi istoricheskii muzei. Trudy, 1941. vyp. 12, p. 21-70, 7 text illus. incl. sketch maps, 16 plates) about 50 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The site of Veret'ye; report of the Northern Expedition of the State Historical Museum on excavations made in 1929-1934 in the peat bog of Lake Lacha basin.

Contains description of excavations in peat-bogs near the Kimeny River and Lake Lacha, about 62° N., 35 km., south of Kargopol', which resulted in abundant finds of bone, horn, wood, stone and clay artifacts (none of bronze or iron). Two cultural layers were found: the lower dated at about 1500 B. C., the upper about 500 B. C. The neolithic people represented, lived from hunting and fishing, their only domesticated animal was the dog. A great variety of bone and stone arrow points and harpoon heads, needles, fishing hooks, awls, chisels, axes, adzes, scrapers and burins, nuclei, etc., are described. Objects of art and cult (amulets, human and animal figures), fragments of ceramics (about 5000 sherds, some plain, others covered with hole-comb and other ornaments) were also found.

Copy seen: DLC.

FOSTER, G. L., *see* Bartlett, R. G., and others. Evidence of an emotional factor in hypothermia . . . 1954. No. 33471.

34737. FOSTER, L. R. R. Some recent work on polar navigation. (Institute of Navigation, London. Journal, Jan. 1952.

v. 5, no. 1, p. 12-26, 6 fig. incl. 2 text maps, 3 tables (1 fold.))

Distance rather than speed is estimated when navigating in ice. Usually the ship's progress relative to a conspicuous ice floe or iceberg is used to estimate distance. Mean course and speed should be estimated at intervals of about 2 hrs. in open pack. Accurate navigation is not essential in ice, and reliance must be placed on astronomical observations, radar when near the coast, and soundings. The general effects of polar conditions on astronomical navigation, the accuracy of position lines with an ice horizon, and the usefulness of a bubble sextant in ice were investigated. Frequent measurements of the dip of the horizon were made with the Pulfrich instrument, and the vertical and horizontal diameters of the sun were measured over different altitude ranges to investigate refraction. Use of the bubble sextant, despite a two-three mile observation error, is recommended for all ships working in ice. Previously listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 29082.

Copy seen: DLC.

34738. FOSTER, L. R. R. Watering ships in pack ice. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 52-53)

To conserve fuel in ships beset in ice, as little as possible should be used to melt ice for fresh water. Pools of fresh water may often be found on ice floes in the Arctic. Ice for melting should be taken from floes which have been under pressure. Ships should be equipped with fresh-water pipe, steam pipe, and readily accessible steam-heated tank for melting ice.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34739. FOSTER, WILLIAM SOUTH-MAYD, 1910- . Anchorage, Alaska: a city on the move. (American city, Nov. 1954. v. 69, no. 11, p. 81-83, 145, 6 illus.)

Fourth in a survey series on Alaskan cities. Anchorage is Alaska's largest (metropolitan population 51,000) and, at present, most central city; two-thirds of all communities in the Territory with a population over 50 are within a 300-mile radius. Topics discussed include: public works program and taxes; electric power; water supply; sewage and refuse disposal; police and fire protection; street construction; public works department equipment; and street lighting.

Copy seen: DGS.

34740. FOSTER, WILLIAM SOUTH-MAYD, 1910- . Fairbanks, Alaska:

a sub-arctic city moves forward. (American city, Dec. 1954. v. 69, no. 12, p. 80-83, 7 illus.)

Fifth in a survey series on Alaskan cities. Topics discussed include: population growth since 1949 (now 3,500, including environs: 5,700); water system and pumping stations (in some detail); electric plant; telephone service; sewerage problems; street surfacing and the dust problem; fire department equipment; street lighting; snow removal; finances; and refuse removal. Needed municipal improvements are outlined.

Copy seen: DGS.

34741. FOSTER, WILLIAM SOUTH-MAYD, 1910- . Juneau, Alaska: Alaska's city of stability. (American city, Oct. 1954. v. 69, no. 10, p. 123-24, 2 illus.)

Third in a survey series on Alaskan cities. Juneau, the Territory's most extensively developed municipality, has a population of 6,500, or 9,000 including the environs. Topics discussed include: the proposed Taiya aluminum project and hydroelectric development, involving diversion of certain headwaters of the Yukon River; streets; snow removal; finances; water system; taxes and revenue; police and fire departments; and the avalanche problem.

Copy seen: DGS.

34742. FOSTER, WILLIAM SOUTH-MAYD, 1910- . Ketchikan, Alaska: the city that thrives on obstacles. (American city, Sept. 1954. v. 69, no. 9, p. 95-97, 5 illus.)

Second in a survey series on Alaskan cities. Ketchikan (population 12,500 in city and environs), located in the southernmost part of the Alaskan panhandle, has no highway or railroad connections with the mainland and an airport only on a neighboring island; direct shipping facilities are by steamship and are limited in winter. The city's pulp mill and logging operations, street system, water system and sewage disposal, electric plant, police and fire services, refuse disposal, etc., are briefly discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

34743. FOSTER, WILLIAM SOUTH-MAYD, 1910- . Statehood would benefit Alaskan cities. (American city, Aug. 1954. v. 69, no. 8, p. 104-106, 4 illus.)

First in a survey series on "problems, progress, and potentials," of seven Alaskan cities. Economic restrictions imposed on Alaska by territorial status

are reviewed, with emphasis on shipping costs and highway improvement; and brief descriptions of Anchorage, Valdez, Seward, Cordova, Ketchikan, Juneau, and Fairbanks are given. Alaskan cities are cited as proving-grounds for U. S. municipalities; their management of utilities, city planning, etc. under unusual conditions is noted. **Copy seen:** DGS.

34744. FOSTER, WILLIAM SOUTH-MAYD, 1910- . Three small Alaskan cities ready themselves for a great future. (American city, Jan. 1955. v. 70, no. 1, p. 120-23, 10 illus.)

Final article in a series on Alaskan cities: Seward, Valdez, and Cordova are described with note of building programs, water, sewage, and electric systems, snow removal problems, and fire-fighting equipment, and conclusions on needed improvements in these facilities. **Copy seen:** DGS.

34745. FRACASSO, E. Contributo alla roentgenoterapia dei gelani. (Annali di radiologia diagnostica, 1946. v. 18, p. 190-92) 7 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Contribution to X-ray therapy of frostbite.

An account based on treatment of 25 cases, with information on earlier use of the method in frostbite; pathology; techniques applied; results.

Copy seen: DSG.

34746. FRADE, F. Estrutura e termoregulação da pele dos Proboscídeos. (Gazeta médica portuguesa, 1954. v. 7, no. 1, p. 282-86, 4 fig.) 17 refs. Text in Portuguese. Summary in English and French. **Title tr.:** Structure and thermoregulation of the skin of the Proboscidea.

Comparing the skin structure of living and extinct elephants, the author believes that the thermoregulatory mechanism of the former "is only depending on the dermopapillary layer" due to disappearance of the hair, cutaneous secretion, panniculus adiposus and mesenteric fat.

Copy seen: DSG.

34747. FRÄNKEL, ERDHART. Die geologische Karte von Nord-Scoresby Land, NE-Grönland. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1953. 56 p. illus. 4 maps (1 fold.), cross-sections, tables. (Meddelelser om Grönland. Bd. 113, nr. 6) 26 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Geologic map of North Scoresby Land, northeast Greenland.

Contains results of a survey carried out in summer 1951 during the Danish East Greenland Expedition by a party of three led by the author, in the region 72°07'-30' N. 24°15'-25°45' W. (Alpefjord, Segelsällskapet's Fjord, Kong Oscars Fjord region). Stratigraphy of the Eleonore Bay formation (Upper Algonkian), Cambro-Ordovician, and (briefly) Devonian and Carboniferous outcrops and Quaternary deposits is discussed. Structural features are described, and brief notes are given on the morphology of the Staunings Alps.

Copy seen: DGS.

34748. FRÄNKEL, ERDHART. Geologische Untersuchungen in Ost-Andréas Land, NE-Grönland. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1953. 160 p. illus., 11 maps (5 fold.), cross-sections, tables. (Meddelelser om Grönland. Bd. 113, nr. 4) 49 refs. Text in German. Summary in English, p. 151-57. **Title tr.:** Geological investigations in East Andréas Land, northeast Greenland.

Detailed geological studies of part of the Caledonian mountain chain of East Greenland were carried out in 1948-1950 during the Danish East Greenland Expedition. Stratigraphy of the Eleonore Bay formation (Precambrian) and the Cambro-Ordovician sediments of East Andréas Land (73°30' N. 26° W.) at the head of Kejser Franz Josephs Fjord is discussed in detail, with brief description of Pleistocene and Recent deposits. The whole sequence from the Eleonore Bay formation through Cambro-Ordovician consists of sediments apparently laid down in a shallow sea in a continuously subsiding belt. Acid, intermediate, and basic intrusives in the Eleonore Bay formation sediments are briefly described, followed by a detailed discussion of the structure of the region and a chronological summary of tectonic events.

Copy seen: DGS.

34749. FRÄNKEL, ERDHART, and others. Mountain exploration in North-east Greenland. (In: The mountain world, 1953. London, Allen and Unwin; New York, Harper, 1953. p. 184-220, 13 illus., 5 text maps.) Also pub. in German as: Bergfahrten in Nordost-Grönland. (In: Berge der Welt, 1953. p. 185-224.) Other authors: F. H. Schwarzenbach, P. Braun, J. Haller, H. P. Buess, and W. Diehl.

Contains collection of brief general reports on scientific exploration and

mountaineering by Swiss members of the Danish East Greenland Expedition, 1947-1951, in the general region 72°-74° N. 20°-32° W. Topography, climate, and glaciers of the five north-south trending zones from the sea to the inland ice are briefly described by E. Fränkl (p. 184-86); mammals of the inland valleys, by F. H. Schwarzenbach (p. 187-88); mountaineering in summer 1951 in the Staunings Range, by P. Braun (p. 189-95); crossing of Andrées Land, mountaineering, and geological observations Apr.-May 1950, by J. Haller (p. 195-202). Description is given of the nunatak zone at the head of Kejser Franz Josephs Fjord, by H. P. Buess (p. 203-213). A traverse of the inland ice from Cecilia Nunatak (72°30' N.) to Hobbs Land (74° N.) carried out by H. R. Katz, H. Röthlisberger, W. Diehl, and their crossing of the nunatak zone from Hobbs Land east to Strindbergs Land in summer 1951, is reported by W. Diehl (p. 214-19).

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34750. FRÄNKEL, ERDHART, and others. Three explorations in North-East Greenland. (*In:* The mountain world, 1954. London, Allen and Unwin; New York, Harper, 1954. p. 169-88, 7 illus. on 6 plates, 2 text maps) *Also pub.* in German as: Drei Forschungsreisen in Nordostgrönland. (*In:* Berge der Welt, 1954. Bd. 9, p. 166-87) *Other authors:* J. Haller and P. Bearth.

Contains brief general accounts of mountaineering and exploration in summer 1953 by Swiss members of the Danish East Greenland Expedition (led by L. Koch). A 690-mile trip across Peary Land by E. Fränkl and F. Müller from Friggs Fjord (tributary of Frederick E. Hyde Fjord; 83°17' N. 26° W.) on the south to Kap Morris Jesup (83°39' N. 34°17' W.) on the north is described by Fränkl, with notes on the flora, topography, weather, and geology. Ascent of Mt. Shackleton near Petermanns Bjærg in central East Greenland (approx. 73°04' N. 28°36' W.) by a three-man group is described by J. Haller, and comments on mountaineering in the Werner Mts. south of Kong Oscars Fjord (approx. 72°22' N. 24° W.) are made by P. Bearth.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34751. FRÄNKEL, ERDHART. Vorläufige Mitteilung über die Geologie von Kronprins Christians Land, NE-Grön-

land, zwischen 80°-81° N. und 19°-23° W. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1954. 85 p. illus., 6 maps (1 fold.), cross-sections (1 fold.), tables. (Meddelelser om Grønland. Bd. 116, nr. 2) 32 refs. Text in German. Summary in English, p. 78-83. **Title tr.:** Preliminary communication on the geology of Kronprins Christians Land, northeast Greenland, between 80°-81° N. and 19°-23° W.

Contains results of author's field work in summer 1952, during the Danish East Greenland Expedition led by L. Koch. Stratigraphy is described in detail, with discussion of the terms "Greenlandian" (here used for uppermost Precambrian) and "Thule Formation." Comparisons are made between this region and North and East Central Greenland, Canada, and Northern Europe. Structure is described, the principal feature being the primarily Precambrian "main nappe" overthrust upon Silurian limestones. Kronprins Christians Land lies on the western border of the East Greenland Caledonian chain where metamorphism is weak compared with the center of the orogeny between 72°-76° N. Weather observations in the Centrumso region (80°20' N. 21°-23° W.) July 31-Aug. 22, 1952, by F. Müller, and notes on botany and zoology by F. H. Schwarzenbach are included.

Copy seen: DGS.

**34752. FRAERMAN, RUVIM ISA-
EVICH, and P. D. ZAIKIN.** Plavaniia V. M. Golovnina. Pod red. N. N. Zubova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geograf. literatury, 1948. 118 p., port., map. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Voyages of V. M. Golovnin. N. N. Zubov, editor.

A popular account of the main achievements of the Russian navigator and naval officer, Vasilii Mikhailovich Golovnin, 1776-1831: his voyage from Kronshadt to Kamchatka and Alaska on the *Diana* in 1807-1810, his trip to the Kuril Islands in 1811 and captivity in Japan, and his round-the-world voyage on the *Kamchatka* in 1817-1819. The text is based almost exclusively on Golovnin's own works (listed p. 118). Map (p. 117) shows routes of the voyages. N. N. Zubov in his preface stresses the significance of Golovnin's achievements.

Copy seen: DLC.

**34753. FRAERMAN, RUVIM ISA-
EVICH, and P. D. ZAIKIN.** Zhizn' i neobyknennnye priklucheniia kapitan-leitenanta Golovnina, putesthestvennika

i morekhodstva. Moskva, Voennoe izd-vo, 1946-1948. 2 v.: 280, 303 p. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The life and extraordinary adventures of Captain-Lieutenant Golovnin, traveler and seafarer.

The text of vol. 1, richly illustrated, was first published in the magazine *Vokrug sveta*, 1946, no. 1-7. A second edition, richly illustrated was published in one volume by Izd-vo Molodai Gvardiia, 1950 (499 p., port., illus., plates).

A biographical novel about the famous Russian navigator, Vasilii Mikhailovich Golovnin, 1776-1831, based chiefly on his own writings. The story of his education in the Russian Naval School in Kronshtadt, his service in the English Navy, his voyage to Kamchatka on the *Diana* in 1807-1809, a trip to Kuril Islands in 1811 and captivity in Japan, and his round-the-world voyage on the *Kamchatka* in 1817-1819 is recounted, with emphasis on abilities and such traits as courage, generosity and patriotism displayed by Golovnin and other Russian sailors (F. P. Vrangeli, F. F. Matiushkin, F. P. Litke, etc.).

Copy seen: DLC (both editions).

34754. FRANCIS, HENRY S., Jr. The Harvard McKinley Expedition of 1952. (Appalachia, Dec. 1952. v. 29, no. 2 (new ser., v. 18, no. 12), p. 247-48, 2 illus.)

Contains note on attempt by a five-man group to climb Mt. McKinley in July 1952. The party reached 19,500 ft. (South Peak, 20,330 ft.) before turning back. Several attempts by other parties are also noted.

Copy seen: DGS.

34755. FRANKCOM, C. E. N. North Atlantic ocean weather stations. (Marine observer, July 1954. v. 24, no. 165, p. 163-66, text map)

Contains results of agreements on North Atlantic Ocean weather ships reached at the Fourth North Atlantic Ocean Station Conference, Paris, Feb. 9-25, 1954. Nine stations will be operated for a two-year period beginning July 1, 1954. Countries will provide vessels as follows: U. S. and Canada combined, 11; Netherlands 2; Norway and Sweden combined, 2; France 2; United Kingdom 2, Europe will operate the eastern stations A, I, J, K, M; the U. S. and Canada the western

B, C, D, E. Map shows position of stations as of July 1, 1954.

Copy seen: DLC.

34756. FRANKCOM, C. E. N. North Atlantic ocean weather stations. (Meteorological magazine, London, May 1954. v. 83, no. 983, p. 133-137, illus., map)

"The agreement reached at the Fourth North Atlantic Ocean Station Conference in Paris, Feb. 9-25, 1954, is summarized, with a chart of the new ship positions. The agreement comes into force July 1, 1954."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Aug. 1954. v. 5, no. 8, p. 891.

Copy seen: DWB.

34757. FRASER, BLAIR. Backstage in the North: the loneliest job in the world. (Maclean's magazine, Nov. 15, 1954. v. 67, no. 22, p. 6, 109-110)

Contains popular description of life at the joint U. S.-Canadian arctic weather stations, Resolute, Eureka, Alert, Isachsen, and Mould Bay. An Eskimo village at Resolute is also described.

Copy seen: DLC.

34758. FRASER, BLAIR. The truth about our arctic defense. (Maclean's magazine, Nov. 15, 1954. v. 67, no. 22, p. 20-21, 50, 52-54, 56, 5 illus.)

Case is presented that "the Arctic's best defense is the vast empty Arctic itself." Status of the radar early warning systems, problems of arctic navigation, equipment for low temperature aircraft operations, and wind-chill and low temperature effects on humans are noted. Brief descriptions are given of U. S.-Canadian weather stations, the Thule air base, and military exercises and training at Fort Churchill.

Copy seen: DLC.

34759. FRASER, FRED. Wildlife management in the Yukon Territory. (Pulp & paper magazine of Canada, Feb. 1953. v. 54, p. 88, 91)

Summary of paper presented at joint meeting of Canadian Institute of Forestry and Society of American Foresters: the effects of the Alaska Highway on wildlife conditions prior to establishment of wildlife management in Aug. 1949; the Game Branch and regulation of trapping; introduction of elk, bison, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

FRASER, GEORGE DEWITT, 1920- see Gates, O., and others. Preliminary report on the geology of the Aleutian I. 1954. No. 34829.

FRECHTMAN, BERNARD. See Poncins . . . Ghost voyage 1954. No. 36874.

34760. FREDERIKSEN, SVEND, 1906- Stylistic forms in Greenland Eskimo literature. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1954. 40 p. (Meddelelser om Grønland. Bd. 136, nr. 7) approx. 50 refs.

Greenland literature may be divided into (1) an old Eskimo era, (2) a time of transition, and (3) modern literature. Stock of words, parts of speech, imitation of foreign expressions and old Greenland speech, figures of speech, repetition, and syntax are discussed, with many examples and comparisons between modern and old Eskimo forms. **Copy seen:** DGS.

FREEDMAN, ARTHUR, see Horvath, S. M., and A. Freedman. The influence of cold upon the efficiency of man. 1947. No. 35311A.

34761. FREEMAN, A. E., Jr., and J. E. ACKERT. *Metorchis albidus*, a dog fluke new to North America. (American Microscopical Society. Transactions, Jan. 1937. v. 56, no. 1, p. 113-15, illus.)

The first occurrence in North America of this carnivore fluke native to Europe. It was taken from an Eskimo husky dog recently brought from Alaska to Los Angeles, California, which died there of cirrhosis of the liver. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

34762. FREEMAN, THOMAS NESBITT, 1911- Interim report of the distribution of the tabanids obtained in the Northern Insect Survey. Ottawa, Dec. 1953. 38 p. 35 text maps. (Canada. Defence Research Board. Environmental protection technical report, no. 4) Also pub. as: Canada. Dept. of Agriculture. Division of Entomology. Contribution, no. 3090.

Contains 35 distributional maps based on specimens obtained by Northern Insect Survey parties, 1947-50 inclusive. For each of 35 species of tabanids in four genera (*Atylotus*: three species, *Chrysops*: seven, *Chrysosona*: one, *Tabanus*: 24), Canadian distribution is shown. Their general distributional patterns (e. g. boreal forest, transcontinental; cordilleran; etc.) are indicated in preliminary listing of the species. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

34763. FREGLY, MELVIN J. Cross-acclimatization between cold and altitude in rats. (American journal of physiology,

Feb. 1954. v. 176, no. 2, p. 267-74, illus., tables) 20 refs.

Rats which lived at 25° C. showed increasing tolerance when repeatedly exposed to 39,000 ft. simulated altitude, in contrast to animals which lived at 5° C. Rats acclimatized to 19,000 ft. altitude and exposed to 5° C. cooled more quickly than controls. The experiments indicate that there exists a negative cross acclimatization between cold and altitude, and between altitude and cold. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34764. FREGLY, MELVIN J. Effects of extremes of temperature on hypertensive rats. (American journal of physiology, Feb. 1954. v. 176, no. 2, p. 275-81, illus., tables) 20 refs.

Normal rats exposed to cold air (5° C.) for 20 days showed increased blood pressure, in contrast to hypertensive animals. Food intake increased in both groups in the cold environment, and so did total K and Na. Exposure to 5° C. caused rises in total fluid and water intake and urine output of hypertensive rats, but normal ones did not follow that pattern. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34765. FREIBURG, RICHARD E., and P. C. DUMAS. The elephant seal, *Mirovunga angustirostris*, in Oregon. (Journal of mammalogy, Feb. 1954. v. 35, no. 1, p. 129)

A body of an adult male specimen of this species was washed upon the beach, four miles south of Bandon, Coos County (approx. 43° N. lat.). This is apparently the first record from Oregon for this species, which occurs as far north as Alaska. **Copy seen:** DSI-M.

34766. FREIDAY, DEAN. The Aleutians, island necklace of the North. (Natural history, Dec. 1945. v. 54, no. 10, p. 444-55, 21 illus., text map) ref.

Contains description of the Aleutian Chain based on the author's observations while on duty with the U. S. Navy in World War II. Formation and growth of the islands is outlined. Akutan and Makushin Volcanoes and the glaciers on Makushin are described. A caldera on Unmak Island (christened "Zoomie Crater"), which was unreported prior to World War II, was visited by jeep and is described in some detail. Many excellent photographs illustrate topography and show the volcano forms and glaciers. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34767. FREITAG, ERIKA. Probleme des transpolaren Luftverkehrs. (Geographische Rundschau, Aug. 1954. Jahrg. 6, Nr. 8, p. 312-16), 29 refs. #. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Problems of trans-polar air traffic.

Contains outline of transpolar flights made between 1919 and 1954, followed by a discussion of such problems as knowledge of topography of arctic land masses and of condition of sea ice, temperature conditions, navigation in high latitudes, the political situation—problems of sovereignty in the polar basin, and the future of transpolar flights in both northern and southern hemispheres.

Copy seen: DGS.

34768. FREITAG, WALTER. Über die Einwirkung der Kälte auf das Zahnsystem. (Luftfahrtmedizin, 1943. Bd 7, Heft 4, p. 335-43, 2 illus.) Text in German. *Title tr.:* On the influence of cold upon the dental system.

Contains account of experiments and observations on mouth temperature in very cold environment; the coefficient of expansion of dental fillings under similar conditions; filled teeth, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

FREMONT-SMITH, FRANK, 1895-, see Conference on Cold Injury, 1951. Transactions. 1952. No. 34209.

34769. FRENCH, JOHN WINSLOW, 1918-. The effect of temperature on the retention of a maze habit in fish. (Journal of experimental psychology, 1942. v. 31, p. 79-87, illus., table) 14 refs.

Goldfish, taught a maze at 22° C. were kept for a rest period of about a day at 28°, 16°, and 4° C. The group which spent the retention period at 28° C. made nearly twice as many errors during re-learning as the group at 4° C. Control experiments also showed that the action of temperature is on retention and not on rate of learning and that the differences are "not due to retroactive inhibition produced by general activity during the period of controlled temperature."

Copy seen: DSG.

FRENCH, LYLE ALBERT, 1915-, see Hemingway, A., and L. A. French. Effect of denervation . . . limb immersion. 1953. No. 35218.

34770. FREUCHEN, PETER, 1886-. Ice floes and flaming water. A true adventure in Melville Bay. Translated

from the Norwegian by Johan Hambro. New York, Julian Messner, 1954. 242 p.

Contains account of trip made by the writer and three Eskimos in late summer, 1911 when they guided five lost whalers southward across Melville bay, north-west Greenland (75°35' N. 63° W.). In addition to difficulties encountered on the trip, descriptions are given of earlier expeditions and adventures in the region, Eskimo characteristics, folklore, and methods of living off the land, and flora and fauna of the Thule region, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

34771. FREUND, H. and F. MARCH-AND. Über Blutzucker und Wärmeregulation. (Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archiv für experimentelle Pathologie und Pharmakologie, 1913. v. 73, p. 276-91, tables) about 25 refs. Text in German.

Contains a study of blood sugar levels in hyper- and hypothermic rabbits, during fever, etc. Evidence is presented that hyperglycemia due to cold is not brought about by increased carbohydrate oxidation, but probably by a direct effect of the ambient temperature on the liver.

Copy seen: DSG.

FREUND, RUDOLF, 1915-, see Barnett, L. K. World we live in, X; arctic barrens. 1954. No. 33460.

34772. FREY, MAX von, 1852-. Zur Theorie der Temperaturempfindung. (American journal of physiology, Oct. 1929. v. 90, no. 2, p. 362) Text in German. *Title tr.:* On the theory of temperature sensation.

Contains abstract of a paper delivered to the 13th International Physiological Congress, dealing with the sensation following prolonged local cooling; suggestions to avoid pitfalls, and the relation of the findings to current theories of sensation.

Copy seen: DSG.

34773. FREY, RICHARD, 1886-. Studien über ostasiatische Dipteren, III. Rhachiceridae, Rhagionidae, Hilarimorphidae. (Notulae entomologicae, 1954. Arg. 34, häft. 1, p. 1-25) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Studies of eastern Asian Diptera, III. Rhachiceridae, Rhagionidae, Hilarimorphidae.

Contains a critical revision of dipters of three families native chiefly to Southeast Asia, with keys to the subfamilies, genera and species and descriptions of 49 species (26 are new), four subspecies and one variety; *Cechenia kamtschatica*

from Bol'sheretsk, Kamchatka, collected by Y. Wuorentaus, is included. Pt. I of this work is *Arctic Bibliography* No. 29112; pt. II does not include arctic species. **Copy seen:** MH-Z.

34774. FRIDLAND, S. Nedra Arktiki i ikh osvoenie. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, May 1936, no. 5, p. 68-72) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Mineral resources of the Arctic and their utilization.

Contains a survey of Soviet achievements in the discovery, exploration and utilization of the mineral wealth of the far North, in brief notes on the significance and industrial development of Kola Peninsula, Northern Ural, Noril'sk (nickel, copper, coal), Amderma (fluor-spar), Nordvik-Khatanga region (oil, salt, coal), Kureyka (graphite), Sangar region (coal), and coal mining in Spitsbergen. The prospect of further discoveries in the Nizhnyaya Tunguska basin, Chukotka, Novaya Zemlya, Vaygach, etc., are briefly discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

FRIEDGOOD, CHARLES EDWARD, 1918-, see Ripstein, C. B., and others. Technique for production of hypothermia. 1954. No. 37072.

34775. FRIEDMAN, KAREN J. Current transition in the economy of Greenland. Washington, D. C., Apr. 1954. 83 p. text map, 12 tables. Mimeographed. 11 refs.

Report based on a social-economic study made in West Greenland, 1953, supported by the Arctic Institute of North America (Project, No. ONR-106). History of the area, and aims of the Greenland Commission's Report of 1950 are briefly surveyed. The changing economy is analyzed: fisheries, sheep farming, mineral industry (coal and cryolite), and shipping. Relocation of the population, construction program, organization of technical services, as well as the social and cultural programs in education, housing, health, etc., are considered. Legislation and administration of the changing times are discussed. Special techniques of the development program, its achievements in regard to the budget, physical construction, fisheries and farming, prices and incomes, etc., are described and evaluated.

Appendix contains data on: population (1938, 1947, 1951); Danish Govt. revenue and expenditure on Greenland; investment, domestic and foreign trade;

the cod fishery, livestock; household budgets, wages and prices, etc.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DAI.

FRIEDMANN, HERBERT, 1900-, see Aldrich, J. W., and H. Friedmann. Revision of the ruffed grouse. 1943. No. 33207.

FRIEDMANN, HERBERT, 1900-, see also Bailey, A. M. Wryneck from Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska. 1947. No. 33418.

FRIEDMANN, HERBERT, 1900-, see also Hanna, W. C. *Cuculus canorus* . . . 1947. No. 35154.

34776. FRISCH, C. J. Die Lappen Schwedens und ihre Lebensweise. (Globus, 1868. Bd. 13, p. 207-210, 245-47, illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The Lapps of Sweden and their mode of life.

Contains an account of the life of fisher Lapps, and the nomadic or mountain and forest Lapps, based on the journal of Petrus Laestadius, 1802-1841, a missionary in Lappmarken, 1828-1832 (*Journal för första året af hans tjenstgöring såsom missionaire i Lappmarken*. Stockholm, Z. Haggström, 1831. 2 v.: viii, 473; iv, 536 p. Copy in CtY, NN).

The Lapp economy, reindeer breeding, dwellings, and storage, their songs, household utensils and ornaments, the general uncleanness, etc., are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

34777. FRISCH, C. J. Die Lappmarken Schwedens oder Lappland. (Globus, 1867. Bd. 12, p. 107-110) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Swedish Lappmark or Lapland.

Contains a geographical sketch of the northernmost province of Sweden, with demographic data. The process of Swedish colonization (pioneering), and economic conditions are discussed. A local bread (of flour substitutes) and food generally is noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

34778. FRISHENFEL'D, D. G. Kratkie svedeniia o poiskakh nefi v Äkutii. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935, no. 8, p. 24-27) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Brief notes on oil prospecting in Yakutia.

A survey of information referring to the occurrence of oil in Yakutia, from the reports of Popov (1794) and Figurin

(1822) to the discovery of oil between the Khatanga and Anabara Rivers by Emel'iantsev in 1933. The most promising areas for oil prospecting are the Lena-Vilyuy watershed and the coastal region between the Yana and Indigirka.

Copy seen: DLC.

34779. FRISTRUP, BØRGE. High arctic deserts. (International Geological Congress. 19th, Algiers, 1952. Déserts actuels et anciens, pub. 1953. Sect. 7, fasc. 7, p. 91-99, 2 plates) 11 refs.

One of the most typical arctic deserts is found in Peary Land (northernmost Greenland, 82°55' N. 32° W.). Investigations were carried out there with the aid of aircraft during the Dansk Pearylandekspedition, 1947-1950. Geology, glaciation, and climate are briefly described, and the effects of wind erosion discussed in some detail. Desert conditions are the result of extremely low annual precipitation (100-125 mm. or less), great evaporation, and extremes of temperature. All loose material is carried away by the wind, sandstones are grooved and hollowed, and harder rocks polished and faceted by drifting sand, snow, and ice needles. Salt crustations cover large areas. Similar deserts are found in other parts of Greenland in areas of continental climate, along the edge of the inland ice at the heads of the fiord complexes, especially in the Søndre Strømfjord region of West Greenland (66°04' N. 53°13' W.).

Copy seen: DGS.

34780. FRISTRUP, BØRGE. Peary Land. (Naturens verden, 1951. Årg. 35, hefte 1-2, p. 19-33, 9 illus.) Text in Danish. English translation for the Canadian Defence Research Board (T 2 D. 14 p. mimeographed) at CaMAI.

Contains outline of exploration, 1881-1950, and description of this region of northwest Greenland based on observations during the Dansk Pearylandekspedition in 1947-1950. Topography, glaciers, rivers, climate, climatic change and glacier recession, role of evaporation, plants, animals, insects, Eskimo relics, etc., are briefly presented.

Copy seen: DLC.

34781. FRITZ, MADELEINE ALBERTA, 1896-, and **J. S. CRANSWICK.** Lower and Middle Devonian of the James Bay Lowland. (Geological Association of Canada. Proceedings, 1953, v. 6, pt. 1, p. 69-74, 7 cross-sections) 2 refs.

Three stratigraphic units, the Sextant (Lower Devonian), Middle Abitibi River

limestone, and Upper Abitibi River limestone (Middle Devonian) are included in an exposure along the Abitibi River halfway between Cochrane and Moosonee northern Ontario (approx. 50° N. 81° W.). Each formation is briefly described and four stages in the geologic history of the region are outlined. They involve an interval of erosion following withdrawal of the Silurian sea and three stages of progressive marine transgression in the Middle Devonian. **Copy seen:** DGS.

34782. FROELICH, A. Les Lapons d'Enontekiö. (Association de Géographes Français. Bulletin, May-June, 1949. no. 202-203, p. 66-76, map) **Title tr.:** The Lapps of Enontekiö.

The geographic and climatic conditions of the region west and east of the Palojoki, a left tributary of the Muoniojoki below Karesuando in Finnish Lapland, are described briefly, and, in more detail, the reindeer-breeding technique among the Lapps. The life of the mountain (seasonally-migratory, reindeer-breeding) Lapps and that of the sedentary Lapps and Finns (agriculturists and cattle breeders) is sketched. The sedentary Lapps in the Kōnkämäeno valley are almost completely Finnicized, and vice versa, the Finns of the region having considerable admixture of Lapp blood. The influence of civilization upon the life of the nomads, the devastation of Lapland by retreating Germans in 1944, and the role of modern highways and the tourist trade are discussed. Only 150 reindeer-breeding Lapps are still nomadizing in the region of Enontekiö. **Copy seen:** DLC.

FROHNE, RICHARD G., see Frohne, W. C., and R. G. Frohne. Breeding places of *Aedes pseudo-dianlaeus* . . . 1954. No. 34784.

FROHNE, RICHARD G., see also Frohne, W. C., and R. G. Frohne. Diurnal swarms of *Culex territans* . . . 1954. No. 34785.

34783. FROHNE, WILLIAM CARRINGTON, 1908- . . . Biology of an Alaskan mosquito, *Culiseta alaskaensis* (Ludl.). (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Mar. 1954. v. 47, no. 1, p. 9-24, illus.) 11 refs.

Contains an account of the biology of *Culiseta alaskaensis* observed in the Upper Cook Inlet region of Alaska and in the laboratory, with data on seasonal history, courtship and mating, feeding, oviposition, longevity, habitats, eggs and

rafts, larvae and pupae. Knapsack spraying in late May for the regions with limited breeding range is recommended for control of this pest.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34784. FROHNE, WILLIAM CARRINGTON, 1908-, and **R. G. FROHNE.** Breeding places of *Aedes pseudodiantaeus* Smith and *diantaeus* H., D., & K. in Alaska. (Brooklyn Entomological Society. Bulletin, Oct. 1954. new ser., v. 49, no. 4, p. 95-99) 6 refs.

Contains observations on breeding grounds of these two mosquitoes in certain quaking bogs in the Copper River valley, Chitina and Liberty Falls, in Alaska. Differences in the larval ecologies of *pseudodiantaeus* and *diantaeus* and their preference of certain habitats are noted and discussed.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34785. FROHNE, WILLIAM CARRINGTON, 1908-, and **R. G. FROHNE** Diurnal swarms of *Culex territans* Walker, and the crepuscular swarming of *Aedes* about a small glade in Alaska. (Mosquito news, June 1954. v. 14, no. 2, p. 62-64) 8 refs.

Contains account of observations during the summer of 1953, on male mosquito swarms around a bog near Chitina, Alaska. Scientific name, season and time of swarming and other activities (copulation) are recorded. Three crepuscular species and one diurnal form were studied.

Copy seen: DLC.

34786. FROHNE, WILLIAM CARRINGTON-1908-. Mosquito distribution in Alaska with especial reference to a new type of life cycle. (Mosquito news, Mar. 1954. v. 14, no. 1, p. 10-13) 6 refs.

Contains a preliminary check list of 24 Alaskan mosquitoes and three partial lists representing arctic, subarctic and temperate life zones in the area. Types of life cycles, including a new one for the subarctic, and the length of biting season, are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34787. FROHNE, WILLIAM CARRINGTON, 1908-. Report of the entomologist. (In: Luntney, R. S., and others. Interim report on Katmai Project... Alaska. Mar. 1954. p. 113-27)

An insect collection of over a thousand specimens and a practical survey of insect pests were made in Katmai National Monument during three weeks

work, July-Aug. 1953, as part of the Katmai Project. Collecting was done in three major life zones: (1) treeless (arctic) tundra; (2) interior (sub-arctic) Hudsonian zone of woods and great lakes; and (3) maritime (sub-arctic) region of mountainous alder-grasslands on Shelikof Strait. The general collection is described. Biting diptera are discussed, and field observations are recorded on snipe flies, punkies and swarming dance flies. **Copy seen:** DI.

34788. FROHWEIN, GOTTFRIED. Über den Reizort, die Empfindlichkeit und die Erregbarkeit der Temperaturnerven. (Pflügers Archiv für die gesamte Physiologie, 1930. Bd. 225, p. 591-605, 6 tables) 11 refs. Text in German.

Title tr.: On the point of stimulation, sensitivity and excitability of the thermal nerves.

Contains a study aimed to determine the causes of the slightly higher thermal sensitivity of the left hand (as compared with the right), an observation made earlier by the author and H. Hahn. No difference in the excitability of the sensory terminations nor in their location in the tissues were found. A systematic difference in sensitivity between the receptors of the right and left hand is assumed. Problems of adaptation and re-adaptation, etc., were also studied.

Copy seen: DSG.

34789. FROMME, KARL. Die nordgermanische Kolonisation im atlantisch-polgaren Raum. Studien zur Frage der nördlichen Siedlungsgrenze in Norwegen und Island. Kiel, 1939. 150 p. illus., maps, diagrs., 2 plates. (Kiel. Universität. Geographisches Institut. Schriften, Bd. 9, Heft 2) 292 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** North Teutonic colonization in the Atlantic-Polar area. Studies on the question of the northern limits of settlement in Norway and Iceland.

The principal features of the historic Norse and Danish expansion in Iceland and West Greenland are analyzed. The natural characteristics of both regions, settlements, colonizing agencies (missions, trades), 19-20th century developments and the current state of settlement are treated in turn. Icelanders in the U. S. and Canada, changes in the way of life and settlement in Norway, Iceland, Greenland and Canada, fluctuations in the northern limit of settlement, and the north Teutonic peoples' role in pushing

back those limits are briefly considered.

The study was based on extensive literature and on the author's two month visit to Iceland in summer 1935.

Copy seen: NNA; DLC.

34790. FROMMEL, E., and J. PIQUET. La cholinestérase sérique du caboye soumis au gel expérimental; l'hypersensibilité de la souris gelée aux injections d'acétylcholine; à propos de la "maladie vasomotrice" de Leriche. (Archives internationales de pharmacodynamie et de thérapie, Sept. 1, 1946. v. 72, p. 312-20, illus.) 7 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Serum cholinesterase of guinea pigs submitted to experimental frostbite; hypersensitivity of chilled mice to injections of acetylcholine; apropos the "vasometer disease" of Leriche.

Guinea pigs exposed to dry or wet cold showed a decrease in serum cholinesterase. Chilled mice were more sensitive to acetylcholine injections than normal ones, the latter dying only after 50 percent higher doses than the former. Atropine injections increased considerably the tolerance of cooled animals towards acetylcholine.

Copy seen: DSG.

34791. FROUCHTMAN, R. Urticaria "a frigore." (Medicina clinica, Barcelona, Sept. 1945, v. 5, p. 187-92, illus. table) This paper was also pub. in Medicina, revista mexicana, June 25, 1947. v. 27, p. 278-85. Text in Spanish. Summary in English, German, French. **Title tr:** Urticaria "a frigore."

Contains a report based on study of ten patients including laboratory, histamine and dermatographic tests. The cases are classified as "complicated" (7) and "pure" (3), and the reasons for including this syndrome among the allergic diseases is discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

34792. FRYE, THEODORE CHRISTIAN, 1869- , and M. McM. JACKSON. The ferns of Washington. (American fern journal, 1913-1914, v. 3, no. 3, p. 65-83, plates 1-4; no. 4, p. 97-108, plates 6-8; v. 4, no. 1, p. 6-14, plates 9-14; no. 2, p. 41-57, plates 15-21)

Contains a key to the families of the plant phylum Pteridophyta, descriptions of the families and genera, keys to the species, and a systematic list of about 60 ferns and fern allies inhabiting the State of Washington, with descriptions and data on habitat and range in the United

States and Canada; general distribution in other countries is also indicated. Many species native to northern regions of North America are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

34793. FRYER, A. C. Eskimo rehabilitation program at Craig Harbour. (Royal Canadian Mounted Police quarterly, Oct. 1954. v. 20, no. 2, p. 139-42, 2 illus.)

Report on six needy Eskimo families, moved in Aug. 1953, from Port Harrison (Northern Quebec) and Pond Inlet (Baffin Island) to Craig Harbour on Ellesmere, where game is known to be abundant. About 40 miles from the R. C. M. P. post, they seem to be making a good adjustment, hunting walrus, caribou and seal, trapping, and making stone and ivory carvings for the handicrafts trade.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34794. FUCHS, STEPHEN. Individual and communal property concepts among primitive peoples. (Anthropological Society of Bombay. Journal, Mar. 1953. new ser. v. 7, no. 1, p. 9-28) 44 refs.

Contains an investigation on ownership of immovable goods (land, hunting grounds); movable goods (food, implements, clothing, ornaments, etc.); incorporeal property (e. g. songs); and rules of inheritance. References are made (among others) to the Cree, Montagnais, and Koryaks.

Copy seen: DSI.

34795. FUKUTOMI, TAKAHARU, and others. Study sea-ice, 3rd-8th, 15th reports. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1950, v. 3, p. 131-206; 1951, v. 8, p. 59-88, illus., tables) refs. Text in Japanese. Summaries in English. *Other authors:* K. Kusunoki and T. Tabata.

"Elaborate studies of formation, extent, depth, etc. of ice along shores and in the Okhotsk Sea depending on temperature, salinity, depth, wind conditions, cyclonic storms, etc. Some years the whole Okhotsk Sea is frozen except where warm currents enter. Total amount averages 120×10^{10} m³ in a winter. The entire series is accompanied by data and curves or charts." — *Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Jan. 1954. v. 3, no. 1, p. 109. Reports 16-18 are listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 29157-29159.

Copy seen: DWE.

34796. FULLER, WILLIAM A. Aerial surveys for beaver in the Mackenzie

District, Northwest Territories. (North American Wildlife Conference. 18th, Washington, D. C. Transactions, 1953. p. 329-36, tables) 2 refs.

A technique of aerial surveying for beaver is described, and an account given of results obtained from such surveys in 1949, 1951 and 1952. Three grades of habitat have been mapped, saturated areas and population gain determined and the beneficial effects of a sanctuary demonstrated.

Copy seen: DLC.

34797. G., S. *Diētī līsa; iz zhizni tungusov.* (Sibirskii sbornik, 1902. god. 17, p. 129-43) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Children of the forest; from the life of the Tungus.

The Tungus on the Angara River are described from (partly) personal observations and (mostly) hearsay; their appearance, dwellings and food, clothing, reindeer breeding, winter hunting and summer fishing, care of infants, means of travel, trade among themselves and with Russians or Yakuts. Tungus customs connected with division of the take in hunting and fishing, personal property, marriage, and platform burial are discussed. Their pastimes and round dances, religious beliefs, personal names, functions of their "princes" and relations with the Russian authorities are dealt with, as well as such traits as hospitality, their care of widows and orphans, mental abilities, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

34798. GAARDER, KAREN RINGDAL, and E. RAMSFJELL. A new coccolithophorid from northern waters, *Calcio-pappus caudatus* n. gen. n. sp. (Nytt magasin for botanikk, 1954. v. 2, p. 155-56, illus.)

Contains generic and specific diagnoses of this new coccolithophorid observed by the junior author from the "plankton of northern Norwegian Sea."

Copy seen: MH-A.

GABEL-JØRGENSEN, CARL CHRISTIAN AAGE, 1895-, see Birket-Smith, K. Grenlandiā; . . . 1953. No. 33604.

34799. GABRIELSON, IRA NOEL, 1889- . . . Baikal teal on St. Lawrence Island, Alaska. (Auk, July 1941. v. 58, no. 3, p. 400)

Contains a record (the second for North America) of two adult Baikal teals, *Nettion formosum*, obtained by G. Collins on July 23, 1937, at Savoonga, St. Lawrence Island. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

34800. GABRIELSON, IRA NOEL, 1889- . . . A continental review of the wildlife resource: Alaska and United States. (North American Wildlife Conference, 4th, Detroit. Transactions, 1939. p. 78-86)

Contains a general report on the progress in conservation work, understanding, and research; bird refuges; regulating the kill; study of Alaskan and Aleutian bird colonies and breeding grounds; etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

34801. GABRIELSON, IRA NOEL, 1889- , and F. C. LINCOLN. A new Alaskan race of the winter wren. (Biological Society of Washington. Proceedings. May 14, 1951. v. 64, p. 73-74)

A description and measurements of *Troglodytes troglodytes seguamensis* n. ssp. (Seguam winter wren), a male collected on Seguam, June 30, 1946, by I. N. Gabrielson. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

34802. GABRIELSON, IRA NOEL, 1889- , and F. C. LINCOLN. A new race of ptarmigan from Alaska. (Biological Society of Washington. Proceedings, Apr. 13, 1951. v. 64, p. 63-64)

Contains a description of *Lagopus mutus yunaskensis* n. ssp., type specimen adult male taken on Yunaska Island, June 24, 1946, by I. N. Gabrielson.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34803. GABRIELSON, IRA NOEL, 1889- . . . Notes on *Bonasa* and *Numenius* in Alaska. (Condor, Nov.-Dec. 1952. v. 54, no. 6, p. 359)

Contains notes on three specimens of grouse from the Channel Island in Taku River, which appear closest to *umbelloides*; and on *Numenius phaeopus variegatus*, collected by G. Collins at Savoonga, St. Lawrence Island.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34804. GABRIELSON, IRA NOEL, 1889- , and F. C. LINCOLN. Post-mortem color change in bird specimens. (Condor, Nov.-Dec. 1951. v. 53, no. 6, p. 298-99)

Contains observations on the foxing of old bird specimens, made during a comparison of a collection of fox-sparrows from Alaska with old museum specimens. The post-mortem change of color of specimens of six subspecies of *Passerella iliaca* is noted.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

34805. GABRIELSON, IRA NOEL, 1889- . . . Trumpeter swans in Alaska. (Auk, Jan. 1946. v. 63, no. 1, p. 102-103)

Contains observations from aircraft in 1944 and 1945. Over 300 swans were counted on Prince of Wales Island in Mar. 1944, and around 350 a year later on Prince of Wales Island, Cleveland Peninsula, Revillagigedo Island and adjacent regions.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

GAD, FINN, 1911-, see Salling, A., and others. Danskbogen I; . . . 1952. No. 37204.

34806. GADBOIS, PIERRE, 1923-, and C. LAVERDIÈRE. Esquisse géographique de la région de Floeberg Beach, nord de l'île Ellesmere. (Geographical bulletin, 1954. no. 6, p. 17-44, 8 illus., 2 text maps, 2 tables) approx. 90 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Geographical sketch of the Floeberg Beach region, northern Ellesmere Island.

Contains outline of the main physical characteristics of the region around the Alert weather station (82°25'-35' N. 61°30'-63°30' W.) visited by the authors in summer 1952. Its exploration is reviewed. Relief, structure, continental glaciation and post-glacial marine transgression are discussed; terraces, marine gravels and clays, solifluction and polygonal soils are described, with some account also of the climate and the seasons, lake ice and sea ice, vegetation, and wildlife.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34807. GADBOIS, PIERRE, 1923-, and I. A. McKAY. A vegetation map of the Carter Basin area, Lake Melville lowlands, Newfoundland. (Geographical bulletin, 1954. no. 5, p. 1-3, text map) 2 refs.

Descriptive text accompanies map showing natural vegetation of a small area (approx. 53°30' N. 59°50' W.) near the mouths of Kenamu and Kenemich Rivers on the southwest shore of Lake Melville, Labrador. Map was prepared from aerial photographs and from field observations made in summer 1950 by a Canadian Geographical Branch party led by P. Gadbois. Vegetation is mapped on the basis of the moisture-controlled series proposed by Hustich (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 7591). Characteristics of "wet," "moist," and "dry" series are described with relation to the region.

Copy seen: DGS.

GAGGE, ADOLF PHARO, 1908-, see Winslow, C. E. A., and others. The relative influence of radiation and convection upon the temperature regulation of the clothed body. 1938. No. 38279.

GAGNON, MARC, see Robillard, E., and M. Gagnon. Résistance à l'anoxie . . . 1953. No. 37091.

34808. GAHLEN, W., and N. KLÜCKEN. Über Variation, Norm und Labilität der Hauttemperatur. (Klinische Wochenschrift, Aug. 15, 1953. Jahrg. 31, Heft 31-32. p. 754-58, illus.) 25 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** On variation, norm and lability of skin temperature.

Account of a study and mathematical and physical analysis of human skin temperature under constant ambient conditions. Over 900 measurements are utilized and other sources discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

34809. GAKKEL', ĬAKOV ĬAKOV. LEVICH. Podvodnyĭ khrebet Lomonosova. (Vokrug sveta, Nov. 1954. no. 11, p. 4-7, illus., map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Lomonosov submarine range.

The discovery of this range by Soviet explorers is recounted: the first signs of its existence were found by the High Latitude Expedition of 1948 (led by M. E. Ostrekin, the author participating) when in April bathymetric measurements revealed a 1,500 m. elevation of the sea bottom. Study of the hydrological and hydrobiological material collected indicated that the elevation might represent part of a range extending across the Arctic Basin, and this was confirmed by explorations of the High Latitude Expeditions of 1949 and 1950, and by observations of the Drifting Station "North Pole-2", 1950-1951. The full extent of the range, 1,800 km. long and 2,500-3,000 m. high, was disclosed by the work of special parties headed by I. I. Cherevichnyi and M. E. Ostrekin in 1954, the author again participating, and by observations of the Drifting Station "North Pole-3," 1954, which crossed the range in August. Its highest point, 954 m. below sea level, was found by a party headed by the flyer G. V. Sorokin and the hydrologist G. A. Ponomarenko in 1954. Study of its rocks and bottom sediments indicates Tertiary origin of the range, with possible temporary elevations above sea level. The discovery of the range throws new light on many oceanographic problems of the Arctic Basin and contributes towards understanding the ice drift. Author's photographs show pack ice over the range and a bathymetric party at

work; the lay of the Lomonosov Range between approx. 78° N. 141° E. and 87° N. 60° W., is shown schematically on text map. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34810. GAKKEL', IAKOV IAKOVLE-VICH. Skhematicheskaya karta Severnoi Zemli. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii institut. Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 4, p. 69-71, 94, map) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** A schematic map of Severnaya Zemlya.

A tentative sketch-map (in scale about 1:5 million) based chiefly on reports from the leaders of the Severnaya Zemlya Expedition (G. A. Ushakov and N. N. Urvan'tsev) and on an airphotographic survey made by Prof. Aschenbrenner during the *Graf Zeppelin* arctic flight in 1931. The main islands are outlined and position of smaller islands indicated, with textual comment.

Copy seen: DLC.

34811. GAKKEL', IAKOV IAKOVLE-VICH. Za chetvert' veka; obzor deyatelnosti Arkticheskogo instituta Glavsevmorputi za 25 let, s 1920 po 1945 god. Moskva-Leningrad, Izd-vo Glavsevmorputi, 1945. 109 p. ports, illus. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In a quarter of a century; survey of the activities of the Arctic Institute of the Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route in 25 years, from 1920 to 1945.

The Institute was founded in 1920 under the name of Severnaya nauchno-promyslovaya ekspeditsiya (Northern Scientific-Economic Expedition) in a reorganization of Komissiya po izucheniiu Severa (Commission for the Study of the North); in 1930 it was renamed Vsesoiuznyi arkticheskii institut. It was taken over by Glavsevmorput in 1933 after the latter's establishment, and since 1938 has been called Arkticheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut Glavsevmorputi. In the beginning, it organized arctic studies in all fields of science, but since 1939, when its biological and geological sections were separated into independent institutes, its work has been concentrated in the hydro-meteorological service of the Northern Sea Route (p. 39-40). Its activities over the years are reviewed here in 20 chapters: Investigations of the hydrology and aerology of the northern seas (including since 1935 Norwegian and Greenland Seas) and rivers (p. 43-62); establishment of polar stations (p. 62-66); meteorological observations and intensive study of ice

conditions (p. 66-76); ship-building and utilization of aviation (p. 73-75); magnetic observations and study of the ionosphere (p. 77-83); geological and geographical exploration and mapping (p. 84-97); organization of the Higher Arctic School of Navigation, 1935, (p. 98) and the Arctic Museum in Leningrad (p. 104-105) etc. Expeditions under its auspices, over three hundred, among them the *Sibiriakov* 1932, *Cheliuskin* 1933, *Sedov* 1937-40, Papanin's North Pole expedition of 1937-38, etc., and the complete traverse of the Northern Sea Route by more than a hundred vessels, are stressed. Individuals, vessels participating in the scientific exploratory work are noted (many illus.), and tribute paid to their achievements.

A useful summary of the institute's activities is given in T. E. Armstrong, *Northern Sea Route*, 1952 (p. 98-100) *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 20310.

Copy seen: DLC.

34812. GALBRAITH, JOHN S. Edward "Bear" Ellice. (Beaver, Summer 1954. Outfit 285, p. 26-29, port.)

Contains biographical sketch of Edward Ellice, describing his association with the North West Company until 1821 and his political influence and role in the affairs of the Hudson's Bay Company between 1821 and 1863.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34813. GALKIN, N. Skazki polarnoi nochi. (Sibirskie ogni, 1928. t. 7, no. 4, p. 150-53, 5 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Tales of the polar night.

Contains impressions from a visit to the Chukotsk Peninsula in Oct. 1926. An overnight stay in a Chukchi tent on the arctic coast is described, and two tales heard are recounted. Snowbound for seven days in the Eskimo village of Imtuk, author gives three tales told by an old Eskimo; describes the singing, dances of men and women, the drum, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

GALL, ROBERT. See Hall, Robert.

GALLICCHIO, VICENT, see Thomas, L. J., and others. Echinococcosis on St. Lawrence Island, Alaska. 1954. No. 37760.

34814. GAL'PERIN, M. I., and others. Razrabotka merzlogo grunta. (Stroitel'naya promyshlennost', Oct. 1954. v. 32, no. 10, p. 14-17, illus., diagrs., tables)

Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The excavation of frozen ground. **Other authors:** E. A. Torgonenko and A. P. Degtjarev.

"The effectiveness of various methods of excavating frozen ground is discussed. Current procedures employ thawing, crushing or explosive techniques to break up the ground to be excavated. Recent experiments have shown that excavation is readily accomplished by cutting a frozen area into squares to at least 80 percent of the thickness of the frozen layer. High-speed disk saws (revolving at 40 m./sec.) were found to cut easily, partly because of heat effects, but because of rapid wear at high speeds compromise saws revolving at 5-6 m./sec. were adopted for general use. A draw knife mounted on a mobile crane has also been found to give good results."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

34815. GAMOV, I. I. Ocherki dalekol Sibiri. Gomel', Sh. G. Sirkin, 1894. 117 p. 8 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Sketches of remote Siberia.

Ten articles, previously published in various periodicals, on the Lena country and its people. The Yakuts and their historical legends (p. 17-32), fishermen and their artels (p. 33-46), Yakut and Russian population, their relations past and present, the deportees, *skoptsy* (a sect) and gold seekers, trade and the famous fair of Kachug (p. 47-87), nervous diseases (*meriâchestvo*) with description of typical cases (p. 88-108) are among the matters treated. A chapter is added (p. 109-112) on the possibilities for Arctic Ocean shipping. **Copy seen:** DLC.

GANTT, W. HORSLEY, see Stone, S. H., and W. H. Gantt. Adaptation to cold stress . . . rats. 1953. No. 37639.

34816. GAPANOVICH, IVAN IVANOVICH, 1891- . The Asiatic origin of South American man. (Royal Asiatic Society. North China Branch. Journal, 1931. v. 62, p. 172-98) 29 refs.

Contains discussion on two possible ways of migration from Asia to America via the northern or southern Pacific. The affinities in physical appearance, language and mythology between Paleo-Siberians and American Indians are scrutinized. Undoubtedly, concludes the author, man passed from Asia to America via the North Pacific.

Copy seen: DSI.

34817. GARBER, CLARK McKINLEY, 1891- . Marriage and sex customs of

the western Eskimos. (Scientific monthly, 1935. v. 41, p. 215-27, illus.) 13 refs.

From extensive observations, in particular among West Alaskan Eskimos, information is presented on: sex knowledge among children; promiscuity and its white origins; marriage customs and ceremonies; courtship; polygamy, monogamy, polyandry; divorce; inbreeding; celibacy; lending and exchanging of wives, etc. **Copy seen:** DSG.

GARCIA, J. P., see Chatfield, P. O., and others. Effects of cooling and nerve conduction hibernator and non-hibernator. 1948. No. 34106.

34818. GARCIA-CONDE GÓMEZ, F. J. Accion del frio sobre el organismo. (Medicina española, Nov. 1948. v. 20, p. 359-78, tables) 23 refs. Text in Spanish.

Deals with the adaptation of the organism to cold; reduction of "thermolysis" through circulatory changes, increased thermogenesis through raised metabolism, role of endocrines, etc.; injuries produced by cold; local and general symptoms in frostbite and trench foot; cold exposure as cause of diseases of the kidneys, blood, Raynaud's disease and allergies. **Copy seen:** DSC.

34819. GARDI, RENÉ. Nordland; unter Fischern an Norwegens Küsten. Zürich, Orel Füssli, 1946. 199 p. 76 illus. on plates, 3 text maps. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The northern land; among the fishermen of the Norwegian coasts.

Contains experiences of a Swiss tourist who spent three months after the World War II with fishermen of the Lofoten Islands, then visited Tromsø, Altafjord, the village of Salttjern on the Varangerfjord in Finnmark, and returned to Lofoten. The fisherman's life at sea and on land, as well as technical and economic aspects of the trade, are dealt with. Marine wildlife (fish and birds) are described. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34820. GARDINER, L. M. Larval description of *Acmaeops proteus* (Kby.) Coleopt., Ceramb. (Canadian entomologist, 1954. v. 86, no. 4, p. 190-92, illus.)

Contains a description of the larva of a woodboring beetle, *Acmaeops proteus*, found in northern Ontario breeding in dead white, red, and jack pine, white and black spruce and balsam fir, feeding on the inner bark. Pupation is believed to

take place in the soil since no pupae have been found under the bark.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

34821. GARDNER, GÉRARD. Algues, lichens, mousses, hépatiques récoltés au Labrador, à la Baie d'Hudson, à la Baie James, et dans le Manitoba-Nord, en 1930, 1933, 1937, 1938 et 1939. Saint-Dizier (Haute-Marne), André Bruliard, 1950. 18 p. 12 illus. on 4 plates. (Société botanique de France. Mémoires, 1949, pub. 1950) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Algae, lichens, mosses, liverworts collected in Labrador, Hudson Bay, James Bay and in northern Manitoba.

The area visited is treated in five large regions: Labrador coast, Hudson Strait, east coast of Hudson Bay, east coast of James Bay, and west coast of Hudson Bay. For each, a general résumé is given of topography, rock and soil types; collecting stations are listed with geographic coordinates and date. Some 300 species of algae, about 75 lichens, 20 mosses, and four liverworts were found; they are listed with locations. The extensive collection of plants made on these trips was reported previously, *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 5539.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34822. GARDNER, GÉRARD. Problèmes d'adaptation dans le Grand-Nord Canadien. (Actualité économique, July-Sept. 1953. année 29, no. 2, p. 323-42) ref. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Problems of adaptation in the Canadian Arctic.

Contains discussion of U. S. and Canadian military exercises and operations in Alaska and northern Canada, Musk-ox, Sweetbriar, Sun Dog II, Eager Beaver; the survival schools at Port Nelson (B. C.), Cambridge Bay (Victoria Island), and Goose Bay (Labrador); and knowledge of arctic warfare and low temperature effects on men and machines. Adaptation made by the Eskimos and their value to the defense program is noted.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34823. GARDNER, GÉRARD. La valeur stratégique du Grand-Nord. (Actualité économique, Oct.-Dec. 1953. année 29, no. 3, p. 525-47) Text in French. **Title tr.:** The strategic value of the Arctic.

Contains discussion of defense problems in northern Canada and Alaska: radar and loran stations, radio recep-

tion, housing of troops, weather stations, transportation, and financing. The U. S. Air bases in Alaska are noted and the base at Thule, North Greenland, is described. Lack of such bases in the Canadian Arctic, and possibilities of attack via this route are discussed.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

GARDNER, GÉRARD, see also Jérémie, E. Description pétrographique . . . 1950. No. 35454.

34824. GARF, ANNA L. Gorod v tundre. (Vokrug sveta, Feb. 1946. no. 2, p. 30-34, illus., col. plate) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A town in the tundra.

Journalist's notes on a trip to Vorkuta: the North-Pechora railway line (Severo-Pechorskaya magistral') and difficulties of its construction on permafrost ground; Kozhva station; changing character of the forests and vegetation; first impressions of Vorkuta. The story is recounted of how the rich coal deposits were discovered in 1930 by the geologist, Georgii Chernov, and the town of Vorkuta founded in 1931; the importance of its coal mines during the war is stressed. Abnormal conditions of mining, housing and accommodation, due to the climate of the area with its blizzards and frozen ground, are noted, and the successful attempt at growing vegetables and raising cows.

Copy seen: DLC.

34825. GARNOVSKIĬ, K. I. M. D. Lebedev. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskiĭ . . . institut. Būlleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 5, p. 82-83) Text in Russian.

Obituary of Matvei Dmitrievich Lebedev, 1905-1931, the Soviet meteorologist who participated in Khibina Climatological expedition of 1926-1927, and who perished during a severe winter storm in March 1931 when on duty at the Matochkin Shar (Novaya Zemlya) polar station.

Copy seen: DLC.

34826. GARRI, A., and A. KIRĪUKHIN. Lesnoi potok. (Znanie-sila, June 1954, no. 6, p. 4-8, illus., col. plate) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The forest production line.

The forests of the Angara-Yenisey River basin in Krasnoyarskiy Province cover a hundred million hectares, equal to all forests of the United States; only five percent of their resources are utilized. These forests supply timber for the Igarka Timber Combine; the present logging

center is the town of Kazachinskoye, in the Dement'yevskiy Forest, and the work is highly mechanized, with electric saws, tractors, mechanical rafting, etc.; 35 percent of the timber produced is floated down to Igarka. The various mechanical operations of this work are sketched by the authors and illustrated by A. Katkovskii.

Copy seen: DLC.

GARUTT, V. E., see Dubinin, V. B., and V. E. Garutt. *O skelete mamonta* . . . 1954. No. 34457.

34827. GATES, GEORGE OSCAR, 1905- . Developments in Alaska in 1953. (American Association of Petroleum Geologists. Bulletin, June 1954. v. 38, no. 6, p. 1254-65, 4 text maps) 6 refs.

Exploration for oil and gas in southern and interior Alaska increased in 1953, with eleven oil companies and two U. S. Geological Survey parties making geologic studies. Activity decreased in northern Alaska as a result of suspension of U. S. Navy exploration in Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4. Four small U. S. Geological Survey parties were active in the region. Developments in the Gulf of Alaska, Alaska Peninsula - Cook Inlet, interior Alaska, and northern Alaska provinces are described in turn, with notes on geophysical and geological exploration.

Copy seen: DGS.

34828. GATES, GORDON ENOCH, 1897- . Exotic earthworms of the United States. (Harvard University. Museum of Comparative Zoology. Bulletin, 1954. v. 111, no. 6, p. 217-58) 14 refs.

"Forty-five species of eighteen genera of nine of the twelve families of earthworms are now known to have reached the United States, presumably during the last 350 years, from sources ultimately in Europe, Africa, Asia and South America. Most of these species are now permanently established on the mainland."—Summary, p. 257. Two species, *Allolobophora caliginosa* and *Lumbricus rubellus*, found in soil of an abandoned Indian village site (Auke village in Auke Bay) near Juneau, Alaska, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34829. GATES, OLCOTT, 1919- , and others. Preliminary report on the geology of the Aleutian Islands. (Science, Apr. 2, 1954. v. 119, no. 3092, p. 446-47) Other authors: G. D. Fraser, and G. L. Snyder.

Contains results of reconnaissance studies by the U. S. Geological Survey since 1946. Undated volcanic and sedimentary rocks are unconformably overlain by early Tertiary sediments, both groups being cut by intrusives of the calc-alkalic circum-Pacific suite. Unconformities younger than the intrusives probably represent a major uplift in middle Tertiary accompanied by faulting. Structure is characterized by normal faults and broad open folds. Late Tertiary to Recent calc-alkalic volcanic rocks overlie the unconformities.

Copy seen: DLC.

34830. GATTENBERGER, P., and L. LANINA. Kraevednaia rabota na krai-nem severe. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Sept. 1934. no. 9, p. 4-12) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Work of the regional studies in the far North.

Contains a review of the cultural bases' and regional studies societies' activities among the Samoyeds of Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra and the Yamal Peninsula, in the Tobol'sk region, among the Ostyaks and Voguls of Kazym, the Tungus and Yakuts, in the Far East among the Koryaks, Chukchis, and the eastern Tungus (on bukhta Nagayevo), in Kamchatka and other places. The ethnographers, naturalists and economists participating in this work and their progress are mentioned, e. g. Prokof'ev among the Samoyeds. These activities are supported by Institut Narodov Severa; the weaknesses and gaps in the enterprise as a whole are pointed out.

Copy seen: DLC.

34831. GAUNITZ, SVEN. Fynd av harkrankar, fam. Limoniidae och Tipulidae. (Opuscula entomologica, 1954. Bd. 19, häft. 1, p. 76-77) Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** Finds of crane flies, fam. Limoniidae and Tipulidae.

Forty-four species are listed, with localities and the dates of collection, from specimens obtained by the author and determined by P. Nielsen and Bo Tjeder, several of them from Sorsele parish in Swedish Lapland.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

34832. GAUNITZ, SVEN. Syrphidenstudien, II; Mitteilungen über *Syrphus arcuatus* Fall., *S. lapponicus* und *S. luniger* Merg. (Entomologisk tidskrift, Dec. 30, 1954. Årg. 75, häfte 2-4, p. 235-37, illus.) 5 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Studies of Syrphidae, II; notes

on *Syrphus arcuatus* Fall., *S. lapponicus* and *S. luniger* Merg.

A comparative study of the reproductive organs of these three closely related northern species of syrphus flies.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

34833. GAUROY, PIERRE. Dans le sillage des chasseurs de baleines. (Naturalia, Nov. 1953. no. 2, p. 41-44, 4 illus., incl. 3 col) *Title tr.:* In the wake of the whale hunters.

Contains popular account of whaling off the coasts of Iceland. Today Iceland has only one whaling station, compared with a dozen in 1915, and whaling is carried on primarily in Jan Mayen waters and off the coast of Greenland. Statistics on whales caught off Iceland in 1950, former whaling practices, and modern methods are outlined. Cutting up the whale and use of its parts are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

GAVRONSKIĬ, A., see Zhermundskiĭ, and A. Gavronskiĭ. Energiia zemnykh glubin. 1954. No. 38371.

34834. GEBHARD, PAUL H., 1917-, and **K. P. KENT.** Some textile specimens from the Aleutian Islands. (American antiquity, Oct. 1941. v. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 171-76, illus.) 4 refs.

Contains technical analysis of five baskets or mats, five cords, and two bird skins obtained from "pre-Russian" burial caves on Kagamil and Shiprock islands. Material (mostly wild rye), method of weaving and decorations are examined.

Copy seen: DLC.

34835. GEBHARDT, ROBERT EUGENE, 1908- . Investigation of height of local magnetic anomaly at Port Snettisham, southeastern Alaska. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, Dec. 1941. v. 46, no. 4, p. 451-54, text map. 2 graphs) 3 refs.

A change in declination of 131° between two shore stations about 700 yds. apart (station A, declination $109^\circ.7$ east; station B, $20^\circ.9$ west) is the result of a local disturbance at Port Snettisham, about 30 mi. southeast of Juneau. An investigation was made in Mar. 1941 of the effect on a compass in an airplane flying over the site at various altitudes. Bedrock geology of the region is briefly described. At Port Snettisham a six-ft. vein of practically solid ilmenitic magnetite is associated with the ultrabasic rocks. The anomaly was found to have an appreciable effect over about 20 sq. mi.

of land and water, to a height of about 3,000 ft.

Copy seen: DLC.

34836. GEBHARDT, ROBERT EUGENE, 1908- . Sitka Magnetic Observatory of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, Dec. 1942. v. 47, no. 4, p. 319-23, illus., table) 3 refs.

Construction on the original site of the Sitka Magnetic Observatory in southeastern Alaska started in 1901 and actual recording began Jan. 1, 1902. Changes in instrumental equipment and buildings between 1905 and 1939 are noted. Construction in 1939 and 1940 at the new site on the outskirts of Sitka, and the instruments used in the new buildings are briefly described.

Copy seen: DLC.

34837. GEDENSHTRÖM, MATVEI MATVEEVICH, ca. 1780-1845. Golovy neizvestnykh zhivotnykh, nakhodimykh v sĭvernōi Sibiri. (Russkiĭ invalid, Dec. 16, 1838. no. 318, p. 1271-72) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Heads of unknown animals found in northern Siberia.

Contains descriptions of two fossil skulls obtained on the arctic coast (probably in Yakutia). The author supposes them to represent fossil reindeer. The natives' uses of fossil antlers and some other parts are noted.

Copy seen: MH-L.

34838. GEDENSHTRÖM, MATVEI MATVEEVICH, ca. 1780-1845. Novafā Sibir'. (Russkiĭ invalid, Dec. 11, 1838. no. 313, p. 1251-52) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* New Siberia [Island].

Contains notes on the physical geography and fauna of this island in the New Siberian Islands group, discovered and named by the author in 1809. A few remarks on other islands in the archipelago are added.

Copy seen: MH-L.

34839. GEDENSHTRÖM, MATVEI MATVEEVICH, ca. 1780-1845. Ostrova mezhdū Lenōi i Kolymōi. (Russkiĭ invalid, Oct. 26, 1838. no. 268, p. 1072) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Islands between the Lena and Kolyma Rivers.

Contains physical and geographic notes on seven islands of the New Siberian group ($73^\circ-77^\circ 30'$ N. $133^\circ 10'-159^\circ 16'$ E.) in Laptev Sea. Lyakhovskiy Islands, Stolbovoy, Bel'kovskiy, Kotel'nyy, Faddeyevskiy and Novaya Sibir'.

Copy seen: MH-L.

34840. GEDENSHTROM, MATVEI MATVEEVICH, ca. 1780-1845. Otryvki o Sibiri. Sanktpeterburg, Tip. Meditsinskogo depart. Ministerstva vnutren. del, 1830. 165 p. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Fragments on Siberia.

A general description of various sections of Siberia, starting with Irkutsk province (p. 16-105), which at that time included a large part of Yakutia, Okhotsk region and Kamchatka Peninsula. Its geography, geomorphology, climate, resources, population (Russian and native), cities and towns, agriculture, industries, trades and communications are described, and notes given on the fauna, flora and soils. Chapter on the Arctic Ocean (p. 105-132) has some oceanographic data, description of the coast and various islands, especially New Siberia Island (75° N. 149° E.) discovered and named by Gedenshtrom, and notes on marine fishes, birds and fossil mammoth remains on the coast.

Subsequent chapters deal with Lake Baykal and measurement of the meridian, Amur River, and river communication in Siberia, Liamin Sor on Ob' River, and Siberian trade with foreign countries.

A German translation of this work, published as *Fragments oder Etwas über Siberia*, St. Petersburg, 1842, has not been seen. **Copy seen:** MH.

34841. GEDEONOV, A. A. Akademik Vladimir Afanas'evich Obruchev; k devyanoistoletiu so dnia rozhdeniia. (Geograficheskaya v shkole, Jan.-Feb. 1954, no. 1, p. 24-29, port.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Academician V. A. Obruchev; on the 90th anniversary of his birth.

A brief biographical sketch and appraisal of the scientific work of this outstanding Soviet geologist, Vladimir Afanas'evich Obruchev, 1863- , author of over 700 scientific works, and more than 3,000 published papers (not listed here); his investigations of the geology of Siberia and studies of permafrost are stressed. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34842. GEE, EDWARD ROWLAND, and others. Geology of central Vestspitsbergen: Pt. 1. Review of the geology of Spitsbergen, with special reference to central Vestspitsbergen; Pt. 2. Carboniferous to Lower Permian of Billefjorden. (Royal Society of Edinburgh. Transactions, 1952-1954, pub. 1954. v. 62, pt. 2, p. 299-356, 14 illus. (incl. 4 plates), 5 maps (1 fold.), cross-sections 2 fold. stratigraphic columns, 3 tables) 79 refs.

Other authors: W. B. Harland, and J. R. H. McWhae.

Contains the first in a series of detailed reports based on investigations of the Cambridge Spitsbergen Expedition, 1949. Pt. 1 serves as introduction to the second and all succeeding parts, and consists of a history of field work in Svalbard, particularly in central Vestspitsbergen, from the second half of the 19th century to 1949 (by P. F. Hutchins), and a summary of the geology of the archipelago based on published material. Pt. 2 is a detailed stratigraphic study based on unpublished geological investigations of the 1919, 1920, and 1948 Scottish Spitsbergen Syndicate Expeditions and the Cambridge Spitsbergen Expeditions of 1948 and 1949. In the Billefjorden region, Lower Carboniferous non-marine deltaic, lacustrine, and estuarine deposits known as the Culm rest unconformably on Devonian and pre-Devonian rocks in a north-south-trending basin. During local intermittent marine transgressions and regressions in Lower and Middle Carboniferous, evaporites and conglomerates were deposited (Campbellryggen Group). The Upper Carboniferous was marked by a widespread transgression over all Svalbard (except possibly the extreme northwest). The thick limestones (Cyathophyllum Limestones) laid down during this period are overlain by the lower Permian Brachiopod Cherts. Structure of the area is very briefly described.

Copy seen: DSI-M; DGS.

34843. GEHEEB, ADALBERT, 1842-1909. Beitrag zur Moosflora des westlichen Sibiriens. (Flora, 1879, p. 471-80) Text in German. **Title tr.:** A contribution to the moss flora of western Siberia.

Contains a systematic annotated list of 31 species of mosses from western Siberia, Altay and Tarbagatay Mts.; 15 of the species collected by Karl Graf von Waldburg-Zeil, during the Expedition of Geographical Society of Bremen under Dr. O. Finsch in 1876, in "Chalispagor" ("Chaluspagor," or "Chalaspagor") and Kunowatskiy Yurt, in the Obdorsk region on the lower Ob' River (66°40' N.). Other parts of Waldburg-Zeil's botanical collection from this expedition are treated in *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 9484.

Copy seen: MH-A.

34844. GEHENIO, Sister MARIE PIERRE, 1909- , and B. J. LUYET. The survival of myxamoebae after freezing in liquid nitrogen. (Biodynamica,

Dec. 1953. v 7, no. 144, p. 175-80) 4 refs.

Myxamoebae of *Physarella oblonga* survived freezing in liquid nitrogen, after being first treated with ethylene glycol then rapidly cooled and rewarmed. Survival ranged from two to 48 percent. No survival was obtained when the ethylene glycol treatment was omitted.

Copy seen: DLC.

GEIGER, ERNEST, 1896-, see Catz, B., and others. Changes in thyroid of rats after . . . cold. 1954. No. 34060.

34845. GEIJER, PER ADOLPH, 1886-. Methods in prospecting for sulphide ores in northern Sweden. (In: United Nations Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources, *Lake Success*, N. Y., 1949. Proceedings, v. 2, *Mineral resources*, pub. 1951. p. 62-63) 2 refs.

Extensive prospecting for sulfide ores (primarily copper, zinc and pyrites, with some gold, silver, lead, arsenic) has been carried out in northern Sweden for about 30 years by the Boliden Mining Company and the Swedish Geological Survey. Geological and geophysical methods are used. Actual discovery of the ore bodies has in general been due to electrical methods which are described. About 40 sulfide deposits have been found; about 12 are in actual production or in preparation.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

GEIMAN, V. V., see Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo. 1951. No. 35857.

34846. GEIST, OTTO WILLIAM, 1888-. Notes on a fight between Alaska jays and a weasel. (Condor, July-Aug. 1936. v. 38, no. 4, p. 174-75)

Contains observations made in Endicott Mts. central Alaska: two Alaska blue jays (*Perisoreus canadensis fumifrons*) seriously wounded a weasel.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

GEIST, OTTO WILLIAM, 1888-, see also *Explorers journal*. Otto Geist . . . specimens from Yukon. 1953. No. 34627.

34847. GEKHTMAN (BEN-GALI), I. Gorod Magadan. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Dec. 1936, no. 12, p. 92-98, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The town of Magadan.

Notes on Magadan as a center of Okhotsk-Kolyma Province ("Capital of Kolyma"): its geographical situation on Nagayevo Bay between the settlements of Ola on the north and Tauysk to the south; the foundation of Magadan in 1932 and its first 20 prefabricated houses brought by ship; construction of large modern brick houses in 1936; the brickyard in Magadan with an annual production of seven million bricks; schools and acculturation of the aboriginal population (Kamchadal, Orochi, Yukaghirs); contrast of the surrounding wilderness with the cultural conditions of the town.

Copy seen: DLC.

34848. GEKKER, NAUM LEONT'EVICH, 1861-1920. Tri ikutskii mogilye. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia. 1895, pub. 1896. t. 26, no. 4-5, p. 183-96, 7 illus. on fold. plates at the end of vol.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Three Yakut graves.

Contains description of Yakut graves, investigated by the writer in the District of Yakutsk in 1894-1895, mostly in places where, according to the folk traditions, famous heroes, shamans or other prominent persons were buried, thus typical representatives of the Yakut race could be expected to be found. Anthropometric data of the skulls and skeletons secured however, are not included, but a detailed description is given of forms of mounds and burial boxes (coffins), position of the corpse (often face down), objects and ornaments found in the grave. References are made to the burial customs and beliefs about the dead. The graves were about 70-90 years old.

Copy seen: DGS.

GEKKER, NAUM LEONT'EVICH, 1861-1920, see Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Protokoly . . . 1897. No. 38128A.

34849. GELDEREN, C. van. Plaatselijke bevroezingen. (Nederlandsch tijdschrift voor geneeskunde, Apr. 17, 1948. v. 92, p. 1142-45) 7 refs. Text in Dutch. Summaries in French, German, and English. **Title tr.:** Local frostbite.

Since freezing damages the system owing to vascular spasm, early vasodilatation is desired. Novocainisation may suffice in early stages, but in older cases interruption or resection of the sympathetic trunk is required in order to reduce necrosis, stimulate healing and prevent late disturbances in local blood circulation.

Copy seen: DSG.

34850. GELL, C. F., and others. Theoretical and experimental study of freezing rates of animals and physical models. Naval Air Development Center. Report no. NM001 060. 05. 03; Mar. 4, 1954. *Other authors:* R. Crosbie and D. Cranmore. 3, 33 p. illus., 7 refs.

Contains a study of the rate of freezing of anesthetized rabbits and a monkey immersed in a liquid gas. Freezing rates of simple geometric forms of beef muscle, agar and water were also investigated, their heat flow mathematically analyzed, and applied to tissues within the animals.

Copy seen: DSG.

GELLHORN, ERNST, 1893-, see Koella, W. P., and others. The effect of cold . . . autonomic centers. 1954. No. 35634.

34851. GEOGRAFIĀ V SHKOLE. Issledovaniĭ tsentral'noi Arktiki. (GeografiĀ v shkole, Nov.-Dec. 1954, no. 6, p. 62-63, map) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Exploration of the central Arctic.

Article reprinted from the newspaper *Moskovskii komsomolets*, Aug. 19, 1954, based on report of Academician D. I. Shcherbakov. Brief survey is given of achievements of the Soviet High Latitude Expedition, 1954, and of Drifting Stations "North Pole-3" and "North Pole-4", and their results appraised: investigation of the submarine Lomonosov Range, and bathymetric, meteorological, oceanographic (ice conditions) and magnetic observations. Map shows drift of stations "North Pole-3" and "North Pole-4" Apr.-Sept. 1954.

Copy seen: DLC.

34852. GEOGRAFIĀ V SHKOLE. Izverzhenie Klūchevskogo vulkana. (GeografiĀ v shkole, Sept.-Oct. 1954, no. 5, p. 66) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The eruption of Klyuchevskiy Volcano.

In 1953, the eruption of the largest Kamehatka volcano took place in June, from its crater at the summit and from the new lateral crater; in the first days of June 1954, a new, weak, eruption began without any preceding seismic activity. The note is based on an account in the paper, *Tikhookeanskaiū zvezda*.

Copy seen: DLC.

34853. GEOGRAFIĀ V SHKOLE. Na Novoi Zemle. (GeografiĀ v shkole, Jan.-Feb. 1954, no. 1, p. 65) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* On Novaya Zemlya.

Notes on progress in conditions of life claimed to be resulting from intro-

duction of schools, cinema, club, library, and hospitals in Novaya Zemlya. The Council (Soviet) of the island has been headed since its establishment by the Neneĭs (Samoyed) Tyko Vylko, who accompanied V. Rusanov on his exploration trips. The notes are based on information in *Krasnoe znamĭa*, Oct. 1953.

Copy seen: DLC.

34854. GEOGRAFIĀ V SHKOLE. Na Taymyre. (GeografiĀ v shkole, Mar.-Apr. 1954, no. 2, p. 65) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* In Taymyr.

Note on a fall fair held in Dudinka in 1953, to mark the progress of agriculture and horticulture in the Taymyr National District: the vegetables (cabbage, potato, etc.) harvested by its sovkhoses and kolkhozes increased from 939 hundredweight in 1952 to 2487 cwt. in 1953; the average cabbage crop per hectare increased threefold, etc. The successes of kolkhozes "Zapolĭare" and "Im. G. M. Malenkova" and of sovkhos "Polĭarnyi" are mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

34855. GEOGRAFIĀ V SHKOLE. Novye issledovaniĭ v Arktike. (GeografiĀ v shkole, Sept.-Oct. 1954, no. 5, p. 63-66) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* New explorations in the Arctic.

Two topics are dealt with: (1) A brief summary is given of newspaper reports published during May-June 1954 in *Pravda* and *Izvestiĭa*, on discoveries of floating ice islands claimed to have been made by Soviet fliers: a giant iceberg discovered by Cherevichnyi and Akkuratov (in 1937?) in the vicinity of hypothetical Andreev Land; a large ice island discovered by the flyer Kotov in Mar. 1946 at 76° N. 165° W., now known as "T-1;" an ice island discovered by Mazuruk in Apr. 1948 at 82° N. 170° E., now known as "T-2;" an ice island discovered by Perov in Mar. 1950 northeast from Gerald Island, now known as "T-3." The reports on discoveries of these islands are supplemented by discussion of their origin and drift. (2) Summary is given of the first accounts of the organization and preliminary results of the High Latitude Expedition in 1954, as published in July 1954 by *Pravda*, *Izvestiĭa*, and *Sovetskaiū kul'tura*.

Copy seen: DLC.

34856. GEOGRAFIĀ V SHKOLE. Novye oblastnye tsentry. (GeografiĀ v shkole, May-June 1954, no. 3, p. 74-76)

Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* New provincial centers.

Contains notes on the centers, or capitals, of six recently (1953-54) established provinces, among them, Magadan, capital of Magadanskaya Oblast'. Still a small settlement in 1947, it is now a large administrative, industrial and cultural center, connected by motor road with the Kolyma region.

Copy seen: DLC.

34857. GEOGRAFIJA V SHKOLE.

V Igarke. (Geografiia v shkole, Sept.-Oct. 1954. no. 5, p. 63) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* In Igarka.

A note on the development of Igarka, occasioned by the 25th anniversary of its foundation on July 20, 1929. Today this town has 30 streets, many two-storied houses with central heating, clubs, a museum, schools, bus transportation, all centered around the big lumber combine.

Copy seen: DLC.

34858. GEOGRAFIJA V SHKOLE.

V Nenefskom Natsional'nom Okruge. (Geografiia v shkole, Nov.-Dec. 1954. no. 6, p. 63) Reprinted from *Pravda Severa*, June 24, 1954. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* In the Nenefskiy National District.

Brief account of changes in the Samoyed country since this national district was established 25 years ago. Achievements in material culture, education and medical help are mentioned in general terms.

Copy seen: DLC.

34859. GEOGRAFIJA V SHKOLE.

Vulkan za pol'arnym krugom. (Geografiia v shkole, Mar.-Apr. 1954, no. 2, p. 65-66) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* A volcano beyond the Arctic Circle.

In 1953 (?) a volcanological expedition made a 600 km. trip from Nizhniye Kresty, a settlement on the Kolyma, to the Monni River in the Bol'shoy Anyuy River basin to investigate a volcano discovered by air photography. The volcano, now a cone 0.5 km. wide and 120 m. high, was active in the late Quaternary and its eruptions left a black stream of lava 50 km. long and 2 km. wide along the upper bed of the Monni River.

Copy seen: DLC.

34860. GEORGE, PIERRE, 1909- . Le climate du Spitzberg. (Annales de géographie, Apr.-June 1946. t. 55, no. 298, p. 155, text map) ref. Text in French. *Title tr.:* Climate of Spitzbergen.

Contains note on the climatic opposites and unstable weather within the archipelago caused by the warming of the west coast by the Gulf Stream and cooling of the south and east coasts by a cold current. For the west coast the annual mean is -8° C., the mean for the three summer months is 3° to 4° C., and the winter mean -25° C. Clouds and thick fogs are frequent; total precipitation, however, is only 250 mm.

Copy seen: DLC.

34861. GEORGE, PIERRE, 1909- .

Contribution de l'expédition Papanin à la géographie physique. (Annales de géographie, Nov. 15, 1938, t. 47, no. 270, p. 645-47) 3 refs. Text in French. *Title tr.:* Contribution of the Papanin expedition to physical geography.

Review of results on drift, climate, and oceanography from the Russian ice-flow party drifting between $89^{\circ}26'$ N. and $70^{\circ}48'$ N. Drift was calculated by 534 series of measurements and was found to be determined by the dominant north and northwest winds. Currents, unstable weather and storms, depth of the Arctic Basin, and water temperature and salinity at various levels are discussed on the basis of cited reports by the expedition members.

Copy seen: DLC.

34862. GEORGE, PIERRE, 1909- .

L'équipement technique du passage du Nord-Est. (Annales de géographie, Apr.-June 1946. t. 55, no. 298, p. 155-57) 4 refs. Text in French. *Title tr.:* Technical equipment of the Northeast Passage.

Contains comments on three types of projects to protect commercial vessels along the Northern Sea Route of the U.S.S.R. (1) Scientific observations and studies have been carried on by the Arctic Institute, U.S.S.R., through expeditions and permanent polar stations manned throughout the year. (2) Coastal bases, including radio stations and ports for fueling and refueling and unloading merchandise, have been built. Principal ports are listed. (3) Summer observations of ice conditions are carried out by airplanes, and the channel is kept open by icebreakers. Special pilots are provided for foreign ships.

Copy seen: DLC.

34863. GEORGE, PIERRE, 1909- .

Les grandes lignes de la structure du Nord-Est de l'U.R.S.S. (Annales de

géographie, Mar. 15, 1939. t. 48, no 272, p. 204-206) 9 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** The main lines of the structure of northeastern U.S.S.R.

Review article based on published reports of field work (specific citations) on the topography and geology of the Chukotsk Peninsula and the Kolyma and Indigirka regions of Yakut A.S.S.R. Three mountain systems are recognized on the Chukotsk Peninsula. The geologic history is outlined. Interest in both regions is due to possibility of mineral resources. Upper Cretaceous, or Eocene, coal has been found.

Copy seen: DLC.

34864. GEORGE, PIERRE, 1909- . Navigation et recherche scientifique dans l'Arctique soviétique pendant la guerre. (Annales de géographie, Apr.-June 1946. t. 55, p. 157) ref. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Navigation and scientific research in the Soviet Arctic during the war.

Contains note on the intensification of observations by the U.S.S.R. necessary during World War II in the Arctic Shelf seas. Deprived of foreign meteorological and oceanographic reports, the GUSMP and the Arctic Institute, U.S.S.R., redoubled their scientific work, ice reconnaissance flights were increased, and new meteorological methods evolved. I. D. Papanin headed the GUSMP during this period. This note is based on one by V. Novikov in *Pravda*, Mar. 4, 1945.

Copy seen: DLC.

34865. GEORGE, PIERRE, 1909- . L'oeuvre scientifique et les réalisations économiques dans l'Arctique soviétique. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1946. 55 p. 5 text maps, bibliographic review. (Fondation nationale des sciences politiques. Centre d'études de l'U.R.S.S. Cahiers d'études Soviétiques, no. 1.) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Scientific work and economic achievements in the Soviet Arctic.

The geography and climate, earlier exploration, and more recent expeditions in the Soviet Arctic are sketched. The work of the Glavsevmorput', the voyage of the *Cheliuskin* in 1933, and the North Pole expedition directed by O. I. Shmidt in 1937, are described. Survey is given of commercial navigation in the Arctic, mines and factories on the Kola Peninsula, at Vorkuta and Noril'sk, attempts to establish aerial communication with the Arctic, etc. Sketch maps

show the net of arctic harbors, meteorological and radio stations in 1938 (p. 23), natural resources (p. 42), and communication routes (p. 52). This pamphlet is based largely on Soviet sources (*Izvestiia*, *Zhurnal de Moscou*, etc. are cited); some French and English language publications are noted (p. 55). **Copy seen:** DLC.

34866. GEORGE, PIERRE, 1909- . Le réchauffement de l'Arctique. (Annales de géographie, Mar. 1939. v. 48, no. 272, p. 206-207.) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Warming up of the Arctic.

Contains remarks on a theory supported by L. Berg that the climate of the earth, especially in the arctic regions, is getting warmer. Observations from Russian vessels in 1932-1936 are cited.

Copy seen: DLC.

34867. GEORGE, PIERRE, 1909- . Les Russes dans l'Arctique. (Annales de géographie, Mar. 15, 1938. t. 47, no. 266, p. 210-13) 8 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** The Russians in the Arctic.

Contains a review of two main projects of the Arctic Institute, U.S.S.R., and the GUSMP: the Northern Sea Route and transpolar flights. Economic reasons for development of the Northern Sea Route, and scientific investigations made during the summer season from ships and stations on the coast are noted. Flights over the Pole, type of observations made, and the drifting ice-floe expedition of Papanin are summarized from cited reports.

Copy seen: DLC.

34868. GEORGE, PIERRE, 1909- . U. R. S. S., Haut-Asie, Iran. Paris, Presses Universitaires de France, 1947. xvi, 534 p. 36 illus. on 16 plates, 51 text maps. ("Orbis." Introduction aux études de géographie) refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** U. S. S. R., Northern Asia, Iran.

A comprehensive geography in four sections: physical geography, human and economic geography, regional studies, Central Asia and Iran. Arctic problems discussed (p. 149-93) include: history of exploration, oceanography of Arctic Ocean and Arctic Shelf seas, climate, historical geology, and evolution of landforms, with particular attention to physical processes in a cold climate. Arctic material may also be found within the general discussions of Siberia in the first three sections. Topics covered include geology, structure and topography, climate, river systems, vegeta-

tion, races of people, population, economy, agriculture, natural resources, industry, villages and towns, transportation and communications, the war, and brief description of the Kola Pensinsula (p. 444-45) and arctic Siberia and stations along the Northern Sea Route (p. 466-67). **Copy seen:** MH.

34869. GEORGELIN, R. Problèmes d'ambiance: influence de la température et de l'humidité sur l'organisme humain. (Archives des maladies professionnelles 1953. t. 14, no. 4, p. 356-63, table) 10 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Problems of environment; the influence of temperature and humidity on the human organism.

Contains a study on the effects of temperature and humidity on the health of workers in certain industries; on their output and capacity to work; on frequency of accidents; the organism's response and protection against cold and heat, etc. **Copy seen:** DGS.

GEORGI, JOHANN GOTTLIEB, 1738-1802, see Vasilevich, G. M. Materialy po èvenkijskomu (tungusskomu) fol'kloru. 1936. No. 38050.

34870. GEORGI, JOHANNES, 1890- Vorschläge für meteorologische Messungen bei künftiger Grönland-Expedition. (Polarforschung, 1952, pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 22, p. 146-61) 32 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Suggestions for meteorological measurements to be made on a future Greenland expedition.

Summary statement prepared for Paul-Émile Victor, Aug. 10, 1952. Suggestions are made for determining the present state of the inland ice by various radiation measurements, methods for cloud photography, techniques for studies of the air layer near the ground, the temperature of the firn surface and within the firn, upper air winds and daily variations of surface winds, and differentiation of snowfall and snow drift in snow precipitation measurements. Radiation instrumentation is evaluated and instruments believed to be most desirable for use by stations and field parties are listed. Included are suggestions for compiling and coding data and maps.

Copy seen: DLC.

34871. GEORGI, JOHANNES, 1890- Wilhelm Meinardus, Nestor der deutschen Polarforschung, zum 85. Geburtstag. (Polarforschung, 1952. pub.

1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 22, p. 181-85) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Wilhelm Meinardus, Nestor of German polar research, in commemoration of his 85th birthday.

Contains a list of references to Meinardus' writings concerning temperature and atmospheric pressure conditions in the polar regions, the Antarctic as an object of ice-age study, and the peculiar ground conditions in polar regions on the basis of investigations in Vestspitsbergen, some of which are difficult to locate in the voluminous collection "Meteorological Results of the German South Polar Expedition 1901-03" edited by Meinardus. His exacting analytical approach in calculating the mean elevation of the Antarctic from atmospheric pressure measurements on the ground is described. Announcement of his death on Aug. 28, 1952 is given in a postscript.

Copy seen: DLC.

GEORGI, JOHANNES, 1890-, see also Nordenskiöld, N. A. E. Im Eis des Nordens . . . 1953. No. 36492.

34872. GEORGIEV, V. "Aleut" sovetshaet ñubileinyi refs. (Ogonëk, Oct. 1952. no. 44, p. 10, port.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Aleut makes her jubilee trip.

Note on the 20th anniversary of the Soviet North Pacific whaling fleet, which consists of the Aleut, Trudfront, Èntuziast and Avangard, and bears the collective name Aleut; some of their captains are mentioned, as is the Slava, another Soviet whaling fleet, operating since 1946 in the Antarctic. **Copy seen:** DLC.

GERASIMOV, I. P., see Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Vestnik. O nauchnykh issledovaniyakh. 1954. No. 33174.

GERASIMOV, M. M., see Sosnovskii, G. P. and M. M. Gerasimov. Noye nakhodki . . . v s. Mal'te. 1937. No. 37537.

34873. GERASIMOVSKIĬ, VASILĬ IVANOVICH. Èrikite iz Lovozerskikh tundr. (Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallografii. Trudy, 1937, vyp. 10, p. 29-36, illus. fig., tables) Text in Russian. Summary in English, p. 36. **Title tr.:** Erikite from Lovozerskaya Tundra.

This mineral was found by Prof. Ussing in 1900 in Greenland, and was described in 1903 by O. B. Bøggild. In

1933 the author, while investigating ussingite deposits in the southeastern part of Lovozerskaya Tundra, found a small amount of a mineral quite similar to erikite. Its crystallographic, physical, optical and chemical properties are described, the deposits are characterized; and comparison is made with erikite found in Greenland (table p. 35).

Copy seen: DLC.

34874. GERASIMOVSKIĬ, VASILII IVANOVICH. Ussingit Lovozerskikh tundr. (Akademiā nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallografii. Trudy, 1937, vyp. 10, p. 5-28, illus., tables, diagrs., map) 12 refs. Text in Russian. Summary in English, p. 26-27. **Title tr.:** Ussingite of Lovozerskaya Tundra.

Several samples of this mineral were found in 1888 and 1908 (by Prof. N. V. Ussing) in Greenland and were described by O. B. Bøggild in 1914; in 1923-33 deposits of ussingite were found in Lovozerskaya Tundra and described by E. M. Bonshtedt. Summarizing results of these and later investigations, the author describes the physical and chemical properties of the mineral, gives geological and mineralogical characteristics of the four main sites of its occurrence, and reaches the conclusion that ussingite "is a secondary mineral, derived from hackmanite (modification of sodalite containing sulphur), probably decomposed by hot alkaline solutions containing silica" (p. 27). Text map (1:75,000) of a section of the western shore of Lake Luyavr, shows location of the ussingite deposits on the slope of Mt. Punkaruayv.

Copy seen: DLC.

34875. GERBER, ALEXANDER, and others. Vitamin A poisoning in adults; with description of a case. (American Journal of medicine, May 1954. v. 16, no. 5, p. 729-45, illus. tables) 59 refs. **Other authors:** A. P. Raab and A. E. Sobel.

Contains a case history and extensive study of a patient, female, 21 years old, with vitamin A intoxication for 8.5 years and the highest fasting blood vitamin level ever recorded. Neurological, skeletal, dermatologic, and hemorrhagic manifestations are included in the account. Clinical improvement followed rapidly upon stopping excess vitamin A intake. An historical outline of the study of this syndrome precedes the account.

Copy seen: DLC.

GERBODE, FRANK LEVEN ALBERT. 1907- , see Da Costa, I. A., and others. Studies . . . physiological effects of hypothermia. 1954. No. 34287.

GERBRANDY, J., see Cranston, W. I., and others. Oral, rectal, and oesophageal temperatures. 1954. No. 34259.

34876. GERDEL, ROBERT WALLACE, 1901- , and others. Some factors affecting vehicular trafficability of snow. Wilmette, Ill., Dec. 1954. 13 p. 3 illus., 12 graphs, 5 tables. (U. S. Army. Corps of Engineers. Snow, Ice and Permafrost Research Establishment. Research paper 10) 3 refs. **Other authors:** W. H. Parrott, M. Diamond, and K. J. Walsh.

"The drawbar pull and hill-climbing potentials of an M-7 Ordnance half-track, a 2- and a 4-pontoon Tucker Sno-Cat were measured in the High Sierra during the winter-spring of 1951-52. The physical and mechanical properties of the top 15-20 in. of snow determined the trafficability of the snow cover for light-weight, tracked vehicles. The drawbar pull of the snow vehicles was directly related to the density of the snow cover for density values below 0.40, but at greater density values no relationship was noted. A direct relationship between air temperature and trafficability was found during the winter, while an inverse relationship prevailed during spring tests. The 4-pontoon Sno-Cat climbed slopes steeper than 55 percent, while the average slopes climbed by the 2-pontoon model and M-7 were 42 percent and 34 percent respectively. The ratio of drawbar pull for the 3 vehicles was: M-7, 1; 2-pontoon Sno-Cat, 1.16; and 4-pontoon Sno-Cat, 2.15."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: CaMAL.

34877. GERLAND, GEORG KARL CORNELIUS, 1833-1919. Zur Ethnographie des äussersten Nordostens von Asien. (Gesellschaft für Erdkunde zu Berlin. Zeitschrift, 1883. Bd. 18, Heft 3 (no. 105), p. 194-222) about 50 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Contribution to the ethnography of the far north-east of Asia.

Contains discussion (based on a variety of printed sources) of the origin and ethnographic characteristics of the littoral Chukchis, or Namolcs. They supposedly came from America. Their numerous names, racial and cultural relationship with Eskimos, and dif-

ferences from reindeer Chukchis in physical appearance, form of dwellings, bodily adornment, moral code, customs, etc., are discussed. *Copy seen:* DLC.

34878. GERMANY. REICHSLUFTFAHRTMINISTERIUM. Luftgeographische Beschreibung: Europäisches Russland. Nur für den Dienstgebrauch. Berlin, 1941. 240 p. illus., maps (partly fold. and col.) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Air-geographic description of European Russia. For Service use only.

Contains data on the geography, transport, industry, administration, climate and cartography for use of German airmen, extensively illustrated with maps, town plans, photographs and airphotographs. In section 2, *Natural landscapes* . . . , tundra (p. 15-22), taiga coniferous forest (p. 23-28), and Northern Ural (p. 146) are treated: the Khibiny mountain-tundra region in Kola Peninsula, that eastward from the White Sea, with map of Kola Bay (1:750,000), a plan of Murmansk harbor (1:50,000) and air photograph of the Titovka airfield; the tundra coast of Kanin Peninsula, tundra in central plateau of Kolguyev Island, etc.; the northern taiga with map of the Severnaya Dvina River mouth (1:750,000) and four airphotographs of Arkhangel'sk. Soviet radio stations listed (p. 192-94), with geographic coordinates, call number, frequency and KW, include Arkhangel'sk, Murmansk, Syktykvar and Ukhta. In section 6, *Climate and weather* (p. 207-217) and attached meteorological maps, scattered references appear to arctic and subarctic areas (e. g. maps W 6a-b, snow cover, and W 8a-b, thaw weather). List of maps, place names (former and current), Russian-German glossary are appended. *Copy seen:* DLC.

GERRIE, W., *see* Martison, N. W., and others. Petroleum possibilities . . . James B. lowland area. 1953. No. 36134.

GERSHBERG, HERBERT, *see* Kuhl, W. J., and others. Reaction young men cold . . . 1954. No. 35740.

GERSTNER, H. B., *see* Lewis, R. B., and H. B. Gerstner. Blood flow . . . before and after exposure to local cold. 1954. No. 35888.

34879. GESHIN, E. V. Pis'ma o natsional'nost'akh i oblast'akh; Murmanskil' kral. (Russkaf' mysl', 1912.

god 33, kn. 7, p. 82-109) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Letters on nationalities and regions; the Murman District.

Contains writer's impressions and reflections from a trip in summer 1911, to the Murman coast and northern Norway. Natural conditions, occupation of the people, cod-fishing technique and equipment, types of boats, etc., are described, with sketch of the permanent and seasonal population; the latter, fishermen from Kem and Arkhangel'sk, whose relations with the merchants, credit system, dishonesty and alcoholism, etc., are outlined. It is a hard life and the people gloomy of mood; though conditions were similar in Hammerfest, the people seemed more cheerful. A short history is given of Russian colonization, centered around town of Kola, the development of the fishing industry and efforts of the Russian administration. *Copy seen:* DLC.

34880. GESSAIN, ROBERT, 1907- La tache pigmentaire congénitale chez les Eskimo d'Angmagssalik. (Société des Américanistes de Paris. Journal, 1953. t. 42, p. 301-332, fig. 41-55 (incl. 119 text. fig. on 14 plates)) 23 refs. Text in French. *Title tr.:* The congenital pigmentary spot in the Eskimos of Angmagssalik.

Contains account of observations made while wintering 1934-35 (and in summer 1936) on the East Greenland coast as doctor and anthropologist with a four-man party under P.-É. Victor, sponsored by the Musée de l'Homme, Paris. Information includes earlier work on the problem, particularly among the Eskimos; the author's study, viz.: number of individuals with the spot; form and color of the patches among pure Eskimos; conditions amongst mixed Eskimos; distribution with age and sex, etc. *Copy seen:* DSI.

34881. GESSLER, H. Die Wärmeregulation des Menschen. (Ergebnisse der Physiologie, 1928. Bd. 26, p. 185-234) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Thermoregulation of man.

An attempt is made to formulate a theory of thermoregulation and fever, based primarily on studies of man. The presentation is in three sections: physiology, pathology, and pharmacology. An extensive bibliography precedes it. *Copy seen:* DSG.

34882. GFELLER, F., and C. H. GOULDEN. The effect of the intensity of artificial light on the growth of cereals. (Canadian journal of botany, 1954. v. 32, no. 2, p. 318-19, plate, table)

Contains report on preliminary results in growing successful crops of wheat, oats and barley in 60 days, with light from fluorescent and incandescent lamps. Full light was used for 18 hrs. daily with low incandescent light for the remaining six hrs.

Copy seen: DSL.

34883. GHINST, MARCEL van der. Analyse thermométrique des réactions vasomotrices cutanées chez le chien normal et dans différentes conditions expérimentales. (Archives internationales de physiologie, June 1953. v. 61, fasc. 3, p. 338-54, illus.) 26 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Thermometric analysis of vasomotor skin reactions in the normal dog and under different experimental conditions.

In addition to normal controls, animals with lumbar sympathectomy, with posterior radieotomy or with periarterial sympathectomy were studied. The effects of these interventions are described and discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

34884. GIAJA, JEAN. Hypothermie, hibernation et poikilothermie expérimentale. (Biologie médicale, Oct. 1953. v. 42, no. 6, p. 545-80, illus., tables) about 200 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Hypothermia, hibernation and experimental poikilothermia.

Contains an extensive study of these related problems, preceded by an historical review of research. Deals with: the three kinds of temperature drop in organisms; methods of cooling (by cold, by hypoxia, confinement, hypercapnia, etc.); oxygen pressure and oxidation; experimental poikilothermia and its physiological aspects; experimental poikilothermia and the organism during the winter; the defensive role of hypothermia (in asphyxia, in carbon monoxide poisoning, in insulin shock, etc.); apparent "death" and resuscitation in hypothermia, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

34885. GIDDINGS, JAMES LOUIS, 1909- Early man in the Arctic. (Scientific American, June 1954. v. 190, no. 6, p. 82-88, illus., text map)

Similar tools have been found by the author at the Iyatayet site, Cape Denbigh, Alaska, 1948-1952 and on North Knife River, northwest of Churchill,

Man., in 1953, also by Helge Larsen on north side of Seward Peninsula, Alaska, 1949, and by Jørgen Meldgaard at Sarqaq and Disko Bay, West Greenland, in 1953. This suggests that the early Arctic population spread slowly over a broad circumpolar belt, not by large migrations, and was well established in the Bering Sea region by the period of the Denbigh flint culture (8,000 or more years ago). America may first have been settled by people "slowly filtering down from the Arctic population" and not by successive waves of migration from Asia.

Copy seen: DGS.

34886. GIDDINGS, JAMES LOUIS, 1909- . Ethnographic notes, Kobuk River region, Alaska. (Kiva, Apr. 1941. v. 6, no. 7, p. 25-28)

Contains a sketch of life of the present-day Eskimos in Shungnak village, the uppermost inhabited point on the Kobuk River, visited by the writer in 1940. Details are given on the salmon fishing and drying (chiefly woman's work), making of nets (formerly of willow bark, now of cotton twine), types of dwellings and use of the oil lamp, method of cooking by means of heated rocks, birch bark canoes, relations with other tribes, and warfare. This people is a branch of coastal Mahlemutes, most of them profess the Quaker faith, however, some old traditions have been preserved. The reindeer breeding is steadily decreasing.

Copy seen: DSL.

34887. GIDDINGS, JAMES LOUIS, 1909- . The museum of the University of Alaska at Fairbanks. (Museum, Paris, UNESCO, 1951. v. 4, no. 2, p. 115-17, 3 illus.)

Short description of the museum noted for its Pleistocene fauna of Central Alaska, ethnographical objects and large archeological collections, giving one of the world's most complete records of the western Eskimos. Founded by Charles E. Bunnell in 1921, the museum is growing rapidly. Its educational importance and program for the future is outlined.

Copy seen: DLC.

34888. GIDDINGS, JAMES LOUIS, 1909- . Rock paintings in central Alaska. (American antiquity, July 1941. v. 7, no. 1, p. 69-70, plate)

Contains description of rock paintings in red pigment discovered in June, 1940, on a bluff by the Tanana River, 18 miles

above Fairbanks. Human figures in various attitudes and men in boats are represented. The age of the paintings (possibly great) was not determined. They were the first such found in interior Alaska. **Copy seen:** DLC.

GIDDINGS, JAMES LOUIS, 1909-, see also *Explorers journal*. Relics sub-arctic life. 1953. No. 34629.

34889. GIGON, ALFRED. Biologische Lichtwirkungen. (Klinische Wochenschrift, Oct. 18, 1930. Jahrg. 9, Nr. 42, p. 1947-51, 5 fig., table) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Biological effects of light.

Contains a study of the biological action of the infrared component of sunlight (800-1800 μ). It was found to modify carbohydrate metabolism and to supply a great amount of heat to the organism. Its absorption is greatest in the lungs and least in the muscle. Absorption by the blood (and liver) varied and was found to depend on the presence of certain substances (insulin, glucose, etc.) **Copy seen:** DSG.

GILDEA, EDWIN FRANCIS, 1898-, see White, B. V., and E. F. Gildea. "Cold pressor test" in tension and anxiety; . . . 1937. No. 38228.

34890. GILES, STUART, and R. F. LAW. Heating arctic huts. (BuDocks technical digest, Apr. 1954. no. 44, p. 12-16, illus., graphs, diagrs.)

Results are presented of field and laboratory tests conducted by the U.S. Naval Civil Engineering Research and Evaluation Laboratory to define the fundamental problem and choose the type of equipment most suitable for heating and ventilating prefabricated military buildings in the Arctic. Stratification of room air produced by oil-fired heaters was eliminated by hanging circulating fans directly overhead. Curves graphically illustrating the effectiveness of the circulating fans are included. The effectiveness of simple mechanical thermostats in controlling room temperature was demonstrated. Recommendations are made concerning specifications of heating equipment for 20 x 48 ft. advanced base prefabricated buildings in the Arctic. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34891. GILBERTI, P. Epiteliomi cutanei come postumi di congelamento. (Clinica chirurgica, Milan, May-June 1941. anno 17, p. 397-411) 72 refs. Text in Italian.

Title tr.: Cutaneous epitheliomas after frostbite.

Contains a review of literature concerning cancer after skin diseases, lesions, and especially burns, followed by presentation of three cases of cutaneous epitheliomas in previously frostbitten areas. The cases, studied in 1938 and 1940 had anamneses of frostbite incurred on the battlefield during World War I. Tumors arising from other injuries of that war, are also discussed. **Copy seen:** DSG.

GILKEY, ARTHUR K., d. 1953, see Heusser, C. J., and others. Geobotanical studies Taku Glacier. 1954. No. 35254.

34892. GILL, ADAM CAPEN, 1863-1932. Preliminary report on the chromite of Kenai Peninsula. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1918. Bulletin, 1920, no. 712, p. 99-129, 3 fold. maps)

Contains the results of a field investigation in 1918 by the author of the Port Chatham and Red Mountain chromite deposits, near the southwestern extremity of Kenai Peninsula on the south coast of Alaska. Outlines previous investigations of the deposits. Describes the general geology of the deposit areas, and the general features of the ore deposits. Detailed descriptions are then given of the Port Chatham deposits, the quality of the ore, tonnage, and mining and shipping methods, and of the Red Mountain deposits, their tonnage, and the mining and shipping practices. The conclusions cover amount of ore, methods of mining, concentration, transportation to tidewater, shipment, and markets. Author's bulletin on these deposits in *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 5746.

Copy seen: DLC.

34893. GILLER, A. Izuchim rastitel'nost' Īakutii. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935. no. 8, p. 39-42) 10 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Let us study the vegetation of Yakutia.

The flora of Yakutia has been investigated by botanists, and V. L. Komarov listed 1,190 species of higher plants without taking into consideration however, the mosses, fungi, lichens and algae. These studies must be continued with a view to utilization of the plants, paying attention chiefly to edible or vitamin-containing plants, those with oil, starch or sugar, the medicinal, dye, and fibrous plants, also nectar-bearing plants. Such study must be supplemented by that of

poisonous plants, weeds and measures for their control. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34894. GILLESPIE, A. A. Klondike placer mining problems. (Western miner, Sept. 1954. v. 27, no. 9, p. 44-45, 2 illus.)

Contains brief description of difficulties in transporting fuel and other supplies and of stripping and dredging operations at Henderson and Clear Creek Camps, in the Dawson and Klondike region, with notes on personnel of the McRae-Patty company. **Copy seen:** DGS.

34895. GILLIAT, ROSEMARY. Stern-wheelers of the Yukon. (Beaver, Summer, 1954. Outfit 285, p. 30-33, 4 illus.)

Photographs of the S. S. *Whitehorse*, still in service, the *Yukoner* abandoned on the bank at Whitehorse, and the ship's graveyard below Dawson. Note in *Beaver*, autumn 1954, Outfit 285, p. 54, states that the *Klondike* is now back in service on the Yukon.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34896. GILMER, BEVERLY von HALLER, 1909- . Cold sensitivity and its relation to the neurovascular mechanisms and other structures of the skin. (Psychological bulletin, Oct. 1941. v. 38, p. 691-92)

Excision experiments have failed to substantiate the claim that cold sensitivity of the skin is mediated by a specific sense organ. Histological material suggests that cold sensitivity is in some way related to "the neuro-vascular mechanisms of the skin and adjoining structures." A series of other considerations is presented to support the neuro-vascular theory of cold sensitivity.

Copy seen: DSG.

34897. GILMORE, RAYMOND MAURICE, 1907- . Notes on the Unalaska collared lemming, *Dicrostonyx unalascensis unalascensis* Merriam. (Journal of mammalogy, 1933. v. 14, p. 257-58)

Contains a description of two females trapped near Unalaska, with data on body measurements, coloration, etc. The similarity in color with *D. unalascensis stevensoni*, is pointed out.

Copy seen: DSG.

34898. GINZBURG, M. Murmanskil kraevedcheskii muzei. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, June 1934, no. 6, p. 74-75). Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Murmansk regional museum.

Contains description of a small (three-room) museum founded in city of Mur-

mansk in 1932 to show the character of the Kola Peninsula: its natural wealth (fish and minerals), the conquest of nature and pioneering, and the life of the Lapps. **Copy seen:** DLC.

GINZBURG, V. V., see Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo . . . 1951. No. 35857.

34899. GIPPENREITER, V. Okhota v Arkhangel'skoi oblasti. (Okhotnich' prcstory, 1953, v. 3, p. 206-216, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Hunting in the Arkhangel'skaya Province.

Story of hunting in an unidentified forest in the Province: encounter, ambush, trapping and killing of bears.

Copy seen: DLC.

34900. GIPPIUS, N. Tsvety za pol'arnym krugom. (Ogon'ek, May 1954, no. 18, p. 32, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Flowers beyond the Arctic Circle.

Note on the hothouse built in 1945 in Vorkuta, where even tropical plants (e. g. philodendron) have been grown successfully.

Copy seen: DLC.

GIRAudeau, ROBERT, see Graciansky, P. de., and others. Cryothérapie des aenés. 1953. No. 34966.

34901. GIRGOLAV, S. S. Novye dannye ob obshchem i mestnom delstvii kholoda v patogeneze otmorozheniia. (In: Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Sovremennye voprosy meditsinskoi nauki, 1951. p. 150-58) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** New data on the general and local action of cold in the pathogenesis of frostbite.

Contains a review of early Russian work on frostbite and that in the author's institute prior to 1938; work during 1939-1946; research since 1947, largely on the physiology and metabolism in general and local hypothermia, especially as conducted by author's group; theoretical considerations.

Copy seen: DSG.

34902. GIROIRE, and others. Deux cas de syndrome syringomyélique consécutif à des gelures: leur intérêt medico-legal et physiopathologique. (Revue neurologique, Jan.-Feb. 1946. v. 78, no. 1-2, p. 39-41) Text in French. **Other authors:** Charbonnel and Kerneis. **Title tr.:** Two cases of syringomyelic syndrome following frostbite: their medico-legal and physiopathologic interest.

Both cases were observed in men, 39 and 32 years old, frostbitten during the war, the first one while in service. The question of pathology and claims to pension of both cases is discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

GIROUD, A., see Ransford, G., and A. Giroud. The engineer's... vocabulary... 1954. No. 36969.

GISLÉN, HÅKON, see Hassler, O., and others. The microscopical pattern of lipids in the thyroid gland of rats exposed to cold. 1954. No. 35195.

34903. GIULIO L., and P. MENZIO. Ricerche sulla funzione dei recettori vestibolari; comportamento dell'eccitabilità a basse temperature corporee. (Archivio di fisiologia. Feb. 1954. v. 53, p. 326-45, illus.) 18 refs. Text in Italian. Summary in English, French and German. **Title tr.:** Studies on the function of vestibular receptors; excitability at low body temperatures.

Contains a study of vestibular function of the guinea pig in the course of progressing hypothermia. At 23°-22° core temperature, vestibular stimulation causes only the slow phase of post-rotating nystagmus; the quick phase is abolished. At 20° the slow phase disappears with rotatory or thermic stimulation; with the galvanic stimulation it lasts down to a temperature of 17°-16.5° C. Increasing the local temperature without changing the core temperature, etc., were also studied.

Copy seen: DSG.

GIUNTI, V., see Magrini, A., and V. Giunti. Alcune considerazioni sull' allergia "a frigore." 1948. No. 36053.

34904. GIVERHOLT, HELGE, 1911- North Norway in international politics. (Norseman, Jan.-Feb. 1954. v. 12, no. 1, p. 1-6) ref.

The part played by northern Norway (especially the Narvik region) in World War II is briefly described. Strategic importance of the region with regard to air and sea routes and its lack of importance as an operational area for land forces are discussed. Difficulties in defending the North were an important factor in Norway's decision to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization rather than a Scandinavian Defence Union. Problems created by the northern provinces in Norway's present foreign policy are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

34905. GJAEREVOLL, OLAV. Botanikk og vegebygging i høgfjellet. Oslo. 1952. 8 p. 2 fig. (Offprint from *Syn og segn*). Text in Swedish. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Botany and road-making in the mountains.

Contains notes on the effect of snow on plant distribution in mountains; and hints how by studying these plant associations, the engineer can reconstruct the snow conditions, after it has melted.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34906. GJAEREVOLL, OLAV, and N. A. SØRENSEN. Plantegeografiske problemer i Oppdalsfjellene. Phytogeographical problems in the mountains of the Oppdal district, southern Norway. (Blyttia, 1954. Bd. 12, p. 117-52, 5 fig., table) 45 refs. Text in Swedish. Summary in English.

Contains results of authors' recent investigations in this district, and analysis of the relation between the flora of Dovre and that of Trollheimen Mts. The ecology and distribution of several species of phytographic importance from the latter locality are treated in detail. The authors present indications that the alpine species of Norway survived the last glaciation in interior nunatak refuges, not, as more commonly held, in the coastal area of Romsdal and Nordmøre.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34907. GJAEREVOLL, OLAV. Snøleievegetasjonen i Oviksfjellene. Uppsala, Almqvist & Wiksels, 1949. 106 p. 17 fig., 13 tables. (Acta phytogeographica suecica 25) 66 refs. Text in Swedish. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The snow-bed vegetation of the Ovik mountains.

Contains information on the location of these mountains (63° N. 13°45' E.), their morphology and climate; terminology, methods, and in main, an analysis of plant sociations of the snow beds. The vascular plants (about 60), mosses (about 50) dealt with, are listed with short notes on mode of occurrence and habitat.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34908. GJELSVIK, TORE. Kort beretning om Norges geologiske undersøkelses ekspedisjon til Birtavarre gruvefelt i Troms, 1952. (Norway. Norges geologiske undersøkelse, 1953. nr. 184, Årbok 1952, p. 184-87, text map) Text in Norwegian. **Title tr.:** Short account of the Geological Survey of

Norway expedition to the Britaværre mining district in Troms, 1952.

Contains account of initial investigations of geology and copper ores in the southern part of the Vaddas-Birtaværre pyrite ore province, southeast of Kåfjorden, northern Norway (approx. 70° N. 23°15' E.). "The ore bodies occur as concordant bands and lenses in quartzitic schists at some distance from 'lit par lit'—intruded amphibolites, supposed to be discontinued offshoots from the Vaddas phacolite. The ore minerals are pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite."—Author's English abstract.

Copy seen: DGS.

34909. GJESSING, GUTORM, 1906— . Changing Lapps; a study in culture relations in northernmost Norway. London, London School of Economics and Political Science, 1954. 67 p. (*Its*: Monographs on social anthropology, no. 13) 61 refs.

Based chiefly on lectures and papers delivered by the writer during autumn 1952 in London and Vienna. A brief general outline is given of present economic and social conditions of the Lapps. Contact between them and Scandinavians in prehistoric and historic times, pre-Christian religion and shamanism, Christian missionaries, and Laestadianism (a revivalistic Lutheran movement) and its influence are discussed. Three communities are treated in detail: Laksefjordbotn, a sea-Lapp community; Karasjok, permanently settled inland Lapps; Kautokeino, stronghold of reindeer nomadism in Finnmark.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

34910. GJESSING, GUTORM, 1906— . Kulturkontakt i Karasjok. (Norske videnskapsakademi i Oslo. Årbok, 1953, pub. 1954, p. 20–21) Text in Norwegian. **Title tr.:** Cultural contact in Karasjok.

Contains summary of a lecture, delivered at the meeting of the Norwegian Academy of Sciences on Apr. 10, 1953, when the author's ethnographic field work in summer of 1950 was reported. History of the Karasjok region is briefly outlined; the process of disintegration of the Lapp culture is sketched and factors in this process are discussed: industrialization, new religion (teachings of P. Lastadius), cultural influence of Norwegians and Finns, etc.

Copy seen: DSI.

34911. GJESSING, GUTORM, 1906— . The Lapps of Norway. (Norseman, Jan.–Feb. 1954. v. 12, no. 1, p. 40–45)

Lapp population in Norway is estimated at about 20,000. The sea Lapp and agricultural inland Lapp population is growing while that of the reindeer herders (about ten percent of all the Lapps) remains stable. Economic conditions of these three groups throughout the northern provinces of Nordland, Troms, and Finnmark are sketched retrospectively, and the cultural and economic changes taking place within recent years are discussed in some detail. The economy of the inland Lapps now rests on agriculture rather than on hunting and fishing, and that of the reindeer herders increasingly upon sale of reindeer products and a settled way of life.

Copy seen: DLC.

GJULLIN, CLAUDE MELVIN, 1903— , see Cope, O. B., and others. Effects of some insecticides on trout and salmon in Alaska . . . 1949. No. 34230.

34912. GLADKOV, N. A. Ptitsa, kotorâi lûbit solnse. (Vokrug sveta, Oct. 1946, no. 10, p. 35, illus., map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A bird which likes the sun.

Brief note on the arctic tern (polûarnâi krachka), which in summer breeds in the arctic regions and in fall migrates to the Antarctic, where it winters, making annually two flights, each over 10,000 km. Map shows the routes of migration.

Copy seen: DLC.

GLADKOV, N. A., see also Dement'ev, G. P., and others. Ptitsy Sovetskogo Soûza, t. 2–6. 1951–54. No. 34351.

34913. GLADTSIN, IVAN NIKOLAEVICH, 1884— . Kurumy. (Priroda, 1930, no. 4, col. 436–44) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Kurumy: polygonal formations.

Contains description of peculiar large accumulations of rock debris moving slowly down the slopes, product of the frost weathering; in Siberia this phenomenon is called "kurumy", and it has been met and observed in Yakutia, Ural, Altay, Kola Peninsula, Svalbard, Bjørnøya, and many other arctic and non-arctic regions. The origin, development and forms of "kurumy", and their connection with glaciation, permafrost and solifluction are discussed; and the mechanics of their movement is explained. The development of high mountain terraces as products of weathering by frost and

water and their relation to "kurumy" are also noted and discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34914. GLANZ, RUDOLF. The Jews in American Alaska, 1867-1880. New York, 1953. 46 p. 162 refs.

Contains survey of Jewish business interests in Alaska during the years immediately following its purchase by the United States. Subjects briefly considered include: Jewish fur industry; commercial organization of Alaska prior to its acquisition by the U. S.; Jewish business circles interested in Alaska at the time of its acquisition; the rush to Alaska in 1867; Jewish merchants resident in Alaska; Jewish life during early years of American occupation; Jewish "monopolies."

Copy seen: DI.

GLEBOV, F., see Kolesnikov, G. Severnye istorii. 1954. No. 35650.

34915. GLEBOV, G. N., Éffektivnost' raboty traulera "Kasatka." (Rybnoe khozïfstvo, Feb. 1954. t. 30, no. 2, p. 35-38, tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The work effectiveness of the trawler *Kasatka*.

While the average daily catch of a Soviet trawler operating in the Northern Basin (Barents-Greenland Seas) in the summer months reaches 200-240 cwt., the trawler *Kasatka* (Captain V. I. Zakurdaev) achieved 315.3 cwt. daily in June 1953, and by September the vessel had made the planned annual catch of 38,500 cwt. The data of catch, cruising time and that of various operations, fish species, supplies and equipment (fuel, salt, ice, nets) for the seventh-ninth cruises in May-Aug. 1953 are given in tables and commented upon in the text.

Copy seen: DLC.

GLEBOVA, M. IÄ., see Briäntseva, A. S. Temperaturnye kharakteristiki . . . 1938. No. 33726.

GLEN, J. W., see Holtzscherer, J. J. and G. de Q. Robin. Depth polar ice caps. 1954. No. 35292.

34916. GLOBUS. Götzenbilder der Ostjaken. (Globus, 1877. Bd. 31, p. 15) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The Ostyak idols.

Contains description of eight Ostyak idols, following a talk by Sobruk, a native Ostyak. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34917. GLOBUS. Nichtrussische Bevölkerung des Gouvernements Archangel. (Globus, 1867. Bd. 12, p. 192) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The non-Russian population of the Government of Arkhangel'sk.

Contemporary statistics on Samoyeds (5,668 nomadizing along the White Sea coast), Zyryans (12,771 in the southern part of the province), Lapps (2,097 in Kola Peninsula), and Karelians (16,702 in the southwest).

Copy seen: DLC.

34918. GLOBUS. Das nordrussische Gouvernement Archangelsk. (Globus, 1869. Bd. 15, p. 124) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The north Russian Government of Arkhangel'sk.

Contains a note on Zyryans: their economic decline as a result of reindeer epidemics, lack of fish and fur animals, a bad harvest in the Pechora region, etc.; their subsequent mass migration to Siberia. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34919. GMELIN, JOHANN GEORG, 1709-1755. D. Johann Georg Gmelins . . . Reise durch Sibirien, von dem Jahr 1733 bis 1743. Göttingen, A. Vandenhoecks seel., Wittwe, 1751-52. 4 v.: v. 1, [24] 464 p.; v. 2, [30] 652 p.; v. 3, [20] 584 p.; v. 4, 692 [8] p.; tables, plates (partly fold.), plans, 4 fold. maps. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Johann Georg Gmelin's . . . journey, through Siberia from 1733 till 1743.

The author, a German naturalist, went to Russia as professor of the Academy of Sciences in 1733, and was assigned to the Academy's party in the second Kamchatka expedition, together with the historian G. F. Müller, L. Delisle de La Croyère, the astronomer, S. P. Krashenninnikov (then still a student) and others. He left Petersburg in Aug. 1733 and traveled via Tobol'sk, Tomsk, Yeniseysk, and Krasnoyarsk to Irkutsk; made a trip to Nerchinsk, Selenginsk and Kyakhta; reached the Lena River and, by boat, Yakutsk in Sept. 1736. During the wintering there, all his papers and collections were destroyed by fire. The following summer, in view of possible shortage of provisions, only Krashenninnikov and La Croyère, with a small party continued the journey to Kamchatka, while Müller and Gmelin turned back. They wintered in Kirensk and Irkutsk, went down the Angara and Yenisey to Yeniseysk, and after a boat

trip to (Novaya) Mangazeya, or Turukhansk, in May-July 1739, they moved westward by easy stages and reached Petersburg in Feb. 1743. In his diary of the ten-year journey, Gmelin notes distances covered, and describes the regions traversed: their rivers, lakes, mountains, flora and fauna, routes, settlements and their inhabitants, factories and mines, etc., economic conditions, industry and commerce. Though he never reached Kamchatka, Gmelin consistently terms his narrative "Tage-register der Kamtschatkischen Reise" (Diary of the Kamchatka Journey). His notes on the wintering in Yakutsk (v. 2, p. 393-555) include references to the Yakuts: their dwellings, food and cooking, medical therapy (treatment of frostbite), mortuary customs, industry, shamanism, beliefs, festivals, sacrifices (of calf), etc. The phenomenon of permafrost as observed in Yakutsk, is reported (the first time in scientific literature?) and its probable connection with the absence of spring and well water in Yakutia discussed (*ibid.*, p. 521-23). The story is recounted of P. Lassennius' death in 1735 during the wintering in the vicinity of Buorkhaya Bay, of Pronchishchev's and the Laptev's expeditions (p. 410-71), as well as that of the Cossack Penda (p. 528-31). The routes from Yakutsk to Okhotsk and methods of travel are briefly reported (v. 2, p. 540-42). Tungus living on the upper reaches of Nizhnyaya Tunguska River (dwellings, customs, marriage, clothing, implements, methods of tattooing, etc.) are described (v. 2, p. 641-52). The account of Gmelin's trip to Mangazeya or Turukhansk (v. 3, p. 189-240) includes notes on the Yenisey River and its tributaries (Podkamen'naya Tunguska, Nizhnyaya Tunguska, Turukhan), with a plan of the Yenisey at the confluence of the Turukhan (p. 201). Meteorological and hydrological (spring level of the Lena and Yenisey) observations were carried out. Other participants in the expedition, G. F. Müller, L. Delisle de La Croyère, V. J. Bering, A. I. Chirikov, S. P. Krasheninnikov, G. W. Steller, J. E. Fisher, and their mutual relations are characterized. Gmelin's comments on the Russian population and administration throughout the diary are in part derogatory. His main interest was in botany, and the scientific results of his journey were presented in his *Flora sibirica*, 4 vols.

1747-69 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 5827). Russian explorations in northeastern Asia, plans and achievements of the Great Northern Expedition, as then known, are reviewed in the preface to v. 1; those to v. 2 and 3 include remarks on native peoples in Asia: Tungus, Yakuts, Kamchadals, and others. Fold maps of parts of Siberia as then known, are attached to each volume.

Copy seen: DLC.

34920. GMELIN, JOHANN GEORG. 1709-1755. Joannis Georgii Gmelini... Reliquias quae supersunt commercii epistolici cum Carolo Linnaeo, Alberto Hallero, Guiljelmo Stellero et al. Floram Gmelini sibiricam ejusque Iter sibiricum potissimum concernentis, ex mandato et sumptibus Academiae scientiarum Caesareae petropolitanae publicandas curavit Dr. Guil. Henr. Theodor Plieninger... Addita autographa lapide impressa. Stuttgartiae, typis C. F. Heringianis, 1861. 8, 196 p. 3 fold. facsim. **Title tr.:** Letters left by J. G. Gmelin from correspondence with Carl Linnaeus, Albrecht Haller, Wilhelm Steller and others, chiefly concerning Gmelin's *Flora sibirica* and his *Reise durch Sibirien*. Edited by G. H. Plieninger by order and with funds of the Royal Academy of Sciences in Petersburg. Lithographic reproductions of autographs added.

Contains text of some 50 letters in Latin or German: (1) from Gmelin to Linnaeus, Haller, Steller and Krasheninnikov, written between 1740-1744, and a reference to Bering's death from a letter to Collinson; (2) from Linnaeus to Gmelin, 1744-51; (3) from Haller to Gmelin, 1743-51; (4) five from Steller, 1739-42; (5) and two incomplete letters from Prof. Müller regarding some Siberian plants and a falcon. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34921. GMELIN, JOHANN GEORG. 1709-1755. Voyage en Sibérie, contenant la description des mœurs & usages des peuples de ce pays, le cours des rivières considérables, la situation des chaînes de montagnes, des grandes forêts, des mines, avec tous les faits d'histoire naturelle qui sont particuliers à cette contrée. Fait aux frais du Gouvernement Russe, par M. Gmelin, Professeur de Chymie & de botanique. Traduction libre de l'original allemand par m. de Keralio. Paris, Desaint, 1767. 2 v. in one: xxii, 430 p.; 324, 4 p. 2 fold. plates. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Journey in Siberia, containing description of the manners and customs

of the
of the
tain i
all th
to thi
profes
the ex
Free
by M
Free
durch
divide
is co
rearra
are o
(v. 2,
Great
Bering
is att
Two
work
au K
to Ka
toine
voyage
191-5
420 p
édition
(1779)
fold.
render
book,
the or
not in

34922.
hann
Erfors
Münch
p., po
Title
1755, t

Cont
extens
3-20)
his wo
public
the int
1769
forewo
Reise a
the to
severe
treatm
Steller
Appen
between
Gmelin

GME
1755,

of the peoples of this country, the course of the main rivers, location of the mountain ranges, large forests, mines, with all the facts of natural history peculiar to this country; made by Mr. Gmelin, professor of chemistry and botany, at the expense of the Russian Government. Free translation from the German original by Mr. de Keralio.

French translation of author's *Reise durch Sibirien*, 1751-52, q. v. The text, divided by the translator into 81 chapters, is considerably abridged and partly rearranged; prefaces, tables and maps are omitted; a supplement is added (v. 2, p. 263-304) giving the story of the Great Northern Expedition, including Bering's and Chirikov's voyages. Index is attached, v. 2, p. 305-324.

Two other French versions of Gmelin's work appeared under the title *Voyage au Kamtschatka par la Sibérie* (Journey to Kamchatka through Siberia) in Antoine F. Prévost, *Histoire générale des voyages*, Paris, 1748-70, t. 69 (1768) p. 191-536, t. 70 (1768) 473 p., t. 71 (1768) 420 p., plates, maps; also "Nouvelle édition," Amsterdam, 1747-79, t. 24 (1779) p. 94-499, 14 plates, plans, 2 fold. maps. Both editions are a free rendering of the content of Gmelin's book, giving only a partial translation of the original text, the compiler's name not indicated.

Copy seen: DLC.

34922. GMELIN, OTTO, Editor. Johann Georg Gmelin 1709-1755: der Erforscher Sibiriens; ein Gedenkbuch. München, Otto Gmelin, 1911. v, 146 p., port. 47 refs. Text in German.

Title tr.: Johann Georg Gmelin 1709-1755, the explorer of Siberia; a memorial.

Contains a foreword by the editor, an extensive account by R. Gradmann (p. 3-20) of Gmelin's life and appraisal of his work, followed by excerpts from his publications: unabridged translation of the introduction to *Flora Sibirica*, 1747-1769 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 5827); foreword and selected chapters from *Reise durch Sibirien*, 1751, q. v. Among the topics dealt with are: mosquitoes, severe cold, popular medicine (Yakut treatment of frostbite with cow dung), Steller's expedition to Kamchatka, etc. Appendix is selected correspondence between Haller, Linnaeus, Steller, and Gmelin; works by and about him.

Copy seen: DLC.

GMELIN, JOHANN GEORG, 1709-1755, see also Golder, F. A. Bering's

voyages . . . 2: Steller's journal . . . 1925. No. 34933.

34923. GNÜCHTEL, WOLFGANG. Ergebnisse der fortlaufenden Temperaturmessung bei Anaesthetie, künstlicher Blutdrucksenkung und Hypothermie. (Anaesthesist, Apr. 1954. Bd. 3, No. 2, p. 80-81, 2 fig.) 18 refs. Text in German.

Title tr.: Results of continuous temperature measurement in anesthesia, artificial hypotension and hypothermia.

Contains description of an automatic temperature recorder for continuous, protracted measurement of rectal temperature. The main features of the latter and the advantages of the apparatus are discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

34924. GOBIN, BOLOT, and CHALLIOL. Séquelles post-phlébitiques des pieds gelés; exploration phlébographique; résultats après sympathectomie lombaire. (Maroc-médical, June 1948, année 27, no. 277, p. 255-57, illus.) Text in French.

Title tr.: Post-phlebitic sequelae of frostbitten feet; phlebographic exploration; results after lumbar sympathectomy.

A case of an Arab soldier, who suffered frostbite of the feet in 1942 is presented. The patient, treated between 1942-47, developed ulceration, swelling and elephantiasis of the left leg. Improvement followed lumbar sympathectomy.

Copy seen: DSG.

GODDARD, ERNEST STEWART, 1905-, see Hobbs, G. E., and others.

Diurnal cycle in blood eosinophils and body temperature . . . 1954. No. 35267.

34925. GODDARD, PLINY EARLE, 1869-1928. Indians of the Northwest Coast. New York, 1924. 176 p. illus., fold. map, 32 refs. (American Museum of Natural History. Handbook series, no. 10).

Contains chapters on material culture, social and political organization, religion and arts of Northwest Indian tribes, including Tlingits, Haida and Tsimshians. It is a handbook for better understanding of the objects exhibited in the Museum, which includes the collections of J. W. Powell on the Haida, Geo. T. Emmons on the Tlingits, and those of the Jesup North Pacific Expedition, arranged by Franz Boas. The writer visited the area in 1922.

Copy seen: DLC.

34926. GODEAUX, J. Considérations sur la contracture de décongélation du muscle strié de grenouille. (Archives

internationales de physiologie, Dec. 1950. v. 58, p. 299-312, tables) 15 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Considerations on the thawing contracture of the striated muscle of the frog.

Living frog-muscle shortened markedly when thawed, exudated a protein-rich fluid, showed hydrolysis of adenosine-triphosphate and formation of lactic acid. Monobromacetate abolished contracture and reduced some of the associated phenomena. **Copy seen:** DSG.

GODSELL, PHILIP HENRY, 1889- . see Hinton, A. C., and P. H. Godsell. The Yukon Territory. 1954. No. 35265.

GODSELL, PHILIP HENRY, 1889- . see also Wilson, C., ed. North of 55° . . . 1954. No. 38272.

34927. GOEBEL, A., and W. KLANTE. Sauerstoffverbrauch und Gewebstemperatur bei Kaninchen und Katzen im Sauerstoffmangel. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte experimentelle Medizin 1953. Bd. 121, no. 1, p. 84-100, illus. table) 26 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Oxygen consumption and tissue temperature of rabbits and cats in hypoxia.

Oxygen consumption and tissue temperatures dropped when oxygen in the air reached 7 percent; at 10 percent content the fall slackened till it became stationary for the rest of the experiment. Return to normal restores O₂ consumption and temperature to previous levels within 3-6 hours. Comparisons with similar experiments in rats are made and the physiology of temperature fall discussed. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34928. GÖPFERT, H., and R. STUFLER. Die Vorstadien des Kältezitterns bei geringer Abkühlung des Menschen. (Pflügers Archiv für die gesamte Physiologie, 1952. Bd. 256, Heft 2, p. 161-80, 8 fig., table) 46 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Stages preceding shivering during slight cooling of man.

Contains a study of action potentials of various muscles, in resting persons exposed to cool air (18-22° C.) and before any shivering was noticeable. Three phases in reaction to the cold stimulus are distinguished and discussed. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34929. GOFFRINI, PIERO, and E. BEZZI. Alcuni problemi della ipotermia generale controllata applicata alla chirurgia sanguine del cuore. (Minerva medica, Dec. 1953. anno 44, no. 96, p. 1687-96,

illus.) 25 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Some problems of controlled general hypothermia applied in bloodless heart surgery.

Contains a review of earlier work on induced hypothermia and its possible medical uses; the importance of blocking the vegetative nervous system; techniques and limits of cooling; duration of circulatory stoppage; methods of re-warming. **Copy seen:** DSG.

34930. GOFFRINI, PIERO, and others. Studio fisiopatologico dell'organismo dissanguato in ipotermia generale controllata. (Minerva chirurgica. Aug. 1954. anno 9, n. 16, p. 718-31, 7 fig., 2 tables) 33 refs. Text in Italian. **Other authors:** E. Bezzi, M. Carreras, and C. De Risio. **Title tr.:** Physio-pathological study of the exsanguinated animal in controlled general hypothermia.

Following an account of the phenomena and mechanism observed after rapid, experimental exsanguination at normal temperature, the authors report upon similar conditions in hypothermic dogs. Immediate and definite survival, respiration, circulation and cerebral activity were studied. Hypothermic, exsanguinated animals survived longer than non-cooled controls; the causes of this behavior, etc., are discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

34931. GOGOLEV, Z. V. V institute ōzyka, literatury i istorii Īakutskogo filiāla Akademii nauk SSSR. (Voprosy istorii, 1954. no. 1, p. 181) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In the Institute of Language, Literature and History of the Yakut branch of the Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.

Contains a report on work done or in progress. The second volume of *Istoriā Īakutii* is ready for printing; it covers the period from Yakutia's incorporation into the Russian state to the October Revolution; vol. 3, on Yakutia in the Soviet period, is in preparation. The Institute organized a series of field investigations of the life, culture and ethnic composition of the population of the Anabar, Olenek, Kolyma, Alazeya, Indigirka, and Yana basins. Expeditionary work in the lower Lena region planned for 1954 is to investigate the basic changes which have taken place in the life and culture of Yakuts, Tungus, Lamuts, Yukaghirs, and Chukchis in the Soviet period. Scientific sessions are held every year on past and present-day

life in Yakutia; proceedings of the second and third session are published and those of the fifth and sixth in preparation. A collective work *Äkutia v XVII veke* (Yakutia in the 17th century) was published in 1953. Another collection of articles is in preparation which should show the leading role of the Russian nation in the development of peoples of Yakutia. In the field of ethnography much attention is paid to the Yakut material culture. M. M. Nosov finished preparation of a four-volume album in colors on Yakut dwellings, clothing, ornaments, and implements. A collection of documents on 17th century history of Yakutia, and one of Yakut historical legends and traditions are in preparation. The library has 120 large epic songs (*olonkho*, several thousand lines each), and more than 600 legends on the origin of Yakuts and their individual clans.

Copy seen: DSI.

34932. GOLDER, FRANK ALFRED, 1877-1929. Bering's voyages. An account of the efforts of the Russians to determine the relation of Asia and America. Vol. 1: The log books and official reports of the first and second expeditions, 1725-1730 and 1733-1742. With a chart of the second voyage by Ellsworth P. Bertholf. New York, American Geographical Society, 1922. x, 371 p. 15 illus. incl. plates, maps, facsim.; fold. plate. (*Its:* Research series, no. 1) Index to v. 1-2, pub. at end of v. 2.

Following an introductory account of the geographical knowledge of the North Pacific in the early 18th century, is Bering's report on his first expedition 1725-30: the journey across Siberia to Kamchatka, construction of a ship, the *Sv. Gavril*, and voyage through Bering Strait (p. 6-20). Another voyage on the *Sv. Gavril* is reported (p. 21-24): in May-Sept. 1732, by M. S. Gvozdev, who sighted the American coast but did not know it. Bering's second expedition is presented (p. 36-269) in its basic document: the text translated: "from the hitherto unpublished originals in the Russian archives, (1), of the log book of Bering's vessel, the *St. Peter*, covering the period from April 23, 1741, to August 9, 1742, and describing the preparation of the ship for sailing, the voyage from Kamchatka to the Alaskan coast and return to Bering Island (June 4-Novem-

ber 6, 1741), the wreck of the *St. Peter* and the death of Bering, the life of the survivors on that island, and the building of a replacing vessel, the hooker *St. Peter*; and (2) of the log book of the hooker *St. Peter* from August 10 to September 7, 1742, describing the return voyage to Petropavlovsk, the home port in Kamchatka (August 13 to 27), and the attempted continuation of the voyage to Okhotsk and final return to Petropavlovsk (September 1 to 6)."

A narrative report by Sven Waxell in command of the *Sv. Petr* on Bering's death is given (p. 270-82) recounting the course of the voyage, encounters with Alaskan natives, ravages of scurvy among the crew, hardships of wintering on Bering Island, and return to Kamchatka.

The journal, June 4-Oct. 12, 1741, kept aboard the second vessel, the *Sv. Pavel*, commanded by A. Chirikov, and the latter's report to the Admiralty College are given (p. 283-327). The log of the *Sv. Pavel*, not given by Golder, has been recently published in Russian by D. M. Lebedev, q. v. These documents recount the course of the voyage, separation of the two vessels on June 20, 1741, discovery of the Alaskan coast (Cape Addington) July 20, landing, loss of 15 men ashore, encounters with natives, the voyage westward along the Alaskan coast, the Aleutians, thence to Kamchatka. Sufferings from scurvy are stressed. Personnel of the expedition is listed: the tracks of the two vessels are charted and discussed by E. P. Bertholf.

Appended (p. 349-71) is an exhaustive account of the mss. and published source materials relating to the Bering voyages, their antecedents; and some successors.

Copy seen: DLC.

34933. GOLDER, FRANK ALFRED, 1877-1929. Bering's voyages . . . vol. 2: Steller's Journal of the sea voyage from Kamchatka to America and return, on the second expedition 1741-1742. Translated and in part annotated by Leonhard Stejneger. New York, American Geographical Society, 1925. xi, 291 p. 30 illus. incl. plates, facsim., maps; 2 fold. maps. (*Its:* Research series, no. 2) Index to this and item above is pub. at end of this vol.

First complete English translation of Steller's journal; made from an (evidently) direct transcript of the German naturalist's original ms., and collated

throughout with Pallas' published version of another, not quite complete, ms. (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 37599). The textual studies together with extensive annotations by Golder and (in botany and zoology) by Stejneger, make this probably the definitive edition of a basic document on Alaska.

Steller's were the first observations by a European scientist in the Alaskan area. Of the several narratives by participants in the second Bering (essentially an exploratory) expedition, Steller's journal is the sole scientific record. Appended (p. 189-241) is *Topographical and physical description of Bering Island* . . . English translation of Steller's:

Topographische und physikalische Beschreibung der Beringsinsel, welche im ostlichen Weltmeer an der Küste von Kamtschatka liegt. (*In*: Pallas, P. S. Neue nordische Beyträge zur physikalischen und geographischen Erd- und Völkerbeschreibung, Naturgeschichte und oekonomie. St. Petersburg and Leipzig, vol. 2, 1871, p. 255-301). This deals with position and size of the island, its topography and geology, land visible from it, its climate and earthquakes, streams, animals and plants. Included here (from other of Steller's works) are extensive accounts of the blue fox, sea otter, sea lion, fur seal and the sea cow. These first-hand descriptions of typical animals of the Bering Sea region, the first by a European scientist, are natural history classics, those of the sea otter and sea cow are here translated and annotated by Dr. Stejneger.

Appended also (p. 242-49) is English translation of Steller's letter to J. G. Gmelin, dated from Bolshaya River, Kamchatka, Nov. 4, 1742, summarizing his scientific observations during the badly conducted voyage, etc.

Bibliography of Steller's works published and unpublished, works about Steller, and the Commander Islands, is added (p. 251-66), also a preface, discussing sources, and (p. 1-7) a biographical appraisal of Steller, stressing his traits of temperament as well as intellect, somewhat more objective in viewpoint than Stejneger's.

Copy seen: DLC.

34934. GOLD'IN, M. I. Mikroby v vozdukhe. (*In*: Atmosfera zemli, 1953, p. 361-72, 7 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Microbes in the air.

Contains account of the horizontal and vertical distribution of microbes in the

atmosphere. The paucity of microbes in the Arctic and after snowfall, as well as in the upper atmosphere and over open seas, is discussed and explained.

Copy seen: DLC.

34935. GOLDMAN, EDWARD ALPHONSO, 1873-1946. The wolves of North America. (*Journal of mammalogy*, Feb. 1937. v. 18, no. 1, p. 37-45)

Includes physical description of two new subspecies of wolves, *Canis lupus labradorius* found in northern Quebec, and *Canis lupus ligoni* found in Alexander Archipelago and probably adjacent mainland of Southeast Alaska. Description includes type locality, distribution, general character (comparisons with other subspecies), color, skull, measurements, remarks, number of specimens examined and location. Appended is list of 19 species and subspecies of wolves including eight from Alaska, northern Canada, and Greenland.

Copy seen: DSL.

GOLDOBINA, P. V., see Stal'skii, A. I., and P. V. Goldobina. Konsentrirovanye rubki lesa . . . 1954. No. 37573.

34936. GOLDSMITH, MAURICE. Research in the Arctic. (*Discovery*, London, Dec. 1954. v. 15, no. 12, p. 498-501, 2 illus.) ref.

The work of the Arctic Institute of North America is described, based on information provided by Dr. Svenn Orvig, Director of its Montreal office. A brief outline is presented of needed research in the following fields: geology and geomorphology, geophysics, oceanography, botany, zoology, marine biology, anthropology and human ecology, meteorology and climatology.

Copy seen: DLC; DGS.

34937. GOLLAN, FRANK, 1909- Cardiac arrest of one hour duration in dogs during hypothermia of 0° C. followed by survival. (*Federation proceedings*, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 187)

Contains observations on heart and surface temperature and heart activity during hypothermia and rewarming, both brought about by shunting the blood, cooling or warming it, etc. The animals survived the procedure without clinically detectable damage. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34938. GOLLAN, FRANK, 1909-, and others. Consecutive survival of open-chest, hypothermic dogs after prolonged by-pass of heart and lungs by means of a pump-oxygenator. (*Surgery*, Jan. 1954.

v. 35, no. 1, p. 88-97, illus. tables) 22 refs. Other authors: E. C. Hamilton, and G. R. Meneely.

Contains description of methods, experiments, and blood changes in dogs with the circulation made to by-pass heart and lungs; the body made hypothermic by cooling the blood in extracorporeal circulation; with application of anticoagulants, etc. Under these conditions 15 consecutive survivals of operated dogs have been achieved.

Copy seen: DLC.

34939. GOLOMSHTOK, EUGENE ALEXANDROVICH, 1897-1950. La trompe du mammoth Sibérien. (Anthropologie, 1932. t. 42, p. 548-50, illus.) Text in French. *Title tr.:* The trunk of the Siberian mammoth.

Contains description of a specimen well preserved in the permafrost, found by a Tungus hunter in 1924 by the Bolshaya Baranikha River, Kolyma district and seen by the writer in 1931 at the Zoological Museum of the Academy of Sciences in Leningrad. The structure of two-lobed trunk is the same as that depicted in several European cave paintings., e. g. at Combarelles.

Copy seen: DLC.

34940. GOLOVNIN, VASILII MIKHAILOVICH, 1776-1831. Puteshestvie Rossijskogo Imperatorskogo shliupa *Diany* iz Kronshtadta v Kamchatku, sovershennoe pod nachal'stvom Flota Lef'tenanta (nyne Kapitana 1-go ranga) Golovnina v 1807, 1808 i 1809 godakh. Sanktpeterburg, Morskaja tipografiia, 1819. 2 v.: 241 p. map; 234 p. fold. plates. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The voyage of His Russian Majesty's sloop-of-war *Diana* from Kronshtadt to Kamchatka, under the command of Lieutenant (now Captain) Golovnin in 1807-1809.

Immediately after the successful round-the-world voyage of the *Nadezhda* and *Neva* under the command of Kruzenshtern and Lisianskii, the Russian-American Company decided to send more ships to Kamchatka and Alaska. In 1806 the *Neva* left Kronshtadt on a new voyage; and in July 1807 she was followed by the *Diana* under V. M. Golovnin sailing via Cape Horn to the Pacific. Strong adverse winds prevented entrance into the Pacific however, and the little vessel was forced to turn about and to sail for the Cape of Good Hope. There she was detained due to "outbreak of the Russo-English war," but managed to escape, sailed south of Australia and west of New Zealand and reached Kamchatka in Sept. 1809. The

purpose of the expedition and its preparation are discussed in v. 1, p. 1-29; the approach to Kamchatka, the panoramic view of its coasts and volcanoes, and the first impression of Petropavlovsk are described in v. 2, p. 225-34. Folded map shows routes of the *Diana*.

Copy seen: DLC.

34941. GOLOVNIN, VASILII MIKHAILOVICH, 1776-1831. Puteshestvie vokrug svieta po povel'eniū Gosudarīa Imperatora sovershennoe na voennom shliup'e Kamchatka v 1817, 1818 i 1819 godakh flota kapitanom Golovninym. Sanktpeterburg, Morskaja tipografiia, 1822. 2 v.: 4 p. l., 512, xlv p.; 3 p. l., 205, cxx p.; fold. tables, fold. plates, fold. maps. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The round-the-world voyage made by His Majesty's command on the sloop-of-war *Kamchatka* in 1817-1819, by Captain of the Navy Golovnin.

Reprinted (considerably abridged) in a modern edition listed below.

Narrative, a general description of the voyage is given in v. 1. Its purpose was to take naval and military equipment to Kamchatka, investigate conditions in colonies administered by the Russian American Co. and describe the northwest coast of America from 60° to 63° N. lat. The 900-ton vessel sailed from Kronshtadt in June 1817 via Cape Horn and the Pacific and reached Petropavlovsk in Kamchatka, Apr. 1818; after a two-month stay, the *Kamchatka* continued her voyage via the Commander Islands, along the Aleutians to Kodiak and Sitka; thence in Aug., via Cape of Good Hope, returned to Kronshtadt in 1819, completing her round-the-world voyage. Narrative includes description of Petropavlovsk and the Russian administration in Kamchatka (p. 141-54); the visit to waters off Bering and Medny Islands, and story of a party of 11 Russian hunters under Shipitsyn, who, left by the Russian American Co. in 1805, stayed there 7 years (p. 157-67). Kodiak Island is described (p. 185-201), its soil, pastures, forests, mammals, birds, fishes, plants, natives; as is Sitka, then known as Novo-Arkhangelsk (p. 202-224). Critical comments are made upon the map of Kodiak compiled by Lisianskii, whose errors almost caused the wreck of the *Kamchatka* (p. 186-88, x-xvii and v. 2, fold. map). Eight supplements include: (1) a list of the expedition's personnel, among them F. Litke, F. Vrangeli,

F. Matūshkin and P. Koz'min; (2) Golovnin's castigation of a United States Congressional committee's report proposing to found a colony in California, together with his defense of far-reaching Russian claims in America (p. xviii-xxxix). The Company's forts and settlements are listed (fold. table) with geographic coordinates and statistical data of inhabitants (total 8446) by regions and by settlements.

Vol. 2 contains technical, astronomical and navigational notes, including such from the voyage Petropavlovsk - Kodiak-Sitka (p. 37-80). The supplements include (p. lxxxiii-lxxxv) the story of the discovery of Nunivak Island in July 1821 by Captain Vasil'ev on the *Otkrytie* and *Blagonamerennyi*. Fold. maps include one of Chiniak Bay on Kodiak Island, 1 in.: 1 geog. mi., with Lisianskii's inaccuracies marked in red; also one of Sitka Sound, 1 in.: 1 Italian mi. (both at end of v. 2). Golovnin's report on conditions in the Russian possessions in America was not published in this narrative, but printed later by the government, cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 18238, pt. 1.

Copy seen: DLC (p. 1-2 in v. 2 and map of Russian possessions in America, mentioned in the list of maps, are missing in this copy).

34942. GOLOVNIIN, VASILII MIKHAILOVICH, 1776-1831. Sochineniia [Pod red. i s primechaniiami I. P. Magidovicha] Moskva-Leningrad, Izd-vo Glavsevmorputi, 1949. 507 p. illus., maps (incl. 1 fold.), plans, facsimis. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Works, edited with notes by I. P. Magidovich.

A previous edition of Golovnin's works: pub. in 1864, 5 v. in 2, with extensive illustrative matter is at MiU.

Contains editor's biographical sketch of Golovnin (p. 5-13), with a map showing routes of his three major voyages, as introduction to his principal works which follow:

Puteshestvie shliupa "Diana" iz Kronshadtta v Kamchatku, sovershennoe pod nachal'stvom flota leitenanta Golovnina v 1807, 1808 i 1809 gg. (Voyage of sloop-of-war *Diana* from Kronshadt to Kamchatka, made under command of Lieutenant Golovnin in 1807, 1808 and 1809), p. 15-123, illus., facsimis., maps. This is a somewhat abridged reprint of the first edition, 1819, q. v., omitting

folded plates and folded map, but adding illustrations, text maps, also (p. 116-23) 190 editorial notes. The arrival in Kamchatka in Sept. 1809, and coasts and general appearance of peninsula are described on p. 114-16.

Zapiski Vasilii Mikhailovicha Golovnina v plenu u iaponsev v 1811, 1812 i 1813 godakh (Memoirs of V. M. Golovnin on captivity in Japan in 1811-13), p. 125-269.

Puteshestvie vokrug sveta na shliupe "Kamchatka" v 1817-1818 i 1819 godakh flota kapitana Golovnina (Round-the-world voyage on sloop-of-war *Kamchatka* in 1817, 1818 and 1819 by Captain of the Navy Golovnin), p. 271-448, illus. maps (1 fold.). This is a new edition of the first part (v. 1) only, of the two-volume first edition published in 1822, q. v. The text is slightly abridged, and all the supplements of pt. 1 as well as whole of pt. 2 (v. 2) are omitted. This new edition, however, has numerous illustrations, mostly taken from other old publications, and 306 notes by the editor, I. P. Magidovich, elucidating the text, (p. 440-48). The description of the arrival in Kamchatka, the stay at Petropavlovsk in Apr.-June 1818, visit to the Komandorskiye Islands, voyage along the Aleutians, visit to Kodiak, and the stay at Novo-Arkhangelsk (Sitka), is given on p. 310-40. This description includes notes on the visited places: their administration and government (governor of Kamchatka, P. I. Rikord, Russian-American Company in Alaska), inhabitants (Kamchadals, Aleuts, Indians, Russian settlers and traders), settlements, plants, birds, fishes (Kodiak Island).

Opisanie primechatel'nykh korableni, preterpennykh russkimi moreplavateliami (Description of remarkable shipwrecks suffered by Russian seafarers), p. 449-504. **Copy seen:** DLC.

GOL'TSMAN, M. I., see Kozlov, M. P. Rezul'taty izmereniia . . . vlazhnosti . . . 1944. No. 35698.

GOLUBTSOV, IVAN, see Fischer, J. E. Sibirskaa istoriia. 1774. No. 34682.

34943. GONDATTI, NIKOLAI L'OVICH, 1863-1917(?). Slēdy faizicheskikh vīerovanii u Man'zov. (Obshchestvo lūbitelei estestvoznaniia, antropologii i ētnografii. Izvestiia, t. 48, vyp. 2. Trudy ētnograficheskago ot-dēla, 1888. kn. 8, p. 49-73) Text in

Russian. **Title tr.:** Remains of heathen beliefs among the Mansi. Also issued separately, with *Kul't medv'ediā* (No. 29324), under title: *Slēdy ōzychestva u inorodtsev Sēvero-Zapadnoi Sibiri*. [Remains of heathen religion among the natives of northwestern Siberia] Moskva, Tip. E. G. Patanov, 1888 (91 p.).

Contains detailed description of the old Vogulian beliefs in gods and spirits. The deities and their functions, shamanism and sacrifices, myths of gods and heroes, legends of creation and doomsday, beliefs in the nether world are outlined from narratives of several natives who, though baptized, continued to practice their heathen rites in secret. Appended (p. 70-73) are texts of 29 superstitions, and 23 divinations from snow. The author visited the Voguls in 1885, living in the vicinity of Berezovo and Obdorsk, and on the Rivers Severnaya Sos'va, Sygva and Kazym, getting information first hand.

Copy seen: DLC (both editions).

GONZALES, FREDERICO, see Luyet, B. J., and F. Gonzales. Growth of frozen nerve tissue. 1953. No. 35980.

3494. GOODMAN, JOE R. and T. G. THOMPSON. Characteristics of the waters in sections from Dutch Harbor, Alaska, to the Strait of Juan de Fuca and from the Strait of Juan de Fuca to Hawaii. (Washington (State). University. Publications in oceanography, Dec. 1940. v. 3, no. 3, p. 81-103, and appendix, p. 1-48, 2 text maps, 15 graphs, 53 tables) 8 refs. This paper was read at the Sixth Pacific Science Congress, Berkeley, Calif., 1939.

Includes data on temperature, chlorinities, phosphates and nitrates, and current vectors for a section started at 50°38' N. 172°45' W., just south of the Aleutians, southeast to 48°10' N. 125°40' W. Samples were taken July 29-Aug. 5, 1935 at a series of stations 150 miles apart, and during late Sept. 1938 over almost the same route at hourly intervals. Four distinct water masses were recognized: Alaskan stream (51°17'-53°52' N. 165°-155°10' W.); southern Aleutian stream (53°52'-52°13' N. 155°10'-140°24' W.); Washington drift (52°13'-49° N. 140°24'-126°47' W.); coastal water (49°-48°30' N. 126°47'-125° W.). These water masses are discussed. Data from the samples are given in tables.

Copy seen: DLC.

34945. GOODWIN, GEORGE GILBERT. Southern records for arctic mammals and a northern record for Alfaro's rice rat. (Journal of mammalogy, May 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p.258)

Includes notes on a harp seal caught near Cape Henry, Virginia; a hooded seal captured near Salter Path, North Carolina and a gray seal taken at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER CO., see *Cormil inventor and new products digest*. Air mat, new inflatable fabric. 1954-55. No. 34236.

34946. GORBAT'SKIĬ, G. V. Nizhnepechorskaiā ēkspeditsiia Arkticheskogo instituta. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Būlleten', 1932, v. 2, no. 8-10, p. 196-97; no. 12, p. 298-99) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The lower Pechora Expedition of the Arctic Institute.

A preliminary report by the head of the expedition on the geological, prospecting, and biological work carried out in 1932 in the lower Pechora River basin and in adjoining regions of Malozemel'skaya and Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundras. Quaternary deposits were studied; no outcrops of bedrock were found; the discovery of ocher, high grade clay and lake iron ore deposits is noted; reindeer food, and parasites were investigated. cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 5924.

Copy seen: DLC.

34947. GORBAT'SKIĬ, G. V. O nekotorykh rezul'tatakh rabot geomorfologicheskogo otrāda novozemel'skoi ēkspeditsii 1931 goda. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Būlleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 11, p. 208-210) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Some results of the work of the geomorphological party of the Novaya Zemlya expedition, 1931.

Notes by the head of the party which worked in region of Severnaya Sul'meneva, Yuzhnaya Sul'meneva and Krestovaya Bays; the stratigraphy and tectonics of the region were explored; 19 ancient shorelines were found, the uppermost 350 m. and the youngest 2 m. above sea level; Yuzhnaya Sul'meneva Bay divides the region of inland-ice type of glaciers in the north from region of alpine valley glaciers in the south; a great amount of ground ice (fossil glaciers) was found in the latter region, especially in vicinity of Krestovaya Bay.

Copy seen: DLC.

34948. GORBATSKIĬ, G. V. Pochevnyĭ led na poluostrove Kanine. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Būlleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 7, p. 127) *Title tr.:* Ground ice on the Kanin Peninsula.

Summary of author's report to the Arctic Institute U.S.S.R. on June 8, 1930: during work on the Kanin Peninsula Expedition, 1930, he found on the south-east coast, a layer of ground (fossil) ice 1.2 m. thick; its properties are briefly described, and its probable origin as the frozen bottom of a relict lake is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

34949. GORBATSKIĬ, G. V. Vtoraia Konferentsiia po izucheniiu proizvoditel'nykh sil Severnogo kraia. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Būlleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 6, p. 7-8, 115) Text in Russian. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* The Second Conference for study of the productive forces of the Northern Region.

Note on the Conference held at Arkhangel'sk, Apr. 16-23, 1931, attended by 357 delegates. Of 115 papers delivered, five were devoted to purely arctic problems; ten suggestions for intensification of studies in the North were adopted; some organizational defects (overlapping of several institutions' activities, etc.) were pointed out.

Copy seen: DLC.

GORCHANOVSKAIA, M. A., see Dement'ev, G. P., and others. Ptitsy Sovetskogo Soiuza, t. 2-6. 1951-54. No. 34351.

34950. GORDIENKO, PAVEL. In high latitudes. (News, Sept. 1954, no. 17, p. 15-17, illus.)

Notes on the significance of the Arctic for the Soviet Union and on Soviet arctic explorations, particularly in the post-war period: discovery in 1948 of a great submarine range which divides the Arctic Basin in two parts, observation of ice islands, meteorological, geophysical (magnetic) and biological studies; work of the High Latitude Expedition in 1954, headed by Burkanov with two drifting scientific stations "North Pole-3" and "North Pole-4." Photographs show camp of a station (North Pole-4?), helicopter, and release of a radiosonde.

Copy seen: DLC.

34951. GORETSKIĬ, G. I. Nekotorye dannye o neoliticheskikh stoiankakh Kol'skogo pereshelka. (International Quaternary Association. U.S.S.R. section.

Trudy Sovetskoi sektiĭi mezhdunarodnoi assotsiatsii po izucheniiu Chetvertichnogo perioda, 1937. vyp. 3, p. 107-118, illus., text map, plate) 2 refs. Text in Russian. Summary in French, p. 118. *Title tr.:* Some data on the neolithic sites of the Kola Isthmus.

Contains description of nine neolithic sites, discovered by the author and others in 1934-1935 in the course of geological work along the route of the Murman railway: four sites are situated at Kandalaksha, three on the lake Plesozero, one at lake Pinozero, and one at the town of Kola. The sites are divided into three groups and dated, according to the phases of development of the comb ceramics in the J. Ailio classification, from 2000 to 900 B. C. Affinities with the so-called arctic paleolithic and neolithic are stated.

Copy seen: DGS.

34952. GORIN, P. Iz istorii osvoeniia Severnogo morskogo puti; ekspeditsiia Beringa 1732-1743 gg. (Krasnyi arkhiv, 1935. (1) t. 71, p. 137-69; (2) t. 72, p. 160-81; (3) t. 73, p. 191-203) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Contribution to the history of the conquest of the Northern Sea Route; Bering's expedition of 1732-1743.

Contains texts of three documents recently found in the archives of White Russian Academy of Sciences in Minsk, signed by V. Bering and his chief aides.

The first, dated Petropavlovsk, Apr. 18, 1741, is the explorers' point-by-point (in all, 25) reply to a letter of Apr. 14, 1740, in which the Empress Anna, Senate and Admiralty accuse the expedition of slowness in fulfilling its task. Among other things, resettlement of Russians, Tungus and prisoners from Yakutsk to the Okhotsk region is mentioned (point 18); also conflicts between expeditionary personnel and Chukehis, Koryaks, and Kamchadals (points 20-21); Bering urges more humane treatment of natives (points 22-24). Introduction and comments to the text are given by P. Gorin. A summary in German with additional comments are given by L. L. Breitfus in Petermanns geographische Mitteilungen, 1936, Jahrg. 82, Heft 1, p. 16.

The second and third documents are the Collegium of the Admiralty's instructions of Feb. 28, 1733, to Commander Bering and Captain Shpanberg respectively.

Copy seen: DLC.

34953. GORJANOVIĆ-KRAMBERGER, K. Der Unterkiefer der Eskimos (Grün-

länder) als Träger primitiver Merkmale. (Akademie der Wissenschaften, Berlin. Sitzungsberichte, Dec. 9, 1909, pt. 2, p. 1282-94, 8 illus., 2 plates) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The lower jaw of the Greenland Eskimo as bearer of primitive features.

Contains a study of eight lower jaws from West Greenland (Fys and Omenak) in the Museum of Normal Anatomy, Copenhagen. Description, measurements, curves and illustrations are given. The material shows great variability; besides some primitive features, quite modern elements can also be observed. The Eskimo jaw is well developed and indicates great chewing activity.

Copy seen: DSI.

34954. GORO, FRITZ. Roundup in the Arctic; Vermonter hopes to tame the musk ox. (Life, Sept. 27, 1954. v. 37, no. 13, p. 127-32, 134, 14 illus.)

Contains illustrations and brief popular text on capture of three musk ox calves, by a party led by J. J. Teal, in northern Mackenzie District, 400 mi. northeast of Yellowknife. An attempt will be made to breed and domesticate the animals on a farm in Vermont.

Copy seen: DLC.

34955. GORODKOV, BORIS NIKO-LAEVICH, 1890-1953. Krupnobugristye torfianiki i ikh geograficheskoe rasprostraneniye. (Priroda, 1928, no. 6, col. 599-601, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Large peat mounds and their geographical distribution.

Contains data on characteristics, classification (divided into four zones), and geographic distribution of large peat mounds encountered in the northern regions of the U.S.S.R. (up to 72° N.) including Kola Peninsula, the Polar Ural and West Siberian lowlands. Their succession and connection with permanently frozen ground are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34956. GORODKOV, BORIS NIKO-LAEVICH, 1890-1953. Materialy dlia poznaniia chetvertichnykh landshaftov Arktiki. (Botanicheskii zhurnal, Jan.-Feb. 1954. t. 39, no. 1, p. 21-27) 5 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Quaternary landscapes of the arctic tundra.

A study of geographic landscapes and the glaciation of the Arctic in the Quaternary epoch. The region is divided on the basis of its vegetation into main provinces: (1) Atlantic, (2) Kara, (3)

New Siberian, (4) Beringian; and (5) Canadian. Data are given (mainly for the Russian area) on the glaciation, origin and development of the flora, together with notes on typical plants and their migration. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-A.

34957. GORODKOV, BORIS NIKO-LAEVICH, 1890-1953. Paysages pleistocenes peri-glaciaire en Asie du Nord. (In: Erdtman, G. Palynology: aspects and prospects, IV. La palynologie en Russie, I. pub. in Botaniska notiser, June 1954, häft. 2, p. 90-94) 10 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Periglacial landscapes in northern Asia during the Pleistocene epoch.

Contains a study of the vegetation based on pollen analysis of fossil deposits from various regions of northern Asia, including Novaya Zemlya, Taymyr Peninsula, New Siberian Islands and Wrangel Island.

Copy seen: MH-A.

34958. GORODKOV, BORIS NIKO-LAEVICH, 1890-1953. Pervye svedeniia o mamonte. (Priroda, 1930, no. 2, col. 221-23) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** First information on the mammoth.

Deals with identity of "uess", a living animal of northern Siberia mentioned by S. Herberstein in his *Rerum Moscoviticarum commentarii*. Basileae, 1556. The present author is of the opinion that this mysterious animal was a mammoth, and he cites some northern Siberian natives' tales about "yes" (mammoth) presumably living underground or on the bottom of Siberian lakes.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

34959. GORODKOV, BORIS NIKO-LAEVICH, 1890-1953. Proiskhozhdeniye arkticheskikh pustyn' i tundr. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Trudy, ser. 3, Geobotanika, 1952. vyp. 8, p. 355-403) 132 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The origin of arctic deserts and tundras.

Contains an historical-geological account of the origins of the components of these heterogeneous floras. Pliocene alpine and sub-arctic bog-forest elements, eualectic plants of Beringia, Atlantic elements from the coastal and nunatak areas; recent mosses and lichens as well as some other elements make up the present-day vegetation of these areas.

Copy seen: DLC.

34960. GORODKOV, BORIS NIKO-LAEVICH, 1890-1953. Rastitel'nost'

Arktiki i sreda. (Priroda, 1930, no. 2, col. 215-19) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The vegetation of the Arctic and environment.

Contains a review of the results of studies of various foreign botanists (Wisener, Th. Lippmaa, etc.) on the influence of the long periods of light on the growth of plants under conditions of the arctic summer. The conclusion of Th. Lippmaa is that the plants in the Arctic are well adapted to these conditions. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

34961. GORODKOV, BORIS NIKOLAEVICH, 1890-1953. Rastitel'nost' i poehvy Äkutii. (Priroda, 1930, no. 4, col. 446-49) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The vegetation and soils of Yakutia.

Contains data on the geomorphology, soils and vegetation of the Lena-Vilyuy region, based on a paper of R. I. Abolin (Arctic Bibliography, No. 24); with discussion of the ecology of some coniferous trees and agricultural possibilities of the region. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

34962. GOROKHOV, NIKITA SEMENOVICH. Ürüng-Uolan: Äkutskaa skazka, chast' I-ä. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1984. t. 15, no. 5-6, p. 43-60) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The White Youth; a Yakut tale, pt. 1.

Contains text (in Russian) of a typical and very popular Yakut heroic tale written down from a gifted story-teller in 1867: a story of the life and adventures of a god's son on earth. Extensive notes explain the Yakut expressions, mythological names and features of the epic. German abstract by B. E. Petri was published in *Petermanns geographische Mitteilungen*, 1887. Bd. 33, p. 105-107. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34963. GOROKHOV, NIKITA SEMENOVICH. Kinitti: otosheniia zhen-shchiny k rodnym eiä muzha, u Äkutov. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1883. t. 14, no. 1-2, p. 71-72) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The bride; women's attitudes toward the husband's relatives among the Yakuts.

Contains rules of behavior prescribed for a bride in the house of a rich Yakut family: relations between the bride and her father-in-law (very formal); her three-day seclusion after the wedding, and year-long abstention from work, etc. These

taboo-like rules, however, are not observed by the less well-to-do.

Copy seen: DLC.

34964. GOSBERG, M. Khibinskii apatit. (Planovoe khoziaistvo, 1934, no. 3 p. 198-234, tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Khibiny apatites.

Contains a study dealing with the geology of the Khibiny massif, central Kola Peninsula; the apatite-nepheline arc and its composition in various regions of the area; nepheline, its exploitation and reserves; the Kandalaksha chemical combine; phosphorus pilot plant; rare earths; molybdenite; titanite; power and fuel resources of the Khibiny enterprises; transportation; capital investment; labor and living conditions, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

34965. GOTTSCHALK, CARL WILLIAM, 1922- Frostbite. (Modern concepts of cardiovascular disease, Dec. 1953. v. 22, no. 12, p. 202-206) 16 refs.

Contains a review of types of cold injury; pathogenesis of frostbite; clinical picture of its four degrees; therapy, including rewarming, antibiotics, anti-coagulants, vasodilators, etc.; surgery.

Copy seen: DSG.

GOTTSCHALK, CHARLES MAX, 1928-, see De Quervain, M. Snow as crystalline aggregate. 1954. No. 34365.

GOUGH, JAMES, Jr., see Ostrekin, M. E. Astronomical determinations SSSR-N-169. 1954. No. 36621.

GOULDEN, C. H., see Gfeller, F., and C. H. Goulden. The effect . . . artificial light on the growth of cereals. 1954. No. 34882.

GOWER, J. A., see Thompson, R. M., and J. A. Gower. Magnesium borate . . . 1954. No. 37767.

34966. GRACIANSKY, PIERRE de, 1909-, and others. Cryothérapie des acnés selon la technique de Giraudeau et méthodes associées. (Semaine des hôpitaux, Oct. 1953. année 29, no. 66, p. 3373-75, illus.) 5 refs. Text in French. Other authors: S. Boule and M. Boule. **Title tr.:** Cryotherapy of acne according to the technique of Giraudeau and similar methods.

Following notes on the nature of dermatoses and their treatment, the authors describe the original method of Giraudeau (1929) and its value, and more recent ones including their own.

Copy seen: DSG

GRADMANN, ROBERT, *see* Gmelin, O. Johann Georg Gmelin 1709-1755 . . . 1911. No. 34922.

GRAHAM, HERBERT WILLIAM, 1905- , *see* International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1952-53. 1953. No. 35384.

GRAHAM, HERBERT WILLIAM, 1905- , *see also* International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1953-54. 1954. No. 35385.

GRAHAM, HERBERT WILLIAM, 1905- , *see also* International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Second annual report . . . 1951-52 . . . 1952. No. 35387.

34967. GRAHMANN, RUDOLF, 1888- . Das Eiszeitalter und der Übergang zur Gegenwart. Eine Einführung für Geographen und Biologen, für Vorgesichtler und Historiker. Remagen, Verlag des Amtes für Landeskunde, 1952. 63 p. illus., 9 text maps, graphs, diagrs., table. (Erdkundliches Wissen. Heft 1) 18 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The ice age and the transition to the present. An introduction for geographers and biologists, for students of prehistoric and historical times.

Contains a concise account of the nature and phases of the glacial epoch; snow, ice, glaciers, and moraines; the influence of the ice ages in the non-glaciated areas of (present) moderate climate; flora, fauna and man. Part 2 (p. 33-62) deals with the melting of last inland ice in Europe; appearance of Baltic and rise of Scandinavia; climate, flora and man during and following the Würm period.

Copy seen: DGS.

34968. GRAINGER, E. H. Polychaetous annelids of Ungava Bay, Hudson Strait, Frobisher Bay and Cumberland Sound. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Journal, Sept. 1954. v. 11, no. 5, p. 507-528, table) 46 refs. *Calanus* series, no. 5.

A collection of 74 species (representing 27 families) is described. Specimens were collected primarily by the *Calanus* expeditions of 1947-1952, and supplemented by D. V. Ellis' collections made in summer 1953 in Baffin Island waters, also by nine species from Hudson Strait, Cumberland Sound, and Somerset Island, provided by E. and C. Berkeley. Depth range of the collections is from the inter-

tidal area to 274 meters. Twelve species are new records for the Canadian Eastern Arctic and two are new for North America. For each species, distribution in the Canadian Arctic and the world, location where collected, and references are given. These fauna show a closer relationship to those of West Greenland and to the Arctic-Subarctic region north of the Atlantic, than to the Pacific and Alaska, but a Pacific faunal element comprises nearly six percent of the Eastern Arctic species. **Copy seen:** CaMAI; DI.

34969. GRAINGER, E. H. Station list of the *Calanus* expeditions, 1951-52, together with Frobisher Bay stations, 1948, 1950 and 1951, and Resolution Island stations, 1950. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Journal, 1954. v. 11, no. 1, p. 98-103, 3 text maps) *Calanus* series no. 4.

"A list is given of 61 stations where biological or oceanographic observations or collections were made by the *Calanus* in Ungava Bay, Frobisher Bay, Cumberland Sound and adjacent waters, during the 1951 and 1952 seasons. Five additional stations, occupied independently from the *Calanus* in Frobisher Bay in 1948, 1950 and 1951, and at Resolution Island in 1950, are included."—Author's abstract. Information for each station includes lat. and long., depth (meters) and type of work done. Station locations are shown on maps.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

34970. GRANIT, R., and C. R. SKOGLUND. The effect of temperature on the artificial synapse formed by the cut end of the mammalian nerve. (Journal of neurophysiology, 1945. v. 8, p. 211-17)

The sciatic nerve of the cat was used in this study. "When the point of synapse was cooled, transmission was facilitated, so that relayed volleys diminished in size. Three factors are suggested to account for the facilitatory effect of cold."—*Psychological abstracts*, 1946. v. 20, p. 319-20.

Copy seen: DLC.

GRANIT, R., *see also* Bernhard, C. G., and R. Granit. Nerve as model temperature end organ. 1946. No. 33572.

34971. GRANT, ARTHUR S. G. Notes on the atmospheric refractive index in Canada from aircraft meteorological soundings. (American Geophysical Union. Transactions, June 1954. v. 35,

no. 3, p. 508-510, 3 graphs, table) 5 refs.

Calculations of the atmospheric refractive index for radio waves were made from 151 aircraft soundings taken June 23-Sept. 30, 1952 in connection with the shore survey of northern Canada. From June 23 to Aug. 23, the area of operations extended from Great Slave Lake north to Coronation Gulf, east across Keewatin District to southwestern tip of Foxe Peninsula and northwestern Ungava. From Sept. 4-30, operations were in eastern Quebec and southern Labrador. Sounding techniques and computation of index of refraction are described, and a comparison is made between the results and the NACA 60 percent relative humidity standard atmosphere.

Copy seen: DGS.

34972. GRANT, ULYSSES SHERMAN, 1867-1932. Copper and other mineral resources of Prince William Sound. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1905. Bulletin, 1906, no. 284, p. 78-87, map)

Presents the major results of a field investigation by the author in 1905, of the geology and mineral resources of the Prince William Sound region in southern Alaska. Describes the geography, geology, and mineral resources of the region, which include copper, gold and silver, lead and zinc, and reported nickel deposits.

Copy seen: DLC.

34973. GRANT, ULYSSES SHERMAN, 1867-1932. Gold on Prince William Sound. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1908. Bulletin, 1909, no. 379, p. 97)

Notes the occurrence of small amounts of placer gold on a few of the streams flowing into Prince William Sound—a few are listed. Describes a small gold-bearing quartz vein on Jackpot Bay, west of Chenega Island.

Copy seen: DLC.

34974. GRANT, ULYSSES SHERMAN, 1867-1932. Mining and prospecting on Prince William Sound in 1909. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909. Bulletin, 1910, no. 442, p. 164-65)

Describes the results of mining operations on the various copper and gold deposits of the Prince William Sound region in 1909. Mentions finds of native copper at the Fleming Spit copper prospect.

Copy seen: DLC.

34975. GRANT, ULYSSES SHERMAN, 1867-1932, and D. F. HIGGINS. Notes on the geology and mineral prospects in the vicinity of Seward, Kenai Peninsula. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1908. Bulletin, 1909, no. 379, p. 98-107, map)

Contains brief discussions of the geology of parts of this area and descriptions of the copper and gold prospects. The copper ores (chalcopyrite) occur in sheared and brecciated zones in greenstones in a belt along the east shore of Resurrection Bay, east of Seward. The gold quartz veins described are at Seward, and on Falls Creek and in Moose Pass.

Copy seen: DLC.

34976. GRANT, ULYSSES SHERMAN, 1867-1932, and D. F. HIGGINS. Preliminary report on the mineral resources of the southern part of Kenai Peninsula. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909. Bulletin, 1910, no. 442, p. 166-78, fold. maps)

Contains a brief discussion of the geology of the southern part of Kenai Peninsula (p. 166-68) and descriptions of the mineral deposits. The gold lodes of the Moose Pass and Kenai Lake regions and the gold placers at Quartz Creek in the Moose Pass region are described, as are the gold lodes along the south shore of Kenai Peninsula; chromite deposits of Red Mountain and Port Chatham near Seldovia (p. 168-69); copper deposits near Seward (p. 170); antimony deposits near Kenai Lake north of Seward; and coal at Port Graham (p. 178).

Copy seen: DLC.

34977. GRAVES, G. VAN A. International Ice Patrol. (Marine observer, Apr. 1953. v. 23, no. 160, p. 109-110, 2 illus.)

Contains brief survey of duties of the Patrol. Ice observation and oceanographic work are carried out by U. S. Coast Guard with two B-17 bombers and a cutter; merchant ships provide additional information. Twice-daily bulletins are broadcast to shipping during the ice season. Charts of sea surface temperatures and currents are prepared and oceanographic surveys made in Baffin Bay and Labrador Sea. Records of icebergs calving from West Greenland glaciers and of those drifting south of 48° N. are kept. Investigation of sensitivity of radar to ice is being made.

Copy seen: DLC.

34978. GRAWITZ, P. BUSSE. Experimentelle Entzündungen durch schwache physikalische Reize: Wärme, Kälte, Ultraviolettlicht. (Virchows Archiv für pathologische Anatomie und Physiologie 1953. v. 323, no. 6, p. 622-28, illus.) 7 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Experimental inflammation through weak physical stimuli: warmth, cold, ultraviolet light.

Among the stimuli, application of ice bags caused "formation" of first leucocytes in the subcutis in 120 minutes; inflammation in this case is strongest six hours after exposure; exposure of less than five minutes caused no reaction.

Copy seen: DSG.

34979. GRAY, GEORGE ROBERT, 1898-1872. Description of a new species of diver. *Colymbus*. (Zoological Society of London, Proceedings, 1859. pt. 27. p. 167)

Contains a description of *Colymbus adamsii*, native to "Russian America", obtained by E. Adams, assistant surgeon on H. M. S. *Enterprise*, during the voyage through Bering Strait, 1851.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34980. GRAY, GEORGE ROBERT, 1898-1872. On a new species of *Somateria*, and the female of *Lampronetta fischeri*, Brandt. (Zoological Society of London. Proceedings, 1855, pub. 1856. pt. 23, p. 211-13, Aves, plates 107-108)

Contains a description and illus (plate 107) of *Somateria nigra* n. sp. obtained by E. Adams during the voyage of H. M. S. *Herald*, at Kotzebue Sound in 1851. Two specimens (male and female) of *Lampronetta fischeri* (plate 108) also were collected by E. Adams probably in Norton Sound.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34981. GRAY, GRATTAN. The Yukon's coming alive again. (Maclean's magazine, Nov. 15, 1954. v. 67, no. 22, p. 35, 46-50, illus., text map)

Contains popular description of the Yukon-northern British Columbia hydroelectric power project, planned by Northwest Power Industries Ltd. and Quebec Metallurgical Industries Ltd. (part of Frobisher-Ventures) to begin in 1956. Flow of the upper Yukon River will be reversed by a series of dams and diverted through the mountains to generating stations near Taku Inlet, on the Southeast Alaska-northern B. C. boundary. Plans for a refining and smelting industry are noted. History of the Yukon River basin

is outlined from Gold Rush days of the 1890's to the present.

Copy seen: DLC.

34982. GRAY, JOHN A. Land birds at sea. (Condor, Sept.-Oct. 1945. v. 47, no. 5, p. 215-16)

Includes notes on two short-eared owls (*Asio flammeus*) which were seen at 57°24' N. 150° 10' W, 70 miles northwest of Kodiak Island.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

34983. GRAY, L. R. Navigation equipment of the ANT-25. (Aero digest, Aug. 1937. v. 31, no. 2, p. 34, 62, sketch)

Description and location of navigation equipment aboard the Russian monoplane ANT-25 (NO-25) with which Chkalov established a non-stop flight record of 6262 miles from Moscow to California via the North Pole, June 18-20, 1937. Included were a conventional-type sun compass, directional gyro, bubble sextants, Hughes marine chronometer, and radio homing device. Three books of two-star altitude curves covered latitudes from 30° to 60°, on a larger scale than Weems'.

Copy seen: DLC.

GRAY, RALPH, see Brown, A., and R. Gray. Labrador canoe adventure. 1951. No. 33772.

GRAY, THOMAS CECIL, see Dundee, J. W., and others. Hypothermia with autonomic block in man. 1953. No. 34476.

GRAZIOSI, F., see Castagnoli, C., and F. Graziosi. Effect of temperature . . . inactivation of phage . . . 1954. No. 34056.

34984. GREAT BRITAIN. COMMON-WEALTH SHIPPING COMMITTEE. Report on Hudson Bay marine insurance rates, 1930-[1954]. London, H. M. Stationery Off., 1930-1954. In progress. 13 v. (Its: 1st-13th reports).

Reports no. 1-9 (pub. 1930-1939) deal with seasons 1929-1938, and no. 10-13 (pub. 1951-1954) with 1950-1953. No reports were issued for the 1939-1949 seasons, but the 10th report (pub. 1951) gives a record of vessels loading from Churchill 1931-1939, 1946-1950. The first, or general, report, pub. 1930 contains a survey of ice conditions as reported by the Hudson Strait Expedition 1927-1928, from records of the Canadian Government 1927-1928, and from records for the period 1824-1894.

Appendices contain (1) extract from report of the Hudson Strait Expedition, 1927-1928; (2) list of marine casualties in Hudson Strait and Bay 1910-1929; (3) loss of two Hudson Bay Co. vessels in Ungava Bay and Labrador Sea; and (4) extract from reports in 1929 and 1930 on direction-finding stations in Hudson Bay and Strait. Subsequent reports contain information for each season on ice conditions and length of navigation season, number of commercial vessels calling at Churchill, and navigation and weather problems, including number of days with fog. Relation of these factors to insurance rates is considered. Table of insurance premiums for vessels with, and without, gyro compass, 1931 to date, are appended to reports from 1935 onwards. *Fold. maps* in 10th to 13th reports show location of lights, coast and direction-finding stations, and meteorological stations in Hudson Bay and Strait. **Copy seen:** DLC.

34985. GREAT BRITAIN. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPT. The Admiralty list of lights, fog signals and visual time signals, volume 7, 1953. Corrected to 16th December, 1953. Western side of South Atlantic Ocean and East Pacific Ocean (eastern coast of South America south of Cape Orange; west coasts of South and North America and Hawaiian Islands). London, Hydrographic Dept., Admiralty, 1953. 528 p. text map.

Includes Gulf of Alaska, Bering Sea and Strait, and Beaufort Sea. Information is given on name of signal or station, year established, position, number, color and power of lights, character and period, height above high water, miles seen in clear weather, description of structure or vessel, remarks. **Copy seen:** DN-HO.

34986. GREAT BRITAIN. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPT. The Admiralty list of lights, fog signals and visual time signals, volume 8, 1953. Corrected to 17th January. Western side of North Atlantic Ocean: north of Canadian border; Labrador, Newfoundland, Canada and Canadian Arctic, west coast of Greenland. London, Hydrographic Dept., Admiralty, 1953. 298 p. text map.

Includes west coast of Greenland, Hudson Bay and Strait, coast of Labrador. Information is given on name of signal or station, year established, position, number, color and power of lights, character and period, height above high

water, miles seen in clear weather, description of structure or vessel, remarks.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

34987. GREAT BRITAIN. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPT. The Admiralty list of lights, fog signals and visual time signals, volume 11, 1954. Corrected to 24th March, 1954. Greenland Sea: west and north coasts of Norway (north of 60° north), Spitsbergen, the Faeroes, Iceland and the east coast of Greenland. London, Hydrographic Dept., Admiralty, 1954. 390 p. text map.

Information is given on name of signal or station, year established, position, number, color and power of lights, character and period, height above high water, miles seen in clear weather, description of structure or vessel, remarks. **Copy seen:** DN-HO.

34988. GREAT BRITAIN. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPT. The Admiralty list of lights, fog signals and visual time signals, volume 12, 1954. Corrected to 20th April. Arctic Ocean: north coast of Finland, White Sea, and Arctic Russia to Bering Strait. London, Hydrographic Dept. Admiralty, 1954. 191 p. text map.

Includes coasts bordering easternmost part of Greenland Sea, and those of Barents, White, Kara, Laptev, East Siberian, and Chukchi Seas, also Bering Strait and Sea. Information is given on name of signal or station, year established, position, number, color and power of lights, character and period, height above high water, miles seen in clear weather, description of structure or vessel, remarks. **Copy seen:** DN-HO.

34989. GREAT BRITAIN. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPT. Glossary of terms used on Admiralty charts and in associated publications, 1953. Part V. Ice and snow terms. London, Hydrographic Dept., Admiralty, 1953. 15 p. (*Its*: Professional paper, no. 11. 2d ed.) Prepared with assistance of the Scott Polar Research Institute, for use of the Dept.

Some 275 terms are presented alphabetically with definitions; also (p. 13-15) as a summary of ice conditions, grouped: sea ice, river and lake ice, and ice of land origin and their subdivisions.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

34990. GREAT BRITAIN. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPT. New photographs of H. M. surveying ship *Vidal* and the new

29 ft. surveying motorboat. (International hydrographic review, Nov. 1954. v. 31, no. 2, facing p. 7 and p. 165, 6 illus., fold. plan)

Contains four photographs of the *Vidal* and two photographs and plan of the motorboat. The *Vidal* is first survey ship fitted with a helicopter hangar; it has also an air-conditioning plant capable of extracting heat from sea water under arctic conditions. **Copy seen:** DN-HO.

34991. GREAT BRITAIN. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPT. Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, vol. II, comprising the eastern coast of Newfoundland from Cape Saint Francis to Cape Bauld; Belle Isle; and the eastern and northeastern coasts of Labrador from Cape Saint Charles to Cape Chidley. 8th ed., 1953. London, Hydrographic Dept., Admiralty, 1953. xlv, 655 p. 93 illus., charts (2 fold. in text), tables. Prepared by W. S. Bardwell.

This edition supercedes *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 6098 and Supplement No. 7 (1951). It has a more detailed description of formation of sea ice, ice movement, International Ice Patrol Service, ice limits and seasons, and icebergs; also a section on ice navigation (p. 27-39). Sailing directions for the Labrador coast (p. 365-591) include more detailed treatment of the Hamilton Inlet-Lake Melville region (p. 457-88). *Appendices* list ports available for under-water repairs; principal ports, with particulars of depths, etc.; spots suitable for magnetic observations. **Copy seen:** DN-HO.

34992. GREAT BRITAIN. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPT. Norway pilot, vol. 3, comprising the northwestern and northern coasts of Norway from Halten to Jacobselva. 4th ed., 1953. London, Hydrographic Dept., Admiralty, 1953. li, 833 p. 94 illus., charts (incl. 1 fold. in text), tables. Prepared by F. M. Hodgson.

Contains general information on physical features, flora and fauna, government, population and industry of northern Norway; ice conditions, currents, tides, signals, submarine cables, magnetic variations, lifesaving, buoyage and marks, pilotage, regulations, communications, passages, and climate, with glossary of Norwegian words. Sailing directions include (p. 266-757) the coastal region from Bodø (67°17' N. 14°25' E.) north and west to Varangerfjorden, including coastal island groups, Lofoten, Vesterålen, Sørøy.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

34993. GREAT BRITAIN. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPT. Rising and setting diagrams for high northern latitudes. [London], Hydrographic Dept. of the Admiralty, July 1952. 11 p. incl. diagrs. Prepared by W. A. Scott, H. M. Nautical Almanac Office.

Supplements information given in the *Abridged nautical almanac*. For sunrise and sunset and for civil, nautical and astronomical twilight, the basic diagram is a zenithal equidistant projection of the north polar region above latitude N. 70°, with meridians marked in hours from 0-24. Superimposed on the basic diagram are curves, generally given for every fifth day, which are the projections of the circles corresponding to zenith distances of the sun of 90°50' (for sunrise and sunset), 96° (for civil twilight), 102° (for nautical twilight), and 108° (for astronomical twilight). For moonrise and moonset the basic diagram is a gnomonic projection of a portion of the polar region north of latitude N. 70°.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

34994. GREAT BRITAIN. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPT. South and east coasts of Korea, east coast of Siberia, and Sea of Okhotsk pilot, comprising the coast from the southwestern extreme of Korea to Mys Shipunsky on the east coast of Kamchatka; and Quelpart, Tsushima and Sakhalin. 4th ed., 1952. London, Hydrographic Dept., Admiralty, 1952. liii, 666 p. 161 illus., charts incl. 1 fold., tables. Supplement no. 1, 1954. 12 p. Prepared by I. M. Hodgson.

This edition supersedes *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 6100 and Supplement no. 10 (1951), to which this is similar in scope and areal coverage. Information on Russian coasts and adjacent waters may not be up to date, readers are cautioned, as exchange of hydrographic information has been abandoned by the U. S. S. R. **Copy seen:** DN-HO.

34995. GREAT BRITAIN. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPT. Supplement no. 2, 1953, relating to the Arctic pilot, vol. II, fifth edition, 1949, corrected to 13th October, 1953. London, Hydrographic Dept., Admiralty, 1953. 26 p. 9 illus. Prepared by H. V. Silk.

Contains deletions, additions, and substitutions to *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 6095, superseding Supplement no. 1 (1951). Includes all information affecting this pilot contained in Notices to

mariners, up to and including no. 2402 of 1953. Twenty-one new and altered geographical names are listed.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

34996. GREAT BRITAIN. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPT. Supplement no. 3, 1953, relating to the Arctic pilot, vol. I, fifth edition, 1947, corrected to 15th September, 1953. London, Hydrographic Dept., Admiralty, 1953. 24 p. Prepared by H. V. Silk.

Contains deletions, additions, and substitutions to *Arctic Bibliography* No. 6094, superseding Supplement no. 2 (1951). Includes all information affecting this pilot contained in Notices to mariners, up to and including no. 2140 of 1953. A Russian transliteration table approved by the Permanent Committee on Geographical Names and a list of five new and altered geographical names are included.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

34997. GREAT BRITAIN. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPT. Supplement no. 3, 1953, relating to the Arctic pilot, vol. III, fourth edition, 1947, corrected to 28th April, 1953. London, Hydrographic Dept., Admiralty, 1953. 18 p. 2 illus. Prepared by H. V. Silk.

Contains deletions, additions, and substitutions to *Arctic Bibliography* No. 6096, superseding Supplement no. 2 (1951). Includes all information affecting this pilot contained in Notices to mariners, up to and including no. 979 of 1953. Twenty-five new and altered geographical names are listed.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

34998. GREAT BRITAIN. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPT. Supplement no. 3, 1953, relating to the Southeast Asia pilot, third edition, 1948, corrected to 11th September, 1953. London, Hydrographic Dept., Admiralty, 1953. 29 p. Prepared by H. V. Silk.

Contains deletions, additions, and substitutions to *Arctic Bibliography* No. 6101, superseding Supplement no. 2 (1951). Includes all information affecting this pilot contained in Notices to mariners, up to and including no. 2108 of 1953. Thirteen new and altered geographical names are listed.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

34999. GREAT BRITAIN. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPT. Supplement no. 3, 1952, relating to the White Sea pilot, first edition, 1946, corrected to 29th July,

1952. London, Hydrographic Dept., Admiralty, 1952. 83 p. Prepared by C. A. Bamford.

Contains deletions, additions, and substitutions to *Arctic Bibliography* No. 6103, superseding Supplement no. 2 (1950). Includes all information affecting this pilot contained in Notices to mariners up to and including no. 1436 of 1952. One hundred-twenty new or altered geographical names are listed.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

35000. GREAT BRITAIN. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPT. Supplement no. 8, 1953, relating to the Bering Sea and Strait pilot, second edition, 1940, corrected to 11th August, 1953. London, Hydrographic Dept., Admiralty, 1953. 68 p. Prepared by F. M. Hodgson.

Contains deletions, additions, and substitutions to *Arctic Bibliography* No. 6097, superseding Supplement no. 7 (1952). Includes all information affecting this pilot contained in Notices to mariners, up to and including no. 1868 of 1953. Eighty-seven new and altered geographical names are listed.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

35001. GREAT BRITAIN. MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL. COMMITTEE ON THE CARE OF SHIPWRECKED PERSONNEL. A guide to the preservation of life at sea after shipwreck. London, H. M. Stationery Office, 1943. 21 p., illus. (Medical Research Council war memorandum no. 8)

Contains a comprehensive but concise guide on preparations and precautions aboard ships; action in emergency; and procedure, ailments, treatment, etc., in the lifeboat. Included are instructions on clothing and protection against cold and wind; food; frostbite and immersion feet and their treatment; etc.

Copy seen: NNX.

35002. GREAT BRITAIN. METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Meteorological report on arctic Scandinavia (north of 66½° N.). London, 1944. 44 p. text maps, diagr., graph, tables. (*Its:* Aviation meteorological report, no. 22) 10 refs.

"General climate, synoptic meteorology and seasonal weather for the parts of Norway, Sweden and Finland above the Arctic Circle are described. Freezing of lakes and rivers, state of the ground and snow cover, and airplane icing are discussed briefly. . . The number of days

required for ice to grow to a certain thickness at certain constant air temperatures is tabulated. Data are tabulated for certain stations on the mean depth and number of days with snow, and the average number of days with snowfall."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DWB.

35003. GREAT BRITAIN. METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. 1000-500 mb. thickness North America to Europe, 1946-1951. Monthly means and extremes. London, H.M. Stationery Off., 1953. 38 p. 36 charts. (*Its:* Meteorological reports, no 13) 2 refs.

Contains circumpolar charts of the thickness in feet of the atmospheric layer between the 1000 mb. and 500 mb. surfaces. Charts show mean geographical distribution of the thickness lines and the extreme northerly and southerly positions of lines representing a given thickness. Data were derived from radiosonde observations once daily over North America, the North Atlantic, and Europe.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DWB.

35004. GREAT BRITAIN. ROYAL AIR FORCE. CENTRAL NAVIGATION AND CONTROL SCHOOL, Shawbury, England. North polar flights of "Aries." Shawbury, England, 1945. 10 pts. in 9 v. Mimeographed. (*Its:* EANS report no. 45 24)

Pt. 1, *Narrative*, (29 p. 27 illus. on 6 plates, text map) consists of a general description of the expedition as seen through the eyes of the captain, D. C. McKinley. The Lancaster *Aries* of the Empire Air Navigation School, Shawbury, England with a crew of 11 completed the series of flights during the period May 10-26, 1945. They were: Shawbury-Iceland-North Pole via Jan Mayen and East Greenland-Iceland; (2) Iceland-Disko-Goose Bay, Labrador-Boothia Peninsula 73°30' N. 98°W.-Dorval; (3) Dorval-Whitehorse, Yukon Territory; Whitehorse-Shawbury. A total ground distance of 19,965 nautical miles, 9,245 of which lay within the Arctic Circle, was covered in a period of 109 hours and 40 minutes. Planning, equipment, crew composition and duties, and general descriptions of each route flown are discussed.

Pt. 2, *Navigation* ([50] p. 3 illus. text map, 2 fold. charts, graphs, tables) contains account of the navigational preparation before flight, the procedure carried out during the flights, and the results of

observations made by the two navigators. Included are descriptions of the methods of navigation employed, such as the use of the A. P. I. in conjunction with the Greenwich grid system, the use of the Pole as an assumed position when plotting astro sights, and the various methods of maintaining direction. Facsimile copies of the logs and charts are appended together with a carefully determined reptot of the tracks. The Pole was approached with the sun dead ahead so that the sun sights should not be affected by wander. Course was set to take the aircraft slightly east of north, so that a form of "finding the island" technique could be used, running down the sun position line and using moon position lines to check ground speed.

In pt. 3, *Aircraft performance* (12, 4 p.) details are given concerning preparation of the Lancaster Mk. I with Lancaster-type nose and tail fairings; ranges and fuel, oxygen, icing, stowage, crew comfort, engine performance and maintenance, oil consumption, engine handling technique, airframe performance and maintenance, electrical and radar services, also maintenance organization and duties are described. Full de-icing equipment for all essential services, defrosting equipment for the astrodomes, suitable cooking and food storage facilities, torque-meters to reduce power wastage are among recommendations made. The flight engineer's log for the flight to the North Pole is appended.

Pt. 4, *Meteorology* ([29] p. 15 maps, 8 of them fold., diagrs., cross-sections, tables) presents a full account of the meteorological observations with emphasis on the three main flights: Reykjavik, Iceland to geographic North Pole and return; Goose Bay, Labrador, to North Magnetic Pole to Dorval, Quebec; Whitehorse, Yukon to Shawbury, England. To illustrate the forecasting problems and the accuracy of their solution, for each of these flights the following are reproduced: the pre-flight synoptic chart; the complete flight forecast; the flight meteorological log; a "post-facto" synoptic chart for a time approximately in the middle of each flight. Meteorological logs for two of the shorter flights are also included. A table showing average climatological conditions for April, May and June in Iceland and open sea around Greenland, Greenland Ice Cap, Canadian Arctic, and the Polar Basin is included.

Pt. 5, *Compasses and terrestrial magnetism* ([53] p. illus. 5 maps of which 1 fold., 16 graphs, 11 fold., tables) contains existing information on compasses and terrestrial magnetism in the Arctic, equipment carried by the *Aries*, installation details of equipment, observation techniques and methods of analysis. Instruments carried included four direct reading magnetic compasses of very high magnetic moment, but of varying degrees of damping, two astro compasses; a flux-valve type of dip meter; a three-axis flux-valve magnetometer; a special directional gyroscope; a latitude and departure air position indicator; an automatic observer to record all required readings. A track plot of the North Polar flights of the *Aries* is included. Appended are Royal Observatory North Polar isomagnetic charts showing computed values of magnetic elements, a table of differences between charted and computed values of magnetic elements, along aircraft's tracks as supplied by the Royal Observatory, and values of magnetic elements derived from *Aries* observations. Recommendations are made concerning magnetic compasses to be chosen for future polar flights.

Pt. 6, *Communications and radar* (12, 8 p. tables) contains discussion of radio wave propagation in the Arctic, communication procedure during flight, and radar operations. Standard R. A. F. communications and navigational radar equipment was carried. The frequency arranged for almost all the W/T communications was 6,500 kilocycles per second. Contact was continuously maintained with Reykjavik, Goose Bay, and Gander on the flight to the Magnetic Pole. Loran operations, including stations used, areas in which signals were received, and value of readings obtained are summarized. Search-type radar (H2S) was of considerable help in navigation, particularly in detecting ice-free coastlines or lakes (but not icebound coasts) when cloud cover prevented use of maps. A radar altimeter was used continually until half-way through the final flight when it failed due to a fractured antenna. True height was obtained by this altimeter. A frontispiece indicates the routes followed by the aircraft and the location of the various radio stations contacted. The W/T log for the geographic North Pole flight is appended.

Pt. 7, *Photography and geographical*

data ([29] p. 40 illus., fold. map, fold. graph, tables) contains a selection of topographical photographs (Greenland, Canadian Arctic Islands, etc.) of 70 made during the various flights. A 35 millimeter Leica and an R. A. F. Pistol Camera MK. II were used. Sea and coastal ice observations are described. Photographs of typical radar (H2S) returns and a list of their positions are included. Floe ice and the edge of ice packs were clearly visible on the screen; icebergs gave strong returns. A series of radar altimeter recordings was made on the east-west crossing of the Greenland plateau from Cape Gustav Holm to Disko Island. The vertical section obtained from these altitude measurements is appended, illustrating heights of ground along the track. A frontispiece shows the location of the topographical photographs, a catalog of which is also included.

In pt. 8, *Medical aspects and safety equipment* (24 p., tables) measures taken to give the *Aries* crew the best chance of survival after forced landing in the Arctic and reasons which governed final selection of equipment and rations are discussed by R. H. Winfield, the medical officer. An account is given of the observations of medical interest made during the flights, including oxygen supply, cold, noise, food, icing, and crew considerations. Lists of flying clothing, emergency personal kits, emergency kit bags, miscellaneous equipment are appended, as well as food values of rations carried, arrangement of meals, and cooking instructions.

Pt. 9, *Notes on the history of arctic exploration* (10 p. fold. map) deals mainly with the role of aircraft, and the navigation instruments and methods hitherto employed. The outline was prepared by members of the *Aries* expedition in searching for data regarding previous arctic flights. Those of Andr  e 1897, Wellman 1907, Nagurski   1916, Amundsen 1925, Byrd 1926, the *Norge* 1926, Wilkins 1926-28, Nobile 1928, aerial exploration in 1930-36, and Russian flights of 1937 are noted, and routes of the principal flights of 1925-1938 shown on map.

Pt. 10, *Bibliography* (p. 11-17) contains 96 references arranged chronologically (1909-1945) in seven sections: historical information; polar navigation; aircraft operation; meteorology; terrestrial magnetism and magnetic compasses; radio; equipment and safety measures

The references were largely compiled from Harold Gatty's report on polar navigation published in 1944.

Copy seen: DLC.

GREAT BRITAIN. ROYAL AIR FORCE. CENTRAL NAVIGATION AND CONTROL SCHOOL, Shawbury, England, see Flight. Polar Lancasters . . . 1948. No. 34702.

GREAT BRITAIN. ROYAL AIR FORCE. CENTRAL NAVIGATION AND CONTROL SCHOOL, Shawbury, England, see also Noble, V. Arctic air survey. 1946. No. 36487.

35005. GREBENSHCHIKOV, V. Organizatsiia okhotnich'ego khoziaistva v Iakutii. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935. no. 8, p. 53-59) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Organization of the hunting industry in Yakutia.

Almost all Yakutia is hunting grounds, with an average of 100 sq. km. per hunter. The annual catch of arctic fox, squirrel, ermine, etc., valued at seven million rubles, plays a significant part in the economy, though by no means all the hunting facilities are utilized. Organizational defects of the hunting industry are discussed, and the regional students (kraevedy) called upon to raise hunting efficiency by study of its conditions.

Copy seen: DLC.

35006. GREELEY, ARTHUR W. Alaska's acres at work at last. (American forests, Oct. 1954. v. 60, no. 10, p. 8-11, 52 illus.)

The Ketchikan Pulp Company's newly opened pulp mill and its 50-year contract for the purchase of national forest timbers are signalized as representing the start of a major Alaskan industry. Colonization and resources of the Territory are sketched, particularly the lumber industry, and timber stands of the Tongass National Forest. Further projects in the wood pulp field are forecast.

Copy seen: DLC.

35007. GREELY, ADOLPUS WASHINGTON, 1844-1935. Russian explorations of the Siberian Ocean in 1918. (Natural history, Feb. 1919. v. 19, no. 2, p. 182)

Contains a summary of Capt. Vilkit's work from the White Sea eastward to Cape Chelyuskin, and the survey eastward from Cape Chelyuskin to Bering Strait under Capt. P. A. Novopashennyi;

information received "in a private letter from Petrograd."

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35008. GREEN, FITZHUGH, 1888- Across the Pole by plane. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, June 1923. v. 49, no. 6, whole no. 244, p. 937-48, illus.)

Discusses the commercial and military value of polar flying to the U. S. Indicates the possibility of using the fields as runways, and points to Alaska as the scene of a new empire.

Copy seen: DLC.

GREEN, J. E., see Brown, M., and others. Blood volume . . . metabolic rate Eskimos. 1954. No. 33780.

GREEN, J. E., see Brown, M., and others. Cold acclimatization. 1954. No. 33781.

35009. GREEN, WILLIAM. Canada's arctic fighter; the CF-100, first of a new breed of all-weather fighter. (Air pictorial and Air Reserve gazette, Jan. 1953. v. 15, no. 1, p. 10-11, illus.)

Description of the Avro Canada CF-100 heavy, two-seat all-weather, jet fighter which can operate out of small arctic airfields. Initial development and production are discussed. The chief characteristics are a high rate of climb, small turning circle, unusually good low-speed handling qualities and short take-off and landing runs. A maximum speed at sea level of 640 miles per hour and an initial climb rate of 17,500 ft. per minute if boosted by Solar afterburners are believed to be among the performance characteristics.

Copy seen: DLC.

35010. GREENAWAY, KEITH ROGERS, 1916-, and S. E. COLTHORPE. An aerial reconnaissance of arctic North America. Edited by Joint Intelligence Bureau, Ottawa. [Montreal, Printed by the Industrial School for the Deaf], May 1948. xx, 300 p. 265 illus., 41 maps (1 fold).

Report based on flights over the Canadian Arctic Mar. 20, 1946-Sept. 4, 1947, by the 4149th AAF Base Unit of the Air Materiel Command with members of the RCAF in the air crews. Flights were made in support of a chain of loran stations and of the Exercise Musk Ox, and photography, mapping, and reconnaissance were carried out in addition to regular duties. Of the many flights so made, only results of 16 long-range,

across unsurveyed, uncharted, or little known areas, are reported here, with date, route, distance and time of each indicated. Each of the following regions is treated in turn, the topography, ice conditions, snow coverage, drainage, and relation of coastlines and other features to existing maps, being presented from the aerial viewpoint, and excellent photographs included for all: northern Baffin and Bylot Islands, Devon Island, Melville Bay, Ellesmere Island, Axel Heiberg Island, Arctic Ocean, the Ringnes Islands, Meighen Island, Norwegian Bay (including Cornwall Island), Bathurst Island (including Cornwallis), Somerset Island, Prince of Wales Island, Boothia Peninsula, King William Land and Queen Maud Gulf, Yukon Territory and Districts of Mackenzie and Keewatin, Coronation Gulf, Victoria, Melville, Borden, Prince Patrick, Banks Islands, and northeastern Alaska. *Appendices:* (1) the magnetic compass in arctic air navigation, by K. C. Maclure; (2) grid navigation, by K. C. Maclure; (3) maps and charts selected for map-reading reference and plotting.

COPY seen: CaOG.

35011. GREENAWAY, KEITH ROGERS, 1916- . Direction in high latitudes. (Canadian surveyor, July 1953. v. 11, no. 5, p. 35-38, 7 diagrs.)

Contains discussion of measurement of direction north of 65° N. A plotting chart based on a polar projection such as the widely used Lambert conformal is required. The grid system of orientation, and methods used in grid navigation to overcome difficulties introduced by the Lambert conformal projection are described. The most suitable plotting charts for long-range air navigation (in the higher latitudes) are the polar stereographic (or Ney) for 90° N. - 67° N., and the Lambert conformal (cone constant .8) for 67° N. - 42° N.

COPY seen: DGS.

35012. GREENAWAY, KEITH ROGERS, 1916- . New navigational methods for northern flying. (Canadian aviation, Sept. 1953. v. 26, no. 8, p. 44-45, 115-21, 6 figs.)

Description of the grid system, techniques and procedures for polar navigation. The projections most widely used in polar navigation are the polar stereographic and the modified Lambert conformal (Ney's). Complications introduced with this projection are overcome

by using a curved grid corresponding to the direction of grid north, or a straight-line grid with a correction for convergence applied to all bearings involving longitude. Limitations on the use of the magnetic compass near the Pole, convergence of isogonals near the magnetic and geographic poles, and polar twilight conditions are described.

COPY seen: DLC.

GREENAWAY, KEITH ROGERS, 1916-, see also Cox, J. W., and K. R. Greenaway. Twilight computer and planisphere for high latitude navigation. 1952. No. 34256.

35013. GREENBERG, MARVIN. Aerial celestial positioning of ground control points for arctic mapping. (Navigation, Dec. 1949. v. 2, p. 98-99)

A procedure, proposed by navigators of the U. S. Air Force 72nd Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron (VLR), for obtaining "tie in" positions by aerial celestial observations is outlined. The method is a careful coordination of celestial sights and radar bearings over or near points of prominent radar returns. The accuracy for practical purposes was estimated in the order of five nautical miles maximum ($\pm 2-5$ nautical miles).

COPY seen: DLC.

35014. GREENLEES, STEPHEN. Indian canoe makers. (Beaver, Summer 1954. Outfit 285, p. 46-49, 5 illus.)

Important role of the canoe in the economy of the North is explained, and its structural requirements stated. Most of those used by natives of the Hudson-James Bay region are made by Indians at the Hudson's Bay Company's canoe factory at Rupert House, northern Quebec ($51^{\circ}29'$ N. $78^{\circ}46'$ W.). The old birchbark freighters, canvas-covered canoes (since 1902), and modern craft built (since 1920) upon a mould with iron ribs, are described in turn. Some 1,300 of the last have been produced in two basic styles, 16-23 ft. long. Their uses, performance, etc., are indicated.

COPY seen: CaMAI; DLC.

35015. GREIFF, DONALD, and H. PINKERTON. Virus survival at low temperatures. (Federation proceedings. Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 429)

Influenza virus suspensions rapidly cooled to -40° C. and thawed 10 min. later, showed no significant loss of titre, but suspensions cooled to -30° , -20° or

-10° C. did show loss of titre. Slow cooling to -60° C. or higher caused definite loss. Frozen suspensions stored for three weeks at -40° C. showed no change in titre, but showed loss when stored at higher temperatures.

Copy seen: DLC.

GREKOV, B. D., see Trofiskil, I. M. Kolonial'naiā politika Moskovskogo gosudarstva v Iakutii XVII v . . . 1936. No. 37836.

GRENET, P., see Degos, R., and others. Gelures à bulle hémorragique retardée . . . 1941. No. 34339.

35016. GRENIER, PAUL-ÉMILE. Geology of the country bordering the southern section of Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway. (Canadian mining journal, May 1953. v. 74, no. 5, p. 76-81, 7 fig. incl. map, port.) 12 refs.

Describes the general geology and mineral resources of the region along the north shore of the St. Lawrence, and from Sept Îles towards Knob Lake.

Copy seen: DLC.

35017. GRESSARD, ROBERT. Gradients thermiques. (In: Expéditions polaires françaises. Expédition arctique, 1948-1953. Hivernage au Groenland, 1950-1951; rapports préliminaires, 1953. Série scientifique no. 22, p. 137-38, 2 photos.) 2 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Thermic gradients.

The program in atmospheric physics (measurement of thermic gradients) at the Central Station (Expéditions polaires françaises) on the Greenland icecap was initiated by Gérard Taylor who reported in *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 32392. His work was continued by the writer July 18, 1950-Apr. 28, 1951. Apparatus and methods are briefly described; no results are given. Three daily readings were made throughout the period. Apparatus was left functioning when writer left with party for the coast on May 1, 1951.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

35018. GRESSARD, ROBERT, and P. VOGUET. Note biologique. (In: Expéditions polaires françaises. Expédition arctique, 1948-1953. Hivernage au Groenland, 1950-1951; rapports préliminaires, 1953. Série scientifique no. 22, p. 139-45, 2 photos.) ref. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Biological note.

Presence of foxes in increasing numbers at the Central Station (Expéditions polaires françaises) on the Greenland

icecap is discussed. Those seen by the wintering party 1950-1951 are described (including one killed and examined). Many traces were seen between the Central Station and the west coast. Conclusion was that animals normally lived near the inland ice border, making temporary excursions into the interior, and that they were drawn to the camps by curiosity and presence of food.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

35019. GRESSARD, ROBERT. Rapport médical. (In: Expéditions polaires françaises. Expédition arctique, 1948-1953. Hivernage au Groenland, 1950-1951; rapports préliminaires, 1953. Série scientifique no. 22, p. 99-110, 9 photos.) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Medical report.

Medical supplies and equipment for the second wintering at the Central Station on the Greenland icecap are listed by the medical officer, and their storage, preservation and utilization are noted. Report is given on the health of the personnel prior to and during wintering; hygiene; resistance to cold; blood picture; psychological factors in station life and their effect on behavior.

Copy seen: DLC.

GRESSARD, ROBERT, see also Voguet, P., and R. Gressard. Raid de printemps, Station Central - côte ouest. 1953. No. 38114.

GRESSARD, ROBERT, see also Voguet, P., and R. Gressard. Rapport général. 1953. No. 38115.

35020. GREZE, V. N. O zakononomernostiakh raspredeleniia donnoi fauny r. Eniseia. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Trudy problemnykh i tematicheskikh soveshchaniĭ, 1954. vyp. 2, Problemy gidrobiologii vnutrennikh vod, p. 68-74) 14 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The natural laws of the distribution of the Yenisey River's bottom fauna.

Contains the results of a study of the benthic fauna of the Yenisey from the Sayan Mts. to its mouth (3200 km.), carried out during 1940-1949. The influence of physical-geographic, geological and climatic factors on the development and composition of various genetic groups (palaearectic, Baykal, marine, etc.) of the fauna is noted. Characteristics of various groups and typical benthic species are also discussed.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

35021. GRIERSON, JOHN, 1909- . The arctic air route. (Flight, London, Sept. 14, 1944. v. 46, no. 1864, p. 288-92, illus.)

Contains review of exploratory work done on the Arctic Air Route, including the American flights in Douglas biplanes in 1924, Locatelli's flight during the same year, the British Arctic Air Route Expedition of 1930, von Grönan's flight in 1931, Balbo's mass flight of 1933, the author's flights of 1933 and 1934 and Lindberg's survey flights of 1934. The two most important contributions up to 1939 were Lindberg's and the British Arctic Air Route Expedition. The author admits the fallacy of his former short stage conception of a trans-Atlantic route via Iceland, Greenland, and Labrador, but advocates the great circle aspects of the route in view of modern technical developments. Baffin Island as a site for a major emergency base and meteorological station is suggested.

Copy seen: DLC.

35022. GRIESSBACH, KARL. Korrelation von Luftdruckwellen der Nordhemisphäre. Leipzig, 1933. 67 p. 23 fig. on 8 plates, incl. 1 fold. (Leipzig. Universität. Geophysikalisches Institut. Veröffentlichungen, Ser. 2. Spezialarbeiten, Bd. 6, Heft 1) 47 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Correlation of atmospheric pressure waves of the Northern Hemisphere.

Contains investigation of the extent to which the relationships of atmospheric pressure patterns of distant stations can be correlated on the basis of the wave concept. Data from pressure observations for 300 stations during the winters of 1923/24 and 1924/25 were used because of their great thermal differences. A spatial representation for the entire Northern Hemisphere is obtained by using Reykjavik (Iceland) as a reference point. Long-period waves assume a more or less dominating position in the Northern Hemisphere. North America is completely excepted from the general results, an explanation for which is attempted.

Copy seen: DLC.

35023. GRIFONI, V. La malattia emolitica da freddo; erioemoglobinuria parossistica. (Istituto sieroterapia italiano. Rivista, sez. 2, Jan.-Mar., Apr.-June, 1948, v. 23, p. 36-68, p. 121-38, illus. tables) Text in Italian. *Title tr.:* Hemolytic disease due to cold; paroxysmal cryohemoglobinuria.

A case, with X-ray, laboratory examinations, etc., is presented, and the history of study of this disease, its clinical aspects and pathogenesis are given. Then follow sections on the Donath and Landsteiner test; agglutinins and other antibodies; blood groups; the problem of lues; and (in part 2) sections on physiology and pathology; etiology; therapy.

Copy seen: DSG.

35024. GRIGGS, ROBERT FISKE, 1881- . The colonization of the Katmai ash, a new and inorganic "soil." (American journal of botany, Feb. 1933. v. 20, p. 92-113, 5 text fig.) 23 refs.

After the 1912 eruption of Katmai Volcano, Alaska (58°16' N. 154°59' W.), no revegetation on the ash occurred for about 18 years. In 1930 colonization had started by leafy liverworts of the family Jungermanniaceae. An account of this colonization and a discussion of the physical and biological factors involved are given. Dominant position of the liverworts "as pioneers on the nitrogen-free ash appears to be due to their ability to thrive on a lower concentration of nitrogen compounds than the other plants, algae, mosses and seed plants whose disemules reach the habitat."

Copy seen: DSI.

35025. GRIGOR'EV, ANDREĬ ALEX. SANDROVICH, 1883- . Iz istorii ékspeditsii G. Ĭ. Sedova k severnomu pol'usu. (Priroda, 1919, no. 7-9, col. 369-72) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* From the history of G. Ĭ. Sedov's North Pole expedition.

Sedov's attempt with the *Sv. Foka* in 1912-14, is sketched; with criticism of its organization, itinerary and equipment, as dooming the expedition to failure from its very beginning.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35026. GRIGOR'EV, ANDREĬ ALEX. SANDROVICH, 1883- . K geograficheskoi kharakteristike tsentral'noi Ĭakutii: iz rabot Vil'ni'skogo otrāda Ĭakutskoi ékspeditsii 1926 g. (Priroda, 1927, no. 7-8, col. 581-96) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* On the geographic characteristics of central Yakutia; from the work of the Vilyuysk Section of the Yakut Expedition of 1926.

Contains a physical and geographic survey of the northeastern part of the Vilyuysk region of central Yakutia, with data on climate, geomorphology, struc-

tural and glacial geology, topography, soils, flora, fauna, and population.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

GRIGOR'EV, ANDREĬ ALEKSANDROVICH, 1883-, see also Lebedev, D. M. Plavanie A. I. Chirikova . . . 1951. No. 35825.

35027. GRIGOROVSKIĬ, N. P. Ocherki Narymskogo kraia. Omsk, 1882. 60 p. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Zapadno-Sibirskii otdel. Zapiski, kn. 4, no. 7) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Sketches of Narym district.

In a description chiefly of Russian customs in a region approx. 58°-61° N. 90°-103° E., a detailed account is included of Ostyaks' making of clothing from nettles (p. 45-49), and of their ideas and legends on the mammoth (p. 49-53).

Copy seen: DLC.

GRINEVETSKIĬ, LEONID FRANTSOVICH, d. 1891, see D'fichkov. Anadyrskii kraj . . . 1893. No. 34387.

GRINEVETSKIĬ, LEONID FRANTSOVICH, d. 1891, see also Sochava, V. B. Rastenīa sobrannye doktorom L. F. Grinevetskim. 1930. No. 37504.

35028. GRINGORTEN, IRVING I. Single grid-heading flight planning over polar regions. (Navigation, Mar. 1947. v. 1, no. 5, p. 107-109, 2 figs.) 8 refs.

Results of methods used by the Research and Development Division, Headquarters U. S. Air Weather Service for finding the single grid heading, for plotting the expected track of a single-heading flight and for estimating the flying time. Only end pressures need to be known; the expected track can be plotted for whatever portions of the track over which the pressure patterns are known or forecast; flying time can be estimated when an expected track is plotted.

Copy seen: DLC.

35029. GRINGORTEN, IRVING I. The theory and computation of single heading flights. (American Meteorological Society. Bulletin, Sept. 1948. v. 29, no. 7, p. 343-51, 9 fig.; diags., map) 6 refs.

Contains theoretical derivation of the formula for single heading and a method for plotting the expected track of the airplane. The method is applicable to polar navigation and when altitude of flight and airspeed are varied. In polar regions the 180°-meridian is chosen as grid north.

Copy seen: DLC.

35030. GRINNELL, HILDA (WOOD), 1883- . Joseph Grinnell: 1877-1939. (Condor, Jan.-Feb. 1940. v. 42, no. 1, p. 3-34, front., illus., ports.)

Contains a biographical sketch of this prominent ornithologist, notes on his Alaskan travels to Kotzebue Sound and Kowak River (p. 6-8) and a complete bibliography of his works.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35031. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939. The flycatcher from the Santa Barbara Islands. (Condor, Mar.-Apr. 1905. v. 7, no. 2, p. 51-52)

Contains critical notes on a new species of flycatcher (*Empidonax insulicola*) from Santa Barbara Islands described by H. C. Oberholser. Grinnell's remarks are based partly on nine specimens of *Empidonax difficilis* from Sitka, Alaska, which are identical with *E. insulicola*. The latter is reduced to a synonym of *E. difficilis*.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35032. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939, and F. H. TEST. Geographic variation in the fork-tailed petrel. (Condor, July-Aug. 1939. v. 41, no. 4, p. 170-72)

Contains description of the southern fork-tailed petrel, *Oceanodroma furcata plumbea* n. subsp., breeding sporadically on islands from northern California to the Alexander Archipelago, in Southeast Alaska; a table of measurements of the southern race, *plumbea*, and the northern, *furcata*, from the Aleutian Islands, is followed by a discussion of both forms.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35033. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939. Geographical variation in abrasion. (Auk, Apr. 1902. v. 19, no. 2, p. 128-31)

Contains a study of the fading of plumage colors and the abrasion of feathers as a factor influencing the formation of geographic races of birds. Based partly on comparison of material from the Sitka region (russet-backed thrush) and from the arid districts of California.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35034. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939. Is the northwestern robin migratory? (Condor, May-June 1935. v. 37, no. 3, p. 173-74)

Contains a study of three specimens of the northwestern robin, *Turdus migratorius caurinus*, taken in California. They proved to be *T. migratorius propinquus*. The author is of opinion that this species, native to Alaska, is not a

migratory bird; and even if migratory to the south at all, it doesn't reach as far as California. *Copy seen:* DSI; MH-Z.

35035. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939. The Monterey hermit thrush. (Auk, July, 1901. v. 18, no. 3, p. 258-60)

Includes a comparison with *Hylochiela aonalaschkae aonalaschkae* (Kodiak Island) and *H. a. verecunda* (Sitka, Alaska), with table of measurements.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35036. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939. A new ruffed grouse, from the Yukon valley. (Condor, July-Aug., 1916. v. 18, no. 4, p. 166-67)

Contains a diagnosis of *Bonasa umbellus yukonensis* n. ssp. (Yukon ruffed grouse) based on a study of eleven specimens in the collection of C. L. Hall from Alaska (Russian Mission and Ft. Yukon) and Yukon Territory (Forty-mile). A table of measurements is added.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35037. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939. Notes on the marbled murrelet. (Osprey, May 1897. v. 1, no. 9, p. 115-17, illus.)

Contains observations on its life habits made in Sitka Bay, Alaska, summer 1896.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35038. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939. The origin and distribution of the chestnut-backed chickadee. (Auk, July, 1904. v. 21, no. 3, p. 364-82, 3 text maps)

Contains a discussion of the origin and geographic distribution (from Sitka i. e. Baranof Island, Alaska to Monterey, Calif.) of *Parus rufescens*; with two text maps showing its range, and tables of measurements and comparative coloration of the races of this species. *P. rufescens rufescens* native to Sitka, is included. List of localities and synonyms of the races are added.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35039. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939. An overlooked synonym of the chestnut-backed chickadee. (Condor, Nov.-Dec. 1937, v. 39, no. 6, p. 255)

Contains discussion of the description of *Parus ferrugineus* Lundahl (Arctic Bibliography, No. 10445), collected by R. F. Sahlberg on Baranof Island and on the Okhotsk seacoast. It is recognized as a synonym of the chestnut-backed chickadee, *Parus rufescens*. The refer-

ence to its occurrence in Siberia is apparently a mistake.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35040. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939. Petrels of Sitka, Alaska. (Nidologist, Mar. 1897. v. 4, no. 7, p. 76-78)

Contains notes on nests, eggs and nesting habits of Leach's petrel, *Oceanodroma leucorhoa*, and the fork-tailed petrel, *O. furcata*, on St. Lazaria Island in Sitka Bay, Southeast Alaska. Other bird species also are mentioned.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35041. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939. The proper name for the Kodiak savanna sparrow. (Condor, May-June 1901. v. 3, no. 3, p. 85)

Brief note on the name of the Kodiak savanna sparrow, described by Bonaparte as *Passerculus anthinus* from "Kodiak, Russian America." The proper name for this species is *Ammodramus sandwichensis anthinus*.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35042. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939. Proposed shifts of names in *Passerculus*: a protest. (Condor, May-June 1939. v. 41, no. 3, p. 112-19)

Contains a criticism of the paper by J. L. Peters and L. Griscom, *Geographic variation in the savannah sparrow*, 1938, q. v., with a discussion of *Passerculus anthinus* and allied forms from Kodiak Island, Alaska. A list of 18 names of the savannah sparrow with vernacular, is offered (p. 119). The Aleutian, Kodiak and Labrador savannah sparrows are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35043. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939. Recent ornithology from Alaska and eastern Siberia. (Condor, Nov.-Dec. 1916. v. 18, no. 6, p. 236-37)

Contains brief reviews of three papers: J. E. Thayer and others, *Notes on the birds and mammals of the arctic coast of East Siberia*, 1914; W. S. Brooks, *Notes on birds from East Siberia and arctic Alaska*, 1915; and F. S. Hersey, *A list of the birds observed in Alaska and northeastern Siberia during the summer of 1914*, 1916 (Arctic Bibliography, No. 17575, 2287, 7028, respectively).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35044. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939. The status of *Melospiza lincolni striata* Brewster. (Auk, Apr. 1904. v. 21, no. 2, p. 274-76)

Contains a discussion of the status of this species breeding in the Sitka region in Southeast Alaska; the tables of measurements of *Melospiza lincolni striata* (Sitka, Alaska) and *M. l. lincolni*, are added.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35045. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939. Subspecies appraisal of red-breasted sapsuckers. (Condor, May-June 1937. v. 39, no. 3, p. 122-24)

Contains a study of the systematic status of *Sphyrapicus varius ruber*, native to Southeast, Alaska and wintering in California, and of other subspecies of the red-breasted sapsuckers.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35046. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939. Two races of the varied thrush. (Auk, Apr. 1901. v. 18, no. 2, p. 142-45)

Contains descriptions and measurements of *Hesperocichla naevia naevia*, breeding in the Sitka district, and *H. n. meruloides* n. sp., breeding in the interior of northern Alaska (eastward to the Mackenzie River?). The correct nomenclature and distribution of these two forms are discussed.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35047. GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939. The varied thrush in summer. (Condor, Jan.-Feb. 1900. v. 2, no. 1, p. 5-7)

Contains observations on the life history, nesting habits, nests, and eggs of *Hesperocichla naevia*, made in the Kowak River valley (near the head of Hunt River) in the Kotzebue Sound region, in 1899.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

GRINNELL, JOSEPH, 1877-1939, see also Palmer, W. The Sitkan kinglet. 1897. No. 36655.

35048. GRINNELL, LAWRENCE IRVING, 1889- . Nesting habits of the common redpoll. (Wilson bulletin, Sept. 1943. v. 55, no. 3, p. 155-63, illus.) 6 refs.

Contains results of observation *Acanthis linaria linaria* at Churchill, Manitoba, June 2-July 22, 1940; data on placement and structure of nests, egg-laying, incubation and brooding period, feeding, nest cleaning, etc.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35049. GRISCOM, LUDLOW, 1890- . What is *Buteo rufescens* Salvin and Godman? (Auk, Jan. 1922. v. 39, no. 1, p. 107)

Contains a discussion of the red-tailed hawk (*Buteo rufescens*) recorded in *Biologia Centrali-Americana*, v. 3, p. 61-64. This form extends from Sitka and British Columbia to California. The author is of opinion that this name might apply in part to *B. alascensis* of Grinnell or to some form of *B. calurus*.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

GRISCOM, LUDLOW, 1890- , see also Peters, J. L., and L. Griscom. Geographical variation . . . Savannah sparrow. 1938. No. 36726.

35050. GROCOTT, D. F. H. Navigation in high latitudes. (Institute of Navigation, London, Journal, Oct. 1953. v. 6, no. 4, p. 414-15)

Letter to the editor, questioning the use of the astrograph technique of homing to the Pole when double-box fixes had been obtained, as reported in Bower's article concerning the flight of the *Aries* (Arctic Bibliography, No. 28272). Bower answers that this technique was used purely for its training value since the *Aries* flight was a training mission. *Hughes'* tables were not used to obtain azimuth when the altitude was negative since no short-cut method equivalent to that used for calculating zenith distance appeared to exist.

Copy seen: DLC.

35051. GRÖNAAS, OLAF. Developing north Norway. (Norseman, May-June 1951. v. 12, no. 3, p. 179-82, 5 illus.)

Contains brief survey of economic conditions and planning in Nordland, Troms, and Finnmark. The North Norway Plan is outlined: it was set up in 1951 to increase productivity and employment by developing industries requiring electric power, and enterprises based on such raw materials as fish and minerals. A Development Fund of, eventually, £10,000,000 capital, with special preferences in building and import licences, etc., are among Government plans for attracting industry into the North. Agriculture, fisheries, and mining are to be developed, also, with government aid, road and railway construction. A development period of about ten years is planned to provide employment for 10,000 people.

Copy seen: DLC.

35052. GROMME, OWEN J. Some highlights on the faunal life of the Alaskan Peninsula. (Milwaukee. Public Museum. Yearbook, 1927, pub. June 1, 1928. v. 7, p. 30-45, illus.)

Contains a general account of a fishing-boat trip made by the author, J. Cudahy and O. Goodrich, Apr. 30-June 14, 1927 from South Bellingham, Washington to Alaska (Ketchikan - Ikatan - Port Moller - Nelson Lagoon). Scattered notes are given on various aquatic and land birds and on a few mammals (bears, red foxes, etc.) together with a general description of the tundra.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

GROMOV, I. M., see Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo. 1951. No. 35857.

35053. GROMOV, MIKHAIL MIKHAILOVICH, 1899- . Across the North Pole to America. Moscow, Foreign Language Publishing House, 1939. 38 p. ports, illus.

Author's record-breaking 6,302-mile non-stop flight from Moscow to San Jacinto, Calif., July 12-14, 1937 is recounted, noting en route (p. 21-28) Novaya Zemlya, Franz Joseph Land, the North Pole, and Canadian barren grounds.

Copy seen: DLC.

35054. GROMOV, P. V. Niskol'ko myslei o Kamchatke. (Sbornik gazety *Sibir'*, 1876. t. 1, p. 305-312) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Some thoughts on Kamchatka.

Contains discussion on improvement of economic conditions in Kamchatka. More population is needed, also well organized commerce and shipping, hitherto neglected by Russians and left to Americans. Natural resources of the country are outlined: an abundance of fur-bearers (sable, beaver, fox, wild reindeer, mountain sheep, etc.), fish, whales, cedar nuts, and precious metals, etc. (gold, amethysts, and pearls). Cattle breeding, grain and vegetable growing are possible. Among a population of about 5,000, were some 800 able Kamchadal hunters. The writer spent twelve years in Kamchatka.

Copy seen: DLC.

35055. GROMOV, VALERIAN INNO-KENT'EVICH, 1896- . Faunisticheskii sostav i geologicheskie dannye o paleoliticheskoi stoianke Mal'ta pod g. Irkutskom. (International Quaternary Association, U.S.S.R. section. Trudy sovetskoi mezhdunarodnoi assotsiatsii po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda (IN-QUA), 1937. vyp. 1, p. 296-301, fold. diagr., map) 6 refs. Text in Russian.

Summary in German. **Title tr.:** Faunistic composition and geological data on the paleolithic site Mal'ta, below Irkutsk.

Following a description of topography of the surroundings, the terraces, their structure, etc., the more common bony remnants at the site are listed. Most common were those of reindeer and polar fox; then those of the hairy rhino (*Rhinoceros antiquitatis*) and the mammoth (*Elephas primigenius*). Bones of other mammals, birds and fish were scarce.

Copy seen: DGS.

35056. GROMOV, VALERIAN INNO-KENT'EVICH, 1896- . O sovremen-nom izmenenii beregovoï linii na severe Sibiri. (Priroda, 1928, no. 7-8, col. 738-43, text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On contemporary changes of the shore line of northern Siberia.

Contains a review of evidence and criticism of opinion on the uplift of the northern coast of Siberia. Conclusion is offered that at least the section of the coast between the Ob' and the Yenisey Rivers is sinking, probably since the glacial epoch. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

35057. GROPE, WOLF-DIETRICH. Alaska, Vorposten Nordamerikas. (Geographische Rundschau, Sept. 1951. Jahrg. 3, nr. 9, p. 348-50) 10 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Alaska, outpost of North America.

Contains brief survey of Alaska's geographical position, physical geography, natural resources, population, history, economic conditions, part in World War II, transportation, etc.

Copy seen: DGS.

35058. GROSPIETSCH, THEODOR. Studien über die Rhizopodenfauna von Schwedisch-Lappland. (Archiv für Hydrobiologie, Nov. 1954. Bd. 49, Heft 4, p. 546-80, illus., plates 31-32) 30 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Studies of the rhizopod fauna of Swedish Lapland.

Contains results of study of the rhizopods of peat-bogs and moors in Torneträsk and Abisko regions. Samples of various habitats are analyzed; and analyses tabulated with data on frequency; 47 species and varieties new to the area are listed (p. 566-67), with descriptive notes and dimensions of the 14 most interesting, including diagnoses of one new species and four new varieties, and discussion of ecological characters of sphagnum-loving rhizopods.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

35059. GROSS, F., and H. W. ROMBERG. Ricerche sull'effetto contemporaneo del freddo e della mancanza di ossigeno sull'uomo. I. Il lancio con paracadute da grandi altezze a temperatura bassa e dopo raffreddamento. (Rivista di medicina aeronautica, Jan.-Mar. 1952. anno 15, no. 1, p. 13-24, illus. table) 12 refs. Text in Italian. Summaries in English, French, Spanish, German. **Title tr.:** Research on the simultaneous effect of cold and oxygen deficiency on man. I. High altitude parachuting at low temperature and after cooling.

Contains an account of experiments on parachute jumping conducted in low temperature and low pressure chamber; also of experiments on the effects of acute or sustained cooling upon man's resistance to oxygen lack. The influence of cold exposure on altitude sickness, pains in joints and muscles is also discussed.

Copied seen: DSG.

35060. GROSS, FRED A., Jr., 1923- . The AAF approach to polar navigation. (Navigation, Sept. 1946. v. 1, no. 3, p. 47-49)

Excerpt from a paper presented at the Los Angeles meeting of the Institute of Navigation, June 26, 1946, on the U. S. Air Force navigation training program. The course consists of 46 hrs. of instruction, orientation and practice, including special applications of DR, radar, loran, radio pilotage and celestial procedures to the polar regions. The polar latitudes are defined as extending from the 85th parallels to the poles. Arguments in favor of using the grid in high latitudes are advanced. Use of the Greenwich grid and astrocompass is explained.

Copied seen: DLC.

GROSSGEIM, ALEKSANDR AL'FONSOVICH, 1888-1948, see Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. "Areal". 1952. No. 33169.

35061. GROTE, HERMANN, 1882- . Der Zug der Rothalsgans, *Branta ruficollis* (Pall.) (Ornithologische Monatsberichte. Nov.-Dec. 1939. Jahrg. 47, no. 6, p. 170-76, text map) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The flight of the wild goose, *Branta ruficollis* (Pall.)

Contains data on the breeding grounds of *Branta ruficollis* in northwestern Siberia, the tundra between Yamal Peninsula and Pyasina River; and its migration route (text map) to winter quarters on

the southern shore of the Caspian Sea. Based chiefly on observations of Russian ornithologists.

Copied seen: MH-Z.

35062. GROTEWAHL, MAX. Prof. Dr. Max Robitzsch. (Polarforschung, 1952, pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 22, p. 145) Text in German.

Obituary of M. Robitzsch, 1887-1952, chiefly known for his achievements in the field of aerology and aerological instrumentation; director of the Spitsbergen Observatory in 1914, and co-founder of the Archiv für Polarforschung. Robitzsch was the first to recognize the value of aerological observations in the Arctic.

Copied seen: DLC.

35063. GROVES, JAMES WALTON, 1906- , and S. C. HOARE. Notes on fungi from northern Canada. I. Hypocreales and Discomycetes. (Canadian field naturalist, Jan.-Mar. 1954. v. 68, no. 1, p. 1-8, table) 20 refs. Also pub. as: Canada. Dept. of Agriculture. Division of Botany and Plant Pathology. Contribution, no. 1277.

Fungi were collected during summers 1948-1951 by biological survey parties of the Canadian Division of Botany and Plant Pathology and the Division of Entomology. An annotated list of 26 species of Hypocreales and Discomycetes is given. Localities where specimens were examined include Labrador, northern Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, Northwest Territories (including Arctic Islands), Yukon, and Alaska (one specimen).

Copied seen: DGS.

35064. GRUENING, ERNEST HENRY, 1887- . The state of Alaska. N. Y., Random House, 1954. 607 p. 2 text maps, 3 graphs, maps on endpapers. refs.

Detailed analysis of the relations of the federal government and Territory from 1869, and of the economic forces conditioning Alaska's development. The writer, director Division of Territories from 1934, then Governor of Alaska during 1939-1953, gives (p. 3-22) a précis of Russian discovery and occupation 1741-1867, stressing that this determined Alaska's eventual incorporation within the United States instead of in the British Commonwealth. The early period of American administration is presented as one of federal neglect, with Alaska successively a military, customs, and (from 1884) a civil district with governor (p. 33-153); fur trade, fisheries, mining developments (coal, copper, gold) are

discussed in their political-economic aspects. Territorial status, election of delegate to Congress (1906), and establishment of a territorial legislature (1912) are chronicled. Through the years 1912-33 and 1933-54, termed eras of "indifference" then "growing awareness" on the part of the federal government (p. 155-319), exploitation of resources, political and industrial interests, population, effects of economic depression and war are described. "Alaska's pending problems" are discussed (p. 321-459) in regard to public lands, law enforcement, native claims, fisheries, sea and air transportation, highway and railroad construction. Finally, the struggle and ease for self-government, Alaska statehood, is presented. Extensive citation of sources, mainly government documents (p. 497-576), and a useful index are added. They make available, data on many phases of Alaskan life in a work which is essentially a chronicle of "stateside" dominance in government and industry and of Alaskans' efforts to achieve political and economic self-determination.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

GRÜNWEDEL, ALBERT, 1856-1935. *see* Berlin, K. Museen. Amerika's Nord-west-Küste. 1883. No. 33565.

GRÜNWEDEL, ALBERT, 1856-1935. *see* Berlin, K. Museen. The North-West Coast of America. 1883. No. 33567.

35065. GRUJIĆ, M. Liječenje angiospastičnih edema šake iza surzavanja intraarterijalnom primjenom novokaina. (Vojno-sanitetski pregljed, June 1948. v. 5, p. 247-48) 10 refs. Text in Croatian. *Title tr.:* Therapy of angiospastic edema of the hand following frostbite, by intra-arterial application of novocain.

Contains an account based on experience with military cases in the winter of 1946-47, with information on symptoms, pathogenesis, etc. Novocain infiltration (without adrenaline) combined with warm air and physical therapy gave satisfactory results. *Copy seen:* DSG.

35066. GRUNDSTRÖM, HARALD, 1885- . Lapsk-svensk-tysk ordbok till Anta Pirak Jähtee saamee viessoom. Uppsala, 1939. 173 p. fold. map (Humanistiska vetenskapssamfundet i Uppsala. Skrifter, Bd. 31:3) *Title tr.:* Lappish-Swedish-German dictionary for Anta Pirak's book Jähttee saamee viessoom [q.v.].

Contains some three thousand words and expressions in Lappish with meanings given in Swedish, the latter translated into German by W. Schlachter.

Copy seen: DLC.

35067. GRUNDSTRÖM, HARALD, 1885- . Lulelappsk ordbok. København, E. Munksgaard, 1946-1952. 10 fasc.: vi, 1587 p. (Sweden. Landsmåls- och Folkminnesarkivet. Skrifter, ser. C:1) *Title tr.:* Lule Lapp dictionary.

The largest and most exhaustive Lapp dictionary, compiled on the basis of material collected by K. B. Wiklund, B. Collinder, and the editor who had over thirty years' experience among the Lapps as a clergyman. All the words are explained in German and occasionally in Swedish. This dialect spoken in the parishes of Gällivare and Jokkmokk in northern Sweden, has gradually achieved the position of the literature language: it is the only Lappish dialect still in use at public church service (the New Testament having appeared in it in 1903); it has been used in the promulgation of laws, and until 1918 in the Lapp schools. A list of given names for men and women, and family names is added (p. 1583-87).

Reviewed by T. A. Sebeok in *Language*, 1948, v. 24, no. 2, p. 244-50, with survey of Lappish dialects and literature on Lapp linguistics.

Copy seen: DLC.

GRUNDSTRÖM, HARALD, 1885- . *see also* Pirak, A. Jähttee Saamee viessoom. 1937. No. 36783.

35068. GRUPP, GEORGE W. Man and materials in the polar regions. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, Aug. 1949. v. 75, no. 8, p. 864-71, illus., map)

Contains a general account of cold climate research and development sponsored by U. S. Navy agencies, specifically the U. S. Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4, and the research station at Point Barrow, northern Alaska. Problems of petroleum resources, human health, physiology, food and clothing, insect control, efficiency and maintenance of machines, autos, electrical systems, etc., are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

35069. GRYC, GEORGE, 1919- , and R. C. JENSEN. Results of petroleum exploration in Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4 and adjacent areas. Alaska. Juneau (?), 1954. 6 p. Mimeographed. (U. S. Geological Survey. Reports, open file series, no. 245)

Contains text of paper presented at the annual convention of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Houston, Texas, Mar. 26, 1953, and at the Fourth Alaskan Science Conference, Juneau, Alaska, Oct. 1, 1953. The petroleum reserve, established in 1923, occupies about 37,000 sq. mi. on the arctic slope of northern Alaska. Geology and topography of the region are described. In 1944 the U. S. Navy began explorations in which the U. S. Geological Survey participated, and during which a large part of the reserve and adjacent areas were explored by geological and geophysical methods. To Dec. 1952, 35 test wells and 41 core tests were drilled on 18 structures. Two oil fields and one prospective field, two gas fields and four prospective fields have been discovered. For these fields, estimates of oil reserves range from 30 million to 100 million barrels, gas reserves from 370 billion to 900 billion cubic feet. **Copy seen:** DGS.

35070. GSELL, RUDOLF. Skilauf vor vierhundert Jahren. (Alpen, 1948. Jahrg. 24, no. 1, p. 17-23, 10 illus.; no. 2, p. 53-56) **Title tr.:** Skiing four hundred years ago.

Contains quotations and reproductions of woodcuts from Magnus Olaus' *Historia de gentibus septentrionalibus*, Rome 1555, and other old sources which describe the use of ski-like boards. The oldest picture of a skier is engraved on a runestone near Uppsala and dated about 1050 A. D.

Copy seen: DLC.

GUARESCHI, A., see Cazzullo, C. L., and others. Studi elettrofisiologici . . . 1. 1954. No. 34063.

GUARESCHI, A., see also Cazzullo, C. L., and others. Studi elettrofisiologici . . . 2. 1954. No. 34064.

GUARESCHI, A., see also Cazzullo, C. L., and others. Studi elettrofisiologici . . . 3. 1954. No. 34065.

35071. GUBANOV, N. M. Gel'minto-fauna promyslovyykh zhivotnykh Okhotskogo moria i Tikhogo okeana. (Akademiya nauk SSSR. Gel'minotologicheskaya laboratoriya. Trudy, 1954. t. 7, p. 380-81) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Helminth fauna of the commercial animals of the Sea of Okhotsk and Pacific Ocean.

Contains a systematic list of 17 new species of worms (six trematodes; four

cestodes, four nematodes and three acanthocephalans) parasitic on cetaceans, birds and fishes. Abstracted from the author's thesis presented in 1952.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

35072. GUBLER, E. V. O tepleoregulatsii pri kislorodnom golodanii; vliyanie obshchego okhlazhdeniya na techenie kislorodnogo golodaniya u koshek. (Bulletin' eksperimental'noi biologii i meditsiny. Feb. 1954. v. 37, no. 2, p. 34-40, illus. tables) 4 refs. Text in Russian.

Title tr.: On thermoregulation during oxygen hunger; the influence of general hypothermia on the course of oxygen hunger in cats.

Contains an account of observations on cats submitted to simulated altitudes up to 15 km. and to lower environmental temperature, with their fur dry or moistened. Body temperatures during and after the experiments, survival at various "altitudes" and with slow or rapid cooling, recovery, etc. were studied.

Copy seen: DLC.

35073. GUDGER, EUGENE WILLIS, 1866- . Snow worms; enchytraeid worms found in the snow and on the glaciers of high mountains. (Natural history. Sept.-Oct. 1923. v. 23, no. 5, p. 450-56, illus.)

Contains a study of the life habits of snow worms, based partly on the specimens collected upon the snow fields of the Malaspina Glacier, Alaska, in 1897 by H. G. Bryant and by F. de Filippi of the Duke of the Abruzzi's party. The ability of these enchytraeid worms to withstand low temperature is noted and discussed.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35074. GUENON DES MESNARDS, G. M. Contribution à l'étude et au traitement des pieds gelés. Paris, 1941. 64 p. (M. D. thesis, University of Paris, Arnette.) 22 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Contribution to the study and treatment of frozen feet.

Contains an account on frostbite of the feet and trench foot based on military cases studied by author and on other sources. Consecutive sections deal with frostbite, trenchfoot, their causes, symptoms, degrees, clinical aspects and sequels; author's observations during the winter of 1939-40; pathological anatomy and pathology; treatment, prophylaxis, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

35075. GUILLEMIN, VICTOR, Jr., 1896- . Relative chilling effect of

moist cold and dry cold climates. (Journal of aviation medicine, Dec. 1954. v. 25, no. 6, p. 651-59, 4 fig., table) ref.

Contains a physical-mathematical analysis of the chilling effect upon a model, of moist and dry cold air. It is concluded that "for an inanimate test object simulating the thermal properties of a nude or clothed sedentary man in windy and calm air, there is no significant difference in the chilling effect of dry cold and moist cold environments."

Copy seen: DSG.

GUILLIEN, YVES, see Malaurie, J. N., and Y. Guillien. Le modèle cryo-nival des surfaces meubles de skansen . . . 1954. No. 36068.

35076. GUINEY, PATRICK WILLIAM, Jr., 1910- . QM operations, exercise Snow Storm. (Quartermaster review, July-Aug. 1953. v. 33, no. 1, p. 14-15, 135-38, illus.)

Quartermaster highlights of Exercise Snowstorm conducted at Camp Drum, New York, during Jan.-Mar. 1953. The operation was planned to indoctrinate individuals and units in the problems of conducting ground and airborne operations under adverse conditions of cold temperatures, snow-covered terrain, and high wind-chill factors. The standard Quartermaster cold-wet uniform proved satisfactory in every respect. The Cold-Bar suit was demonstrated. The food service program, supply functions, and heavy-drop techniques are described fully.

Copy seen: DLC.

35077. GULIN, VĀCHESLAV, and P. KRAVCHENKO. Chukotka. (Ogoněk, Mar. 1950, no. 11, text and illus. on plate between p. 24-25) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Chukotka.

Photographs by the first and notes by the second author on life in Chukotka, and the progress achieved by the natives in recent decades: the school, newspaper, electricity, a store-house, modernized hunting.

Copy seen: DLC.

35078. GULIN, VĀCHESLAV. Neobychnyi zver' na Chukotke. (Ogoněk, Dec. 1952, no. 50, p. 31, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** An uncommon animal in Chukotka.

Note, by a photographer, on a sea otter killed by a Chukchi hunter in the region of Lavrentiya Bay, an animal not previously seen in Chukotka.

Copy seen: DLC.

35079. GUNN, DONALD LIVINGSTON, and H. S. HOPF. The biology and behaviour of *Ptinus tectus* Boie (Coleoptera, Ptinidae), a pest of stored products; 2, the amount of locomotory activity in relation to experimental and to previous temperatures. (Journal of experimental biology, 1941. v. 18, p. 278-89, illus.) 20 refs.

With temperature constant for a day, activity rises from 3° to 15° C., is steady or slightly falling to 30° or 35° C. and falls steeply when temperature rises to 40° C. Conditions become more complicated when speed and direction of temperature change are different.

Copy seen: DSG.

GUNN, DONALD LIVINGSTON, see also Bentley, E. W., and others. The biology and behaviour of *Ptinus tectus* . . . 1, daily rhythm of locomotory activity . . . 1941. No. 33547.

GURETSKIĬ, V. O., see Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel'i. 1953. No. 35973.

35080. GUR'ĀNOVA, EVPRAKSIĀ FEDOROVNA. Komandorskie ostrova i ikh morskāia pribrezhnaia fauna i flora. (Priroda, 1935, no. 11, p. 64-72, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Commander Islands and their coastal fauna and flora.

Contains a general description of these islands in the Bering Sea, with brief notes on their discovery and exploration, and data on their geography, geology, climate, and the hydrological régime of the coastal waters. Their marine fauna and flora (algae) are treated in more detail, with notes on ecology, references to many animals and plants observed, and comparison with fauna and flora of other northern regions (the Murman coast of the Barents Sea).

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35081. GUR'ĀNOVA, EVPRAKSIĀ FEDOROVNA. Novye dopolneniia k dal'nevostochnoi faune morskikh bokoplavov. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Trudy, 1953. t. 13, p. 216-41, illus.) 5 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** New additions to the Gammaridea fauna of the Far Eastern seas.

Contains descriptions of Dogielinotidae n. fam., *Dogielinotus* n. gen. and eleven new species of Gammaridea, based on collections of the expeditions of the Zoological Institute and Pacific Scientific

Research Institute of Fishery and Oceanography, mostly in the southern Okhotsk Sea, near the Kuril Islands. *Haustorius eous robustus* n. ssp. was obtained in the Ayan-Okhotsk section of the sea.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

35082. GURINA, N. N. Arkheologicheskie issledovaniia v Karelii i v Leningradskoi oblasti. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut istorii material'noi kul'tury. Kratkie soobshcheniia, 1953. vyp. 51, p. 23-35, 2 illus., text map) 7 refs. **Title tr.:** Archeological investigations in Karelia and in the Leningrad region.

Includes description of excavations made in 1951 in the northern Karelia, on the shores of Lake Kufto and the Kem' River which connects it with the White Sea. Sixteen ancient settlements and sites were found, most of them belonging to the late neolithic (end of 2000 B. C.), and two are dated 1000-1300 A. D. The oldest sites were located near the mouth of the river. In a site 4 km. from the town of Kem', numerous artifacts were found: mostly ceramics very different in material and ornamentation, slate chisels and adzes, stone arrow points, quartz flakes and nuclei, etc. The ceramics are similar to those of Kola Peninsula and the stone arrow points are typical for the White Sea culture. The discovery may indicate that the Kola Peninsula was inhabited by people coming from Karelia.

Copy seen: DLC.

35083. GURINA, N. N. O datirovke kamennykh labirintov Belogo i Barentsova morei. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut istorii material'noi kul'tury. Materialy i issledovaniia po arkheologii SSSR, 1953. no. 39, *Paleolit i neolit* SSSR, p. 408-420, 5 illus., text map) 10 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the dating of stone labyrinths of the White and Barents Seas.

Contains an attempt at dating the stone settings in circular labyrinthine array on the southern (near Kandalaksha) and northern shores of Kola Peninsula, investigated by the writer in 1947-1948. Two seasonal sites were found in the vicinity of the Kandalaksha labyrinth and another two at Zakhrebetnoye in the north of the Peninsula (in the latter region two hitherto unknown labyrinths were discovered by the author in 1948). While the labyrinths themselves disclosed no archeological artifacts or

graves, these sites produced flakes and quartz scrapers, also potsherds with admixture of asbestos. The labyrinths of Kola (some thirty now known) are divided into two groups and dated from about the end of the second to the beginning of the first millennium B. C. Their great antiquity is evidenced by the fact that the stones are half sunk into the ground and covered with a thick layer of decayed vegetation. Native names for the labyrinths and the legends about them show that their original purpose has been completely forgotten.

Copy seen: DSI.

35084. GURINA, N. N. Pamiatniki epokhi rannego metalla na severnom poberezh'e Kol'skogo poluostrova. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut istorii material'noi kul'tury. Materialy i issledovaniia po arkheologii SSSR, 1953. no. 39, *Paleolit i neolit* SSSR, p. 347-407, 35 illus., text map, 2 tables) 25 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Monuments of the early metal period on the northern shores of the Kola Peninsula.

The history is traced of a people who inhabited the very fringe of northern Europe in the bronze and the beginning of the iron age. They had still chiefly a stone age culture, although a few pieces of bronze and iron were found. The study is based on relics found in the burial grounds on Ostrov Bol'shoy Oleniy, and two sites on Ostrov Bol'shoy Yekaterinskiiy. On the first small island (69°13' N. 33°29' E. in Kol'skiy Zaliv) 11 graves were excavated by A. V. Shmidt in 1928 (see *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 15948), another ten were excavated by the writer in 1947-1948, and 25 graves were despoiled in 1935 by a local, unskilled "archeologist". The two sites on the other adjacent island were found and explored by the writer in 1947-1948. Detailed description is given of the ten graves and two sites, and of the rich store of stone and bone artifacts: implements for hunting and fishing; tools for working on bone, hide, and wood; objects of adornment and cult; ceramics; supplies of raw material laid in the graves; and objects of undetermined purpose. The decoration of the objects from Bol'shoy Oleniy Island is especially dealt with (p. 393-402) and extensively illustrated. Some affinities with Lapp culture and that of arctic hunters generally, are indicated. Karelian influence is evident, as is the relationship of these remains

with the graves discovered on the Yuzhnyy Oleniy Ostrov in Lake Onega.

Copy seen: DSI.

GURINA, N. N., see also Īakimov, V. P. Antropologicheskaia kharakteristika krest'nikov iz pogrebenii na Bol'shom Olen'em ostrove . . . 1953. No. 35354.

GURINA, N. N., see also Smirnov, A. P. Arkheologicheskie issledovaniia v RSFSR v 1946 g. 1948. No. 37455.

35085. GURVICH, I. S. Ėtnografičeskaja ekspeditsiia v bassein r. Indigirki; predvaritel'nyĭ otehet. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut etnografii. Kratkie soobščeniia, 1953. vyp. 19, p. 28-42, 6 illus., fold. map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The ethnographic expedition to the Indigirka River basin; a preliminary report.

The writer, an interpreter and some guides traveled 1040 km. by boat and horse, mid-July-mid-October, 1952, and explored the regions of Khonu (66°28' N. 143°14' E.), Abyy (68°25' N. 145°08' E.), Allaykha (70°30' N. 147°25' E.), and Russkoye Ust'ye (71° N. 149°26' E.), down the lower Indigirka, investigating ethnic composition, culture and life of the local Yakuts, Tungus, Yukaghirs and Russians. The clans and *naslegs* of the Tungus and Yakuts are named, their settlements located and social organization outlined. The Yukaghirs are being absorbed by Tungus, and small ethnic groups generally are disappearing rapidly. The leveling process is aided, e. g., by bringing Tungus, Yakut, and Russian families together in the same kolkhoz. The language of communication is Yakut. Economic conditions and changes after collectivization are discussed in more detail. The chief occupation of the Tungus was hunting and reindeer breeding; cattle and horse breeding, also fishing have been recently introduced by the kolkhozes, but difficulties arise in teaching the fishing trade to Tungus who are born hunters. Yakuts bred horses before collectivization, and now attempts are made to revive reindeer breeding among them. The Yakuts of Abyy have adopted the fishing techniques and equipment of the Russian settlers. The Allaykha region has a mixed population of old Russian settlers, Yakuts, and groups of Tungus-Yukaghirs. The Yukaghirs, chiefly reindeer hunters, nomadize on the eastern bank of the Indigirka. The

material culture of both Tungus and Yakuts shows many affinities with that of their kinsmen in the Sredne-Kolymsk region. The origin and history of the old Russian settlers, centered around Russkoye Ust'ye near the mouth of the Indigirka is sketched. Fishing and dog breeding has been their chief occupation, supplemented by hunting of wild reindeer and geese; recently polar fox farming was attempted. The Russians have their own dialect with many loan words from the Yakuts and Yukaghirs, and have preserved much of their folklore: epics, tales, customs, superstitions, etc. Clothing and food, forms of dwelling and other features of material culture among the natives and Russians are described. Shamans and sorcerers have been liquidated, although in 1932, 33 still remained in the Abyy region. Schools and medical help are mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

35086. GURVICH, I. S. Metatel'noe orudie na Kolyme. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut etnografii. Kratkie soobščeniia, 1953. vyp. 18, p. 47-49, 2 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A throwing stick in Kolyma.

Contains description of a boomerang-like throwing stick, used by the Chukchis, Tungus and Yukaghirs to kill wild fowl and to keep reindeer herds together. Observed by the writer in 1951 at Nizhne-Kolymsk.

Copy seen: DSI.

35087. GURVICH, I. S. Soviet research in the history of Yakutia. (VOKS. Vsesoiuznoe obščestvo kul'turnoĭ svyazi s zagranițsei, Bulletin, July-Aug. 1954, no. 4 (87), p. 33-39, 6 illus.) Text in English.

Review of archeological, anthropological and folkloristic investigations carried out in Yakutia during the Soviet period. A. P. Okladnikov's historical-archeological expedition to the Lena, 1940-1943 is noted among others, also the writer's expedition in 1951-1952, to study the ethnic composition and culture of the population of the Kolyma and Indigirka River basins. The origin of the Yakut people, their migration, contact with other ethnic groups (e. g. Tungus), occupation and acculturation are outlined. Their complex origin is indicated: the basic component was a Turcic-speaking ethnic group from the southern Baykal area, which merged and intermingled with aboriginal Si-

berian ethnic groups (Paleo-Siberians, Tungus) at various times. Yakut folklore indicates that their ancestors once lived in some southern steppes. Russian old settlers on the lower Kolyma and Indigirka, and their ancient traditions are also mentioned. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35088. GUSEV, P. I., and V. V. DORMENKO. O nekotorykh izmeneniakh skhemy vyrabotki konservov "Treska v masle." (Rybnoe khozaistvo, Feb. 1954. t. 30, no. 2, p. 17-20, table) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Some change in the "Cod in Oil" canning production plan.

Detailed comparative data (table) and discussion of work methods of the Murmansk Combine and those of canneries in the Baltic and Leningrad. Improvements are suggested which promise to reduce the labor from 42.4 to 26.66 man-hours per ton of canned fish. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35089. GUSSOW, WILLIAM CARPENTHER, 1908- . Piercement domes in Canadian Arctic. (American Association of Petroleum Geologists. Bulletin, Oct. 1954. v. 38, no. 10. p. 2225-26) 3 refs.

Contains criticism of captions to two photographs accompanying article by L. K. Barnett, q. v., pub. in *Life* magazine: (1) "salt" dome "indicating" presence of oil is a true piercement-type dome; presence of salt is not confirmed and that of oil not necessarily indicated. (2) The "frost-heaved" pingo pictured may be a piercement ice dome caused not by frost-heaving but as result of geostatic load on buried remnant of Pleistocene ice sheet beneath Recent silts of Mackenzie delta. **Copy seen:** DGS.

35090. GUSTAFSON, FELIX GUSTAV, 1889- . A study of riboflavin, thiamine, niacin and ascorbic acid content of plants in northern Alaska. (Torrey Botanical Club, New York. Bulletin, July 1954. v. 81, no. 4, p. 313-22, illus.) 13 refs.

"The thiamine, riboflavin, niacin and ascorbic acid content has been determined in 32 species of plants collected at the Point Barrow Base Camp, Alaska. All plants contain these vitamins, though the two species of lichens were very low in all of them. Riboflavin is quite high and for most plants is around 11.0 and 14.0 micrograms per gram of dry material,

but all the others vary greatly in the species studied."—Author's summary.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

35091. GUSTAFSON, GEORGE E. M. Small tracts in Alaska. (Our public lands, Oct. 1954. v. 4, no. 4, p. 13, 15)

Under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 4,321 tracts (12,101 acres) have been opened for lease and sale as home-cabin, and business sites in Alaska, May 1949-1953. Data from a 1953 survey of some of the small tract units in the Anchorage area are utilized to answer five questions on the use and possible misuse of this land.

Copy seen: DGS.

35092. GUSTAFSON, PAUL VICTOR, 1914- . The effect of freezing on encysted *Anisakis* larvae. (Journal of parasitology, Dec. 1953. v. 39, no. 6, p. 385-88, table) 4 refs.

Most of such larvae died within 24 hrs. when exposed to -5° or -10° C. At -17° C. all died within 24 hrs.; -30° C. killed all within five minutes. Commercial freezing of herring at -30° C. for 16 hrs. and storage at -12° will kill nearly all *Anisakis* larvae and all *Contracaecum* larvae.

Copy seen: DSG.

GUT, G., see Vasilevich, G. M. Materialy po évenkiiskomu (tungusskomu) fol'kloru. 1936. No. 38050.

35093. GUT, PAUL. Unfallhilfe und Hygiene im Alpinismus und Wintersport. Sanitäts- und Rettungsbuch für Skifahrer und Alpinisten, Sportärzte und Samariter, für alpinen Militärdienst und alpine Jagd. Dritte, in Gehalt und Gestalt verbesserte Auflage. Zürich, Orell Füssli Verlag, [1943]. 340 p., illus. Text in German. **Title tr.:** First aid and hygiene in mountaineering and winter sports. Health and first aid manual for skiers and mountaineers, sports doctors and Samaritans, for alpine military duty and hunting. Third edition, improved in text and form.

Extensive vade-mecum, well and abundantly illustrated with photographs and drawings. Consecutive sections deal with: wounds, injuries, fractures and first aid, transport and early treatment of such cases; poisoning; frostbite and hypothermia; burns, their degrees, recognition, early therapy; internal injuries. Rescue operations in snow, icefields, avalanches, etc.; transportation in winter

and summer; equipment and clothing. Hygiene; prevention of snow blindness; clothing; food and cooking; tobacco; alcohol, drugs, etc., training, marches; care of the sick, etc. Illustrative and representative cases are offered at the end of pertinent sections.

Copy seen: DSG.

35094. GUTKOVA, N. N. Novyi mineral s Kol'skogo Poluoostrova. (Priroda, 1927, no. 1, col. 58) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A new mineral from Kola Peninsula.

Contains a brief preliminary description of murmanite, a newly discovered mineral from Lovozero Tundra (a few finds also in Khibiny) obtained by the expedition of A. E. Fersman. Two other new minerals, ramsayite and yuksporite, are also mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35095. GUTSEVICH, A. V. Krovososushenie dvukrylye nasekomye ("gnus") lesnoi zony. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnaya zona, 1953. p. 662-75, illus.) 27 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Bloodsucking dipterous insects (gnats) of the forest zone.

Contains taxonomic, biological and ecological data on bloodsucking insects of the families Culicidae, Heleidae, Simuliidae and Tabanidae, abundant in northern region of European and Asian U.S.S.R. Economic importance and the methods of control are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

35096. GUTTMAN, RITA, 1912- , and A. M. KATZ. Depolarization and contraction in smooth muscle on rapid cooling. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1953. v. 12, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 58)

Account of experiments indicating "that contraction of *Mytilus* smooth muscle is accompanied by depolarization whenever rapid cooling is an effective stimulus."

Copy seen: DLC.

GUTTUEV, I. V., see Evdokimov, A. A., and I. V. Guttuev. Zhemchug v Severnom krae. 1936. No. 34616.

35097. GUYE, PIERRE. Les urticaires au froid. (Revue médicale de la Suisse Romande, Oct. 25, 1941. v. 61, p. 695-706, illus.) 30 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Urticaria due to cold.

Four cases of cold urticaria among military personnel are presented, followed by information on earlier studies of the

syndrome, etiology and pathogenesis, treatment.

Copy seen: DSG.

GUYOTAT, J., see Morin, G., and others. Action du froid sur l'adrénalino-sécrétion chez le chien. 1942. No. 36330.

35098. GUZMAN, Y. R. Un caso de alergia al frío; su tratamiento con histamina. (Revista médica de Chile, June 1947. v. 75, p. 426-28, illus.) Text in Spanish. **Title tr.:** A case of allergy to cold; its treatment with histamine.

Contains information on the character of this allergy; earlier accounts of it, and description of a case in a girl aged 18, with symptoms becoming pronounced 5 years earlier. The effects of treatment with very small doses of histamine, are described.

Copy seen: DSG.

35099. GVOZDETSKIĬ, NIKOLAI AN. DREEVICH. Kak byli sterty "belye piatna" s karty SSSR. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geograf. lit-ry, 1953. 180 p. illus., fold. plate, maps (1 fold.) 203 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** How the "white spots" were wiped from the map of the U.S.S.R.

Contains brief and fragmentary sketches of the Soviet achievements in exploring unknown or little known regions of the U.S.S.R.; based on published materials and supplemented by notes on changes in geography of the country due to large hydrotechnical projects. Included are (titles translated):

Changes in the map of the Arctic (p. 20-43): an account of exploration and mapping of Severnaya Zemlya (Ushakov's expedition 1930-32, p. 21-32), discovery of Ostrov Vize, checking maps of Novaya Zemlya and Vrangeli Island, Akkuratov's flights to the Pole of Inaccessibility in 1941, Papanin's expedition to the North Pole in 1937, explorations of the Gydan and Taymyr Peninsulas, etc.

Discovery of the Cherskiy Range and investigation of the Kolyma Basin (p. 44-77), with account of I. D. Cherskiy's expedition in 1891-92, S. V. Obruchev's Indigirka expedition in 1926, and his Kolyma expedition of 1929-1930.

Recent investigations of the Indigirka Basin; changes in the map of the far Northeast of Asia (p. 78-88) mentions: investigation of glaciers in the Suntar-Khayata Range (watershed between the Indigirka and Okhota Rivers), and in the Buordakh Mts. (watershed between the Moma River and its tributary the Buordakh) by L. L. Berman's expedition

in 1946; aerial investigations of the Koryak Mts. by I. G. Nikolaev and D. M. Kolosov in 1937, and of the Chukotka mountains by S. V. Obruchevev in 1933 are also considered. Of 203 notes appended to the text, some hundred refer to arctic explorations. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35100. GVOZDETSKIĬ, NIKOLAI ANDREEVICH. Vopros o zonal'nosti karstovykh sâvleniĭ v novykh rabotakh zarubezhnykh geografov. (Voprosy geografii, 1954. v. 36, p. 239-45, maps) 12 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Zones of karst phenomena in recent publications of foreign geographers.

Critical discussion of views expressed by German scientists, S. Passarge, H. P. Kosack, H. Cloos, referring to worldwide zoning of karst formations (caves and sink holes); remarks on specific polar and permafrost zones of karst are included. Maps show occurrence of karst phenomena and their distribution into zones. **Copy seen:** DLC.

GVOZDEV, MIKHAIL SPIRIDONOVICH. fl. 18th century, see Golder, F. A. Bering's voyages . . . 1. 1922. No. 34932.

35101. GYELNIK, V. Nephromae novae et criticae. (Annales de cryptogamie exotique, 1931. t. 4, fasc. 3-4, p. 121-49) Text in German or Latin. **Title tr.:** New and critical Nephromae.

Contains a key to the species and many varieties and forms of the lichen genus *Nephroma*; preceded by an annotated list of 45 species and some varieties and forms, with Latin descriptions of 16 new species and 16 new varieties and forms, critical notes and data on habitat and geographic distribution. At least six species occurring in Siberia, northern Scandinavia, Greenland, Alaska and Labrador, are included. Appended are some additional data to the author's *Nephroma-Studien*, 1932 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 29485), which had been sent away for publication in 1931 or earlier apparently, but appeared in print only in 1932. **Copy seen:** MH-F.

35102. GYELNIK, V. Was ist *Solorina sorediifera* Nyl? (Annales de cryptogamie exotique, 1932. t. 5, no. 1, p. 41-42) Text in German. **Title tr.:** What is *Solorina sorediifera* Nyl?

Deals with the identity and synonymy of a lichen, *Solorina sorediifera*, which is widely distributed in both northern and southern regions. It is recognized as a synonym of *Peltigera leptoderma* Nyl.,

known from Greenland and all regions of Lapland. **Copy seen:** MH-F.

35103. HAAVIO, MARTTI HENRIKKI, 1899- . Uno Nils Oskar Harva. (Suomalainen tiedeakatemia. Sitzungsberichte, 1950, pub. 1951. p. 57-73, port.) Text in German.

Contains biographical sketch and evaluation of the work of Uno Harva (Holmberg, in early life) 1882-1949, the most prominent investigator of the Finno-Ugric religions. His field work among the Votyaks, Cheremis, Yeniseians and Tungus (in 1917), and the Skolt Lapps (in 1926-27), and the resultant publications, *Finno-Ugric, Siberian*, 1927 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 22453), his definitive work in this field, are discussed and his other fields of interest noted.

Copy seen: DSL.

35104. HACHEY, HENRY BENEDICT, 1901- , and others. The waters of the ICNAF convention area. (In: International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings, v. 4, 1954, p. 67-100, 29 fig. incl. maps, graphs) Other authors: F. Hermann and W. B. Bailey.

Contains "a short general review of certain features of the waters" from around and on the Grand Banks northward to latitude 70° N. Discussed are: general physiography of the seabottom and of the continental shelf from Labrador to Cape Cod; circulation and currents; circulation as shown by distribution of ice and icebergs; horizontal distribution of temperature and salinity in the summer; water characteristics in the Greenland area, Labrador and the more southerly regions; seasonal and long-term variations in temperature; influence of temperature on the fish population (cod); vertical mixing and nutrient supply. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

35105. HACK, EUGENE ROLLAND. Learning as a function of water temperature. (Journal of experimental psychology, June 1933. v. 16, no. 3, p. 442-45, 3 fig.) 2 refs.

Account of experiments with rats learning a maze in water of 15°, 37.5°, and 45° C. The results indicate that learning "was more rapid and more regular for a temperature of 15°."

Copy seen: DSG.

35106. HADWEN, ISAAC SEYMOUR, 1877- . Geographical races of animals

with especial reference to reindeer. (Royal Society of Canada. Transactions, 1932. ser. 3, sect. 5, v. 26, p. 237-56, illus. 21 refs.)

Includes (p. 237-46, 253-54) results of studies in Alaska (1921-1922) and Lapland (summer 1922); crosses between reindeer and caribou; breeding season and habits; difference between circumpolar races; effect of castration on the horns; mismanagement by Lapp herders and resulting abnormalities in the animals.

Copy seen: DLC.

35107. HAEKEL, JOSEF, 1907- . Hochgott- und Lebenskraftglaube bei dem Apache, Sioux und Eskimos. (Anthropos, ephemeris, Sept.-Dec. 1938. Bd. 33, Heft 5-6, p. 960-62) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Belief in a supreme deity and power of life among the Apache, Sioux, and Eskimos.

Includes a brief comparison of Eskimo beliefs in a kind of supreme deity, *Sila*, personalized or merely as a power, with similar conceptions among certain Indians.

Copy seen: DSI.

35108. HAGA, TSUTOMU, and M. KURABAYASHI. Enreisō-zoku no genomu to baisūsei, IV. Taishoku han'ō ni yoru genomu bunseki. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1950. v. 3, p. 247-60, 19 fig. (6 on plate)) 12 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* Genom and ploidy in the genus *Trillium*, 4. Genom-analysis by means of differential reaction.

In plants kept four days before flowering at a temperature of 0° C., specific segments of the chromosomes became slender and remained unstained. The pattern of this change is constant irrespective of the cell of the same individual or of "different individuals containing chromosomes of the same type." No variation, however, was discernible in the chromosomes of the polyploid species of *Trillium*.

Copy seen: DLC.

35109. HAGEN, ASBJØRN. Plants collected in Vestspitsbergen in the summer of 1933. Oslo, Jacob Dybwad, 1952. 14 p. 2 illus. (Norsk Polarinstitutt. Meddelelser, nr. 70) 19 refs.

Contains list of plants collected by the author during the 1933 expedition of Norges Svalbard- og Ishavs-undersøkelser (now Norsk Polarinstitutt) led by A. Hoel. They were taken chiefly in the Kap Linné region at the southern

entrance to Isfjorden, with a few from Longyearbyen and Barentsberg areas. Vascular plants, bryophytes, lichens, and fungi are listed, with localities noted for each species. A list of vascular plants known in Vestspitsbergen prior to the author's visit, and notes on collections and observations made subsequently, till 1939, are included.

Copy seen: DGS.

35110. HAGG, E. L., and G. H. HANSON. Motion of clouds of abnormal ionization in the auroral and polar regions. (Canadian journal of physics, Dec. 1954. v. 32, no. 12, p. 790-98, 10 fig.) 3 refs.

Examination of records taken in rapid succession at ionospheric stations Baker Lake (64.3° N. 96.0° W.). Fort Chimo (58.1° N. 68.3° W.) and Resolute Bay (74.7° N., 94.9° W.) show three distinctive types of echoes corresponding to clouds of ionization in motion. One type is ascribed to clouds of sporadic E moving horizontally over the station. In the second type, clouds of ionization descend vertically from the F region to the E region, while the third type appears to be from clouds moving at extremely high velocities in the E region. Reflections of the second and third types have been seen only at stations in, or north of the auroral zone. The characteristics of the echoes, cloud velocities and other associated phenomena are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

35111. HAGMAN, MAX. Några iakttagelser över *Myricaria germanica* (L.) Desv. i Utsjoki, Li. (Societas pro fauna et flora fennica. Memoranda, 1951-52, pub. 1953. v. 28, p. 4-7, text map) 11 refs. Text in Swedish. *Title tr.:* Some observations on *Myricaria germanica* (L.) Desv. in Utsjoki parish, Inari Lapland.

Contains a survey of the geographic distribution of a European shrub called German tamarisk (*Myricaria germanica*), first found in Finland in 1920, near Polmakjärvi in Utsjoki parish (ca. 70° N.) and later reported from some other localities in the same parish and from northern Norway (Finnmark and Tromsø). Map (1:400,000) shows the distribution in the Utsjoki region.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

35112. HAHN, HELMUT. Über den Erregungsvorgang der Temperaturnerven (Archiv für die gesamte Psychologie,

1928. Bd. 65, Heft 1, p. 41-54, table) 5 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** On the process of stimulation of the temperature nerves.

In the present study on cold-sensation, the author demonstrated that these sensations depend on the absolute temperature of the stimulus object and not on the degree and speed of temperature change as claimed by Weber in his theory of temperature sensations. The depth of the organs of cold (ca. 0.07 mm.), paradoxical stimulation of the cold-organs, etc, are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

35113. HAJAÚ, PÉTER, 1923- Die Benennungen der Samojeden. (Suomalaisugrilainen seura. Aikakauskirja, 1948-50, pub. 1950. v. 54, p. 1-112) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The names of Samoyeds.

Contains a linguistic and historical investigation of terms used to name the Samoyed people and their different branches, clans, and family groups. The origin, meaning and structure of such terms as: Samoyed, Yurak, Nenets, Tawgy, Selkup, Kamass, and Karagas, Soyot and others, altogether some 153 terms are studied. A great number of them are supposedly of totemistic origin. Often the term means literally "man," or "a good man"; the names of fish and mammals, geographical names, etc., are also used for naming of certain tribes, clans and families. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35114. HAJDUKOVIĆ, S., and others. Diminution de radiosensibilité du rat adulte en hypothermie profonde. (Experientia, Aug. 1954. v. 10, fasc. 8, p. 343-44, 2 fig.) 10 refs. Text in French. Summary in English. **Other authors:** A. Hervé and V. Vidović. **Title tr.:** Diminution of X-ray sensitivity of adult rats in deep hypothermia.

Rats in deep hypothermia (rectal temperature 14°-15° C.) irradiated with doses of 800 and 900 R survived more than 30 days, while controls died after 17 days. Similar protection was obtained when cooling took place in the presence of oxygen or under air pressure of 1.25 atmosphere. **Copy seen:** DSG.

Hajduković, S., see also Verzár, F., and others. The influence of hypothermia on the uptake of ¹³¹I by the thyroid. 1953. No. 38067.

35115. HALBERG, FRANZ, and others. Daily variations in tissue mitoses, blood

eosinophils and rectal temperatures of rats. (American journal of physiology, June 1954. v. 177, no. 3, p. 361-66, illus. tables) 35 refs. **Other authors:** H. A. Zander, M. W. Houghlum and H. R. Mühlemann.

A morning "low" and a night "high" were observed in rectal temperature of rats. The temperature reaction to the recording procedures also showed significant day-night differences.

Copy seen: DLC.

35116. HALBERG, FRANZ, and others. Relation of 24-hour rhythm in body temperature to lighting conditions and to the adrenal. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1953. v. 12, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 59) **Other authors:** L. Levy and M. B. Visscher.

Contains report on experiments with mice, suggesting "that adrenal mechanisms which have been shown to control periodicity in number of eosinophils, contribute also to the maintenance of the 24-hour rhythm in body temperature."

Copy seen: DLC.

35117. HALBERG, FRANZ, and M. B. VISSCHER. Temperature rhythms in blind mice. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 65)

Contains a study of rhythms in rectal temperature of blinded mice and controls kept in an alternating, 12 hr. light-darkness regime. A shortening of the cycle length to 23 hrs. 20 min. was noted after blinding. Several months after blinding, periodic exogenous stimuli other than light may resynchronize the intrinsic periodicity with the 24-hr. periodic environment.

Copy seen: DLC.

HALE, HORATIO, see Boas, F. First general report on Indians of B. C. 1890. No. 33639.

35118. HALE, MASON E. Lichens from Baffin Island. (American midland naturalist, Jan. 1954. v. 51, no. 1 p. 232-64, 4 illus., sketch map, table) 29 refs.

During the Arctic Institute of North America's expedition in summer of 1950 to Baffin Island ("the last terra incognita of lichenology in the Arctic"), a careful study of lichen flora was made in the Clyde Inlet region and during brief visits to Arctic Bay, Pond Inlet, Clyde, Barnes Ice Cap (Camp A2), Cape Searle and Frobisher Bay. The geology of the areas visited and world distribution of

the lichens found are briefly surveyed. An annotated list of the 257 species now known from Baffin Island is given. Nineteen of these are new to North America and 44 species and two varieties are new to the Canadian Eastern Arctic. Additions and corrections to the list are appended. **Copy seen:** DGS; MH-A.

35119. HALICKI, BRONISLAW. Rola lodu gruntowego w kształtowaniu plejstoceńskich form peryglacialnych. (Acta geologica Polonica, Oct.-Dec. 1951. v. 2, no. 4, p. 616-198. 6 refs. Text in Polish. English translation in conspectus p. 209-210. **Title tr.:** The role of ground ice in shaping Pleistocene periglacial forms.

Contains note on thermic karst landscape characterized by lake depressions in places where large ground ice lenses have melted. Thermic karst is a main feature of the present periglacial zone in Asia and North America. Relation of this phenomenon to certain Pleistocene features in Europe is discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

35120. HALL, CARLOTTA C. Observations on western *Botrychiums*. (American fern journal, Oct.-Dec. 1943. v. 33, no. 4, p. 119-30, plate 2)

Contains synonymy and critical notes on *Botrychium pinnatum*, a grape fern or moonwort, ranging from Kamchatka (W. T. Eyerdam in 1928), Alaska, and British Columbia to Colorado, p. 128-30.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

35121. HALL, DAVID G., 1903- . The blowflies of North America. Baltimore, Md., Thomas Say Foundation, [Jan.] 1948. [6], 477 p. incl. illus., 46 plates (5 col.). (Thomas Say Foundation, v. 4) 303 refs.

Contains in the introduction (p. 1-40) history of the classification of the Calliphoridae; their economic importance as transmitters of various diseases, including myiasis in man and livestock; control; methods of collecting and preservation of specimens; variation, synonymy and classification. A key to major taxonomic units of muscoid flies (p. 31-33) is followed (p. 45-361) by: data on morphology, metamorphosis and ecology of the fam. Calliphoridae, keys to the genera, species and larvae, and descriptions of all known North American forms (male and female), including many new species and combinations. At least 13 native to Alaska,

northern Canada and Baffin Island, are included (p. 170, 200, 213, 275, 277-80, 299, 303, 307, 326, 337, 339). An extensive bibliography and index of valid names and synonyms are appended.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35122. HALL, EUGENE RAYMOND, 1902- . A new race of black bear from Vancouver Island, British Columbia, with remarks on other northwest coast forms of *Euarctos*. (California. University. Publications in zoology, Mar. 2, 1928. v. 30, no. 10, p. 231-42, plates 12-13)

Includes a comparison with some Alaskan species of black bear and a list of seven coastal and insular forms of the genus *Euarctos*, from north to south, with their type-localities. Among them are: *Ursus americanus perniger*, Homer, Kenai Peninsula; *U. a. emmonsii*, Saint Elias Alps, near Yakutat Bay; and *U. a. pugnax*, Bobs Bay, Dall Island.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35123. HALL, EUGENE RAYMOND, 1902- , and J. W. BEE. Occurrence of the harbor porpoise at Point Barrow, Alaska. (Journal of mammalogy, Feb. 1954. v. 35, no. 1, p. 122-23) Contrib. No. 1953-1 from Arctic Research Laboratory under contract Nonr-38700 between Office of the U. S. Naval Research and University of Kansas.

Contains notes on two harbor porpoises *Phocoena vomerina* (Gill), one a very young specimen, killed in this area. Though these are the first such records for the northern Alaskan waters, the animals according to local Eskimos are not rare there, and are called in their language *Ah-vi-sauk*. Both specimens are preserved at the U. S. National Museum.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

35124. HALL, EUGENE RAYMOND, 1902- . Records of supernumerary teeth in bears. (California. University. Publications in zoology, Mar. 2, 1928. v. 30, no. 11, p. 243-50, illus., plates 14-15)

From a collection of 221 skulls of North American bears (100, mainly from Alaska, of the genus *Ursus*, and 121, mainly from the Pacific coast, representing the subgenus *Euarctos*), three cases of supernumerary teeth were found: (1) *Ursus (Ursus) sheldoni*, male, adult, from McLeod Harbor, Montague Island, Alaska; (2) *U. (Euarctos) americanus*,

adult, sex unknown, Taku Inlet, Southeast Alaska, and (3) *U. (Ursus) gyas*, male, adult, Snug Harbor, Alaska Peninsula.
Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35125. HALL, JOHN F., Jr., and others. Skin and extremity cooling of clothed humans in cold water immersion. (Journal of applied physiology, Sept. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 188-95, 4 fig., 3 tables) 14 refs. Other authors: J. W. Polte, R. L. Kelley and J. Edwards, Jr.

Contains an account of experiments aimed to establish (1) the amount of insulation or clothing necessary for maximal cold-water (32°-39° F.) protection without being too bulky; (2) the effect of body insulation on hand and foot cooling; (3) relative rates of cooling of insulated hands, feet and skin; and (4) the effects of sudden cold-water immersion on the metabolic rate of subjects wearing the indicated type of clothing.

Copy seen: DSG.

35126. HALL, MAURICE CROWTHER, 1881-1938. The adult taenioid cestodes of dogs and cats, and of related carnivores in North America. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Apr. 11, 1919. v. 55, no. 2258, p. 1-94, illus.) 142 refs.

Contains "descriptions of all the adult tapeworms of the superfamily Taenioidae . . . in North America, together with species of the same superfamily not yet recorded as present in North America, but found in other parts of the world, and liable to occur in carnivores in this country. Supplementing the descriptions are keys for the determination of specimens, a list of hosts, and a bibliography." *Taenia krabbei* and *Echinococcus granulosus*, collected from the dogs and cats (primary hosts) in Alaska, are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

35127. HALL, NORMAN B., Jr., and K. M. DALLENBACH. The duration of after-sensation of cold aroused by punctiform stimulation. (American journal of psychology, 1947. v. 60, p. 260-71)

Contains an account of experiments which demonstrated "that the greater the intensity of the primary sensation, the longer the after-sensation. There was considerable variation in length, but the average duration of the after-sensation of colds that were 'weak' varied among the O's between 3-8 sec. to the 'strong' colds with an average duration of between 16-35 seconds."—*Psychological abstracts*, 1947. v. 21, p. 409. **Copy seen:** DLC.

HALL, ROBERT, see Sarychev, G. A. Puteshestvie . . . 1791. 1811. No. 37224.

HALL, ROBERT, see also Sarychev, G. A. Puteshestvie . . . 1952. No. 37225.

35128. HALL, ROBERT BURNETT, 1896- . William Herbert Hobbs, 1864-1953. (Association of American Geographers. Annals, Dec. 1953. v. 43, no. 4, p. 284-88, port.)

Contains an obituary on this noted geologist, former Chairman of the Dept. of Geology at the University of Michigan. His education at Johns Hopkins and Heidelberg, his teaching career at the Universities of Wisconsin and Michigan, and work with the U. S. Geological Survey are described. His research in, and contributions to, geology and related subjects, and his particular interest in polar problems during his later years are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

35129. HALLDAL, PER, and J. MARK-ALI. Morphology and microstructure of coccoliths studied in the electron microscope; observation on *Anthospaera robusta* and *Calyptosphaera papillifera*. (Nytt magasin for botanikk, 1954. v. 2, p. 117-19, 2 plates)

Contains the results of microscopic study of coccoliths of these two algae in phytoplankton material from weather ship *M*, in the Norwegian Sea (1948-49) 66° N. 2° E.

Copy seen: MH-A.

35130. HALLE, THORE GUSTAF, 1884- . The Carboniferous flora of East Greenland. (In: International Botanical Congress. 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings, pub. 1953. p. 594-95)

Fossil flora from Upper Carboniferous and possibly Lower Permian beds on Clavering and Traill Islands, Gauss Peninsula, and north Scoresby Land, were collected by the Danish expeditions to East Greenland between 1931 and 1938 (led by L. Koch). Hitherto a gap has extended from the top of the Lower Carboniferous to the base of the Upper Triassic. "These Permo-Carboniferous plants represent the only reliable information that we have on the flora and vegetation of the Arctic regions during a period elsewhere marked by great paleogeographical changes." Discussion by W. Gothan (in German) and J. Walton (in English).

Copy seen: DGS.

HALLER, ALBRECHT VON, 1708-1777, see Gmelin, J. G. Reliquias . . . 1861. No. 34920.

35131. HALLER, JOHN, 1927- . Geologie und Petrographie von West-Andr es Land und Ost-Fraenkels Land, NE-Gr nland. K benhavn, C. A. Reitzel, 1953. 196 p. illus. 12 maps (6 fold.), diagrs., cross sections, tables. (Meddelelser om Gr nland. Bd. 113, nr. 5) 34 refs. Text in German. Summary in English, p. 190-93. *Title tr.*: Geology and petrography of West Andr es Land and East Fraenkels Land, northeast Greenland.

Contains a detailed study of the innermost part of Kejser Franz Josephs Fjord region. Field work was done by the writer (during the Danish East Greenland Expedition) Aug. 1949-Aug. 1950 in western Andr es Land (73 30' N. 26  W.) and July-Aug. 1951 in central and eastern Fraenkels Land (73 20' N. 27 -28 30' W.). The region consists of a crystalline complex (granite, gneiss, schist, quartzite, marble) bordered on the east by the Upper Algonkian Eleonore Bay Formation and Petermann Series. The study shows that rocks of sedimentary origin in the crystalline complex are of Upper Algonkian age, metamorphosed and metasomatically altered in the Caledonian orogeny. Petrography of the metamorphic and igneous rocks of the complex is discussed in great detail and chemical analyses are given. Structure of the region is described. *Copy seen:* DGS.

HALLER, JOHN, 1927- , *see also* Fr nkl, E., and others. Mountain exploration in North-east Greenland. 1953. No. 34749.

HALLER, JOHN, 1927- , *see also* Fr nkl, E., and others. Three explorations NE. Greenland. 1954. No. 34750.

35132. HALLOWELL, ALFRED IRVING, 1892- . The role of conjuring in Salteaux society. Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1942. xiv, 96 p. 1 illus., 2 plates on 11. (Philadelphia Anthropological Society. Publications, v. 2)

The practice of conjuring is found among the Indians "in the Great Lake region, west from there to the Rocky Mts. and north to the arctic region. The conjurer, upon being asked to perform, enters a specially built lodge and shakes it ritually; the witnesses then address their inquiries to him. The questions concern the welfare of distant people, causes of sickness or other perplexing events, and the proper course of action in the face of a dilemma. The

answers are given directly by the conjurer. The conjurers, on being questioned, gave no evidence of conscious duplicity, and the author believes that they are living out the expectations of a culturally prescribed role."—Psychological abstracts, 1944. v. 18, p. 23.

Annotated bibliography is appended, p. 89-96. This study is "based on intimate knowledge of . . . the Salteaux of the Berens River in Manitoba."—Preface.

Copy seen: DLC.

35133. HALPERN, BERNARD, and R. E. DOLKART. The effect of cold temperatures on the viability of cysts of *Endamoeba histolytica*. (American journal of tropical medicine and hygiene, Mar. 1954. v. 3, no. 2, p. 276-82, illus. tables) 26 refs.

Temperatures of -15  C. or lower, for 24 hrs. or longer, were required to produce loss of viability of *E. coli* cysts *in vitro*. Significant reduction of viability was attained with temperatures of -10  C.

Copy seen: DSG.

35134. HALTSONEN, SULO. Verzeichnis der Ver ffentlichungen Uno Holmberg-Harva's. Helsinki, Suomalainen tiedeakatemia, 1953. 14 p. (FF Communications, no. 145) *Title tr.*: A list of publications by Uno Holmberg-Harva.

Works of Harva (1882-1949) published in the period 1901-1952, most of them dealing with religion, mythology, and folklore of the Finno-Ugric peoples.

Copy seen: DLC.

HAMBRO, JOHAN, see Freuchen, P. Ice floes and flaming water. 1954. No. 34770.

35135. HAMELIN, LOUIS-EDM. Le fer et le chemin de fer du Quebec-Labrador. (Revue de l'Universit  Laval, May 1953. v. 7, no. 9, p. 753-63, sketch map, table) 7 refs. *Title tr.*: Iron and the Quebec-Labrador railway.

Contains popular account of the Quebec-Labrador iron ore deposits and building of the Quebec North Shore & Labrador Railway. The location of this and other (foreign) iron ore sources in relation to Pittsburgh, Penna., is given and shipping problems are briefly examined. Formation of the Iron Ore Co. of Canada and its subsidiaries, construction of the railroad from Seven Islands to Knob Lake, and the physical geography of the region along the railroad and of the mining area are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

35136. HAMILTON, A. C. Shoran sites. (Canadian surveyor, July 1954. v. 12, no. 4, p. 254-58, text map, diagr.)

Preparatory work on shoran sites in northern Canada is usually done a year ahead of the actual measurement program. Ninety sites have been selected, spaced to provide control for Quebec, Labrador, northern Ontario, Manitoba, northern Saskatchewan, northern Alberta, Yukon Territory, Mackenzie and Keewatin Districts, Southampton Island, and southern half of Baffin Island. This will extend control north from existing triangulation to the base of the Arctic Archipelago. Requirements for selecting shoran sites in general and seaplane sites in particular, and the preparation then necessary for shoran installation on the sites are discussed. To be used for map control, the points positioned on the ground must be identified and pinpointed on tri-met or vertical photographs. Procedures are briefly described.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DGS.

HAMILTON, EDWARD C., *see* Gallan, F., and others. Consecutive survival of open-chest, hypothermic dogs after heart and lung by-pass. 1954. No. 34938.

35137. HAMILTON, JAMES BRUCE, 1910- Effect of hypothermic states upon reflex and central nervous system activity. (Yale journal of biology and medicine, Mar. 1937. v. 9, no. 4, p. 327-32, fig.) 6 refs.

Contains account of observations on progressive paralysis of the central nervous system caused by hypothermia in the rat, mouse or cat. The narcotizing effect of hypothermia is noted and its application in surgery suggested. No hibernating signs were observed and the organisms tended to return to normal temperatures even at 70° F. and to recover.

Copy seen: DLC.

35138. HAMILTON, LOUIS, 1879- Die Welthafen Churchill. (Geistige Arbeit, Sept. 5, 1935. Jahrg. 2, no. 17, p. 9) **Title tr.:** The world port of Churchill.

Sketch of development of Churchill, its railway, etc., as components in the Hudson Bay Route; potential role of the Route in the Canadian economy and in world trade.

Copy seen: DLC.

35139. HAMILTON, RICHARD A. High latitude ozone measurements. (Royal Meteorological Society. Quar-

terly journal, Apr. 1939. v. 65, no. 280, p. 214, tables)

"Observations [were made] at Brandy Bay [Brennevinsfjorden], North East Land (80°23' N. 19°37' E.), at the base of the Oxford University Expedition, 1935-36 'to determine the amount of ozone in the upper atmosphere by measuring the absorption of the ultraviolet light in the spectrum of the Pole star.' Equipment and photometry [are] described. Table I gives mean value for ozone thickness for each day; Table II shows values at Tromsø and North East Land. 'Results are published because they were taken at a much higher latitude than any hitherto and they seem to show that the autumn fall, observed at all latitudes, is continued through the winter, followed by a sudden rise in the spring.'"
—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Sept. 1954. v. 5, no. 9, p. 1083. **Copy seen:** DWB.

35140. HAMILTON, RICHARD A. Scientific work of the British North Greenland Expedition, 1952-54. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 177-80)

Work done between Aug. 1952-Oct. 1953 (in Dronning Louises Land, east of the inland ice, and at the Northice station, 78°05' N. 38°29' W.) included: astronomical observations and triangulation; geological surveys in the Britannia Lake and Budolfi Brae regions; glaciological work on régime of arctic glaciers; meteorological observations and measurements, with emphasis on micrometeorology; seismic survey between Northice and eastern edge of the icecap; gravimetric survey between Iceland, Northice, and a point on the inland ice at 67°01' N. 45°41' W.; physiological tests on members of the expedition.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

35141. HAMILTON, RODGERS D. The range of the northern cliff swallow in Alaska. (Auk, July 1948. v. 65, no. 3, p. 460-61)

Contains a summary of the literature data on distribution of this bird in Alaska, and the author's observations on its nesting above Port Clarence, near Teller, in the summer of 1946.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35142. HAMMER, MARIE SIGNE (JØRGENSEN), 1907- Collemboles and oribatids from the Thule District, North West Greenland and Ellesmere Island, Canada; collected by J. C.

Troelsen and Chr. Vibe. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1953. 16 p. 15 illus. (Meddelelser om Grønland. Bd. 136, nr. 5) 16 refs.

Specimens were obtained from soil samples collected by J. C. Troelsen at Slidre Fjord (80°09' N. 86°15' W.) on the west side of Ellesmere Island during summer 1952, and by Chr. Vibe on Bache Peninsula (79°07' N. 75°20' W.), Ellesmere Island, in 1940 and in Inglefield Land (78°30'–79° N. 64°30'–69° W.) and the Thule region, northern Greenland, in 1941 and 1951. Nineteen species of Collembola and eight species of Oribatidae (wood mites) are briefly described. Collembola have been mentioned only once before from Ellesmere, and Oribatidae have never been found so far north in Canada or Greenland.

Copy seen: DGS.

35143. HAMMERICH, LOUIS L., 1892–. Aus nordischen Siedlungen in Grönland. (Kieler Blätter, 1941, Heft 2, p. 84–92, text map) **Title tr.:** From northern settlements in Greenland.

Contains an evaluation of habitability conditions in West Greenland compared with those of Iceland and northern Norway. The adventure of Erik the Red, the location of the Norse settlements (the northernmost called Ataneq, approx. 65° N. 50° W.), economic possibilities (sheep and cattle breeding), exploratory voyages of Norsemen to Vinland and as far north as Upernavik, 74° N. are reviewed; how Greenland was depicted in the Old Norse poetry (Atlamál en groenlenzku), and causes of the extinction of the Norse colonies are discussed. Acculturation of the Eskimos, their old and modern literature are also considered. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35144. HAMMON, WILLIAM McDOWELL, 1904–. La situación actual del problema de la poliomiélitis en el Continente Americano. (Pan American Sanitary bureau. Boletín de la Oficina sanitaria panamericana, Aug. 1950. año 29, no. 8, p. 821–26) Text in Spanish. **Title tr.:** The present situation of the problem of poliomyelitis on the American continent.

The study includes a discussion on polio in the American Arctic, its epidemiological peculiarities, severity, morbidity, etc. **Copy seen:** DGS.

35144A. HAMMOND, JOHN. Photoperiodicity in animals; the role of dark-

ness. (Science, Apr. 10, 1953. v. 117, no. 3041, p. 389–90, table) 10 refs.

Contains comments on a recent paper by C. M. Kirkpatrick and A. C. Leopold, q. v., on the role of darkness in sexual activity of quail. The author suggests that the data contained in this paper could be interpreted as responses to day length; and, secondly, that darkness is not necessarily inhibitory, but in some cases may promote sexual activity in animals. These views are supported by the author's own work and that of others.

Copy seen: DSG.

35145. HAMPTON, BENJAMIN B. Shall Alaska become a "Morganheim" barony? (Hampton's magazine, May 1910. v. 24, p. 631–46, illus.)

Describes Alaska's wealth and the dependence of its development on transportation facilities. Discusses the Morgan-Guggenheim Syndicate control in the Bering River and Matanuska coalfields; the Copper resources of the Copper River region, and of the Copper River and Northwestern Railway, and Alaska Central Railway. Author argues for U. S. Government construction and operation of the railroads in Alaska and the leasing of the mineral lands on a fair royalty basis, to prevent further expansion of the Morgan-Guggenheim control over the railroads and mineral resources and ultimate domination over Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC.

35146. HAMPTON, BENJAMIN B. The vast riches of Alaska; will the Morgan-Guggenheim combination acquire them, or will they benefit the whole people? (Hampton magazine, Apr. 1910. v. 24, p. 451–68, illus.)

Presents estimates of wealth of Alaska. Discusses fight in Washington, D. C., for the reorganization of the government of Alaska and control of the development of Alaska resources. Author argues for public control of resources against private exploitation, and that the United States Government should build, equip, and operate the railroads; mines should be operated on a royalty basis for the benefit of the whole people. **Copy seen:** DLC.

HANDEL-MAZZETTI, P. von, see Sokol, A. E. German attacks on Murmansk Run. 1952. No. 37512.

35147. HANDLEY, CHARLES OVERTON, 1897–. Three new lemmings (*Dicrostonyx*) from arctic America.

(Washington Academy of Sciences. Journal, June 1953. v. 43, no. 6, p. 197-200)

"A revisionary study of the varying or collared lemmings of the genus *Dicrostonyx* has shown that three American populations differ from known races by well-marked distinguishing characters and should be recognized by name."

Dicrostonyx groenlandicus clarus, n. subsp., *D. g. lentus*, n. subsp., and *D. unalaschensis peninsulae*, n. subsp. are described in detail as to type, distribution, physical characteristics, measurements, and comparison with other races. The first two are found in the Canadian Arctic Islands, the third in southwestern Alaska.

Copy seen: DGS.

HANDLEY, CHARLES OVERTON, 1897-, see also Nutt, D. C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition 1950 . . . 1950. No. 36514.

35148. HANNA, G. DALLAS, 1887-. The Aleutian rosy finch. (Condor, May-June, 1922. v. 24, no. 3, p. 88-91, illus.)

Contains observations on the annual cycle of *Leucosticte griseonucha* made in 1913-17 on the Pribilof Islands. This bird is also known from Kodiak and Commander Islands. It winters chiefly on the Aleutians.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35149. HANNA, G. DALLAS, 1887-. Bird drives in the Yukon delta. (Condor, May-June, 1922. v. 24, no. 3, p. 100)

Contains description of the wholesale slaughter of aquatic birds by the Alaskan natives in the Yukon delta.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35150. HANNA, G. DALLAS, 1887-. Glacier flight, an aerial reconnaissance of the St. Elias Range. (Pacific discovery, May-June 1953. v. 6, no. 3, p. 18-21, 4 illus.)

Popular article on a flight made by the author and Bradford Washburn along the St. Elias Range. Various peaks and glaciers are noted and illustrated from photographs.

Copy seen: DLC.

35151. HANNA, G. DALLAS, 1887-. New and interesting records of Pribilof Island birds. (Condor, Sept.-Oct. 1920. v. 22, no. 5, p. 173-75)

Contains notes on *Lymnocyrtus gallinula*, *Macrorhamphus griseus scolopaceus* and *Passerella iliaca unalaschensis*, recorded for the first time on Pribilof Island; also mention of five other bird species, and a table showing the breeding

birds of the several islands of the Pribilof group. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

35152. HANNA, G. DALLAS, 1887-. Random notes on Alaska snow bunting. (Condor, Mar.-Apr. 1923. v. 25, no. 2, p. 60-65, illus.)

Contains descriptive notes on *Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis*, resident of the mainland, nesting on the Aleutian Islands, also on the Pribilof snow bunting (*P. nivalis townsendi*) nesting on the Pribilofs and wintering on some other islands of Bering Sea, and the McKay snow bunting (*P. hyperboreus*) breeding on St. Matthew Island. Data on nesting and measurements of eggs (p. 63, 65) are added.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35153. HANNA, WILSON CREAL, 1883-. Breeding record of Pacific godwit. (Condor, Mar. 1930. v. 32, no. 2, p. 126)

Note on a set of three eggs of the Pacific godwit (*Limosa lapponica baueri*) collected in July, 1928, on the Ashookto River, about 100 miles southeast of Point Barrow, Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35154. HANNA, WILSON CREAL, 1883-. *Cuculus canorus* on the North American continent. (Condor, Jan.-Feb. 1947. v. 49, no. 1, p. 42)

Contains notes on a species of cuckoo collected by an Eskimo near Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska. The specimen was identified by Dr. H. Friedmann. "The bird is a Siberian cuckoo, *Cuculus canorus*. It is a young bird and is not completely identifiable to subspecies but is probably of the race *telephonus*." This is the first record of *C. canorus* on the North American continent.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35155. HANNA, WILSON CREAL, 1883-. Siberian peregrine falcon in North America. (Condor, May-June 1940. v. 42, no. 3, p. 166-67, illus.)

Contains an identification of the skin of an adult male hawk, obtained by a native on May 25, 1939, near Cape of Prince Wales, Seward Peninsula, Alaska. It was determined by L. R. Wolfe and H. Friedmann as *Falco peregrinus calidus*, a new form for the fauna of North America. The author has also a set of three eggs, collected on Cape Mountain and apparently belonging to Siberian peregrine falcon.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35156. HANSEN, D. B. Arterial blood pressure in unanesthetized hypothermic rats. (Journal of applied physiology, Apr. 1954. v. 6, no. 10, p. 645-49, 2 fig., 2 tables) 13 refs.

Mean arterial blood pressure in cold-anesthetized rats did not fall below 90 mm. Hg. despite reduction of colonic temperature to near lethal level. By contrast, pentobarbital anesthesia greatly limited the temperature range for safe cooling, the lethal effects of hypothermia and pentobarbital being apparently additive. Relations between blood pressure and pulse rate, etc., were also studied.

Copy seen: DSG.

35157. HANSEN, PAUL MARINUS, 1901- . The stock of cod in Greenland waters during the years 1924-52. (International Council for the Study of the Sea. Rapports et procès-verbaux, 1953, pub. 1954, v. 136, p. 65-71, 6 graphs) 8 refs.

Contains study based on continuous investigations by the Greenland Administration. During 1919-1931 cod moved north to 73°-74° N.; commercial fishing now takes place to 71° N. Occurrence of eggs and larvae in West Greenland offshore banks and in coastal waters and fjords, the year-class composition 1924-1952, changes in growth rate, age at first maturity, and migration for the 29-year period are discussed in some detail.

Copy seen: DGS.

HANSEN, PAUL MARINUS, 1901- , see also Birket-Smith, K. Grenlandiâ; . . . 1953. No. 33604.

HANSEN, PAUL MARINUS, 1901- , see also International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1952-53. 1953. No. 35384.

HANSEN, PAUL MARINUS, 1901- , see also International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1953-54. 1954. No. 35385.

35158. HANSON, G. H., and others. Maximum usable frequencies and lowest usable frequencies for the path Washington to Resolute Bay. (Journal of geophysical research, Dec. 1953. v. 58, no. 4, p. 487-91, 5 graphs) 3 refs. *Other authors:* H. V. Serson and W. Campbell.

"The standard frequency transmissions of WWV were monitored at Resolute Bay [Canadian Arctic Islands; 74°41' N. 94°55' W.] for one year [Sept. 24, 1951-Sept. 30, 1952]. Using a method

developed by Scott, maximum usable frequencies (MUF's) and lowest usable frequencies (LUF's) have been obtained for the path Washington to Resolute Bay for that period. Comparison with the predictions made by the Central Radio Propagation Laboratory in Washington indicates that the predicted MUF's are too low during the night and, for some months, too high during the day. The LUF's are lower than would be expected if the propagation were all by one reflection from the F2 layer."—*Author's abstract.* Discussion by S. M. Ostrow in this journal Sept. 1954. v. 59, no. 3, p. 434. *Copy seen:* DGS.

HANSON, G. H., see also Hagg, E. L., and G. H. Hanson. Motion of clouds of abnormal ionization in the auroral and polar regions. 1954. No. 35110.

35159. HANSON, HAROLD CARSTEN, 1917- . Muskeg as sharp-tailed grouse habitat. (Wilson bulletin, Dec. 1953. v. 65, no. 4, p. 235-41, illus.) 15 refs.

Observations were made during field work in 1947 in the muskeg country west and south of James and Hudson Bays, and conclusions also drawn from plant collections and low altitude flights. Muskeg apparently constitutes one of the primary habitats of this grouse (*Pediocetes phasianellus*) which has been reported from all major sectors of the Hudson Bay lowlands. Types of muskeg are described. Habits of this race of grouse are compared with those of the race *campestris* in Wisconsin. Emigration from the Hudson Bay-James Bay region in 1932 is discussed.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

HANSON, HAROLD CARSTEN, 1917- , see also Levine, N. D., and H. C. Hanson. Blood parasites of Can. goose. 1953. No. 35884.

HANSON, MARIAN E., see Tan, E. M., and others. Swimming time, rats . . . body temperature. 1954. No. 37704.

35160. HARANG, LEIV, 1902- , and W. BAUER. Ueber einen Nordlichtbogen in weniger als 80 km Höhe über der Erde. (Beiträge zur Geophysik. 1932. Bd. 37, Heft 1, p. 109-115, illus. 3 graphs, table) 7 refs. Text in German. Summary in French and English. *Title tr.:* On an auroral arc less than 80 km. above the earth.

Contains description of observations made at Tromsø and Tennes (69°18' N.

19°19' E.) in northern Norway, Mar. 8-9, 1932. "Parallactic film photographs were used to measure the heights of a green auroral arc with dark red lower edge. Heights of 65-95 km. above the ground were obtained, while a height of 80 km. was the lowest previously known. The dark red edge could only be found in the lowest position of the arc."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Oct. 1953. v. 4, no. 10, p. 1182.

Copy seen: DLC.

35161. HARCOURT, F. P. d', and BOFILL. Contribución al estudio de los trastornos tróficos de las extremidades por enfriamiento. (Revista de sanidad de guerra, Mar.-Apr. 1938. v. 2, p. 113-37, illus.) Text in Spanish. Summary in French and English. **Title tr.:** Contribution to the study of trophic disturbances of the limbs due to cold.

A study of over a hundred frostbite cases out of some five hundred cold injuries from the battle of Teruel. Pathology (including its histological aspects), clinical course and therapy are considered and supported by laboratory tests. Predisposing factors as well as those of clothing, food, tobacco, alcohol, etc., are also discussed. Injury to the blood vessels and circulatory disturbances were very common; early sympathetic intervention is indicated.

Copy seen: DSG.

35162. HARCOURT GOT, JOAQUIN d', and A. FOLCH y PL. Labilidad vasomotora; factor essential de las congelaciones; su valor en la practica. (Archivos latino americanos de cardiologia y hematologia, May-June, 1942. v. 12, p. 100-109) 10 refs. Text in Spanish. **Title tr.:** Vasomotor lability; an essential factor in frostbite, its value in practice.

Contains an account based on the author's experience in the Spanish Civil War during the winter 1937-38, with information on the weather, number and degree of affected, their blood groups, basal metabolism, nutritional state, etc.; degrees and clinical aspects; pathogenesis and pathology; circulatory disturbances; therapy.

Copy seen: DSG.

HARD, MARGARET M., see Esselbaugh, N. C., and others. The replacement value . . . Alaska field pea . . . human subjects. 1952. No. 34609.

HARDENBERGH, E., see Bamberg, P. G., and E. Hardenbergh. Effect of exposure to severe cold on circulation . . . legs of dogs and rabbits. 1954. No. 33444.

35163. HARDER, RICHARD, 1888- Über die arktische Vegetation niederer Phycomyceten. Göttingen, Hubert & Co., 1954. 9 p. 2 tables. (Akademie der Wissenschaften, Göttingen. Mathematisch-physikalische Klasse. II b. Biologisch-physiologisch-chemische Abteilung. Nachrichten, Nr. 1) 4 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** On the arctic vegetation of the lower Phycomycetes.

Contains report of 68 soil examinations from the vicinity of Abisko, northern Sweden, and of six from Spitsbergen. Only four species of these parasitic fungi were found in the alpine area of Lapland, six in the birch-woods, and two on Spitsbergen. From cultivated soils of Lapland 17 species were determined. Both qualitatively and quantitatively, arctic areas are poor in this vegetation when compared with moderate or tropical regions. All the forms found were ecenopolitan.

Copy seen: DLC.

HARDIE, LAURINE W., see Esselbaugh, N. C., and others. The replacement value . . . Alaska field pea . . . human subjects. 1952. No. 34609.

35164. HARDIN, CREIGHTON ALVES, 1918- , and others. The use of hypothermia in the resection and homologous graft replacement of the thoracic aorta. (Annals of surgery, Nov. 1954. v. 140, no. 5, p. 720-25, 5 fig., 2 tables) 21 refs. Other authors: K. R. Reismann and E. G. Dimond.

Contains description of an experimental method used in order to cross-clamp, resect and graft the thoracic aorta of dogs. A case of a patient where resection and graft replacement of a large thoracic aneurysm was attempted, is also reported.

Copy seen: DSG.

HARDY, ERIC GORDON, see Pontius, R. G., and others. The use of hypothermia in the prevention of paraplegia . . . 1954. No. 36879.

35165. HARDY, JAMES DANIEL, 1904- , and E. F. DuBOIS. Differences between men and women in their response to heat and cold. (National Academy of Sciences. Proceedings, 1940. v. 26, p. 389-98, illus.) 12 refs.

Account of a comparative study covering core and skin temperature, heat production and loss, heat storage, cooling constant, etc. It is concluded that only two points of agreement exist between the sexes: Newton's Law constant and inter-

nal body temperature. "In all other adjustments to changes in the thermal environment, the women have a physiological advantage." Their comfort zone is twice as wide as that of men; they possess a thicker layer of insulation against cold and slightly better thermal adaptation, etc. **Copy seen:** DSG.

35166. HARDY, ROBERT MacDONALD, 1906- . Prevention of frost heaving by injection of spent sulphite liquor. Procédé d'injections de solution de sulfite pour prévenir le gonflement dû au gel. (In: National Research Council of Canada. Associate Committee on Soil and Snow Mechanics. Canadian papers presented at the Third International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, held in Zurich, Switzerland, Aug. 1953. Ottawa, July 1954. Technical memorandum, no. 30, p. 103-106, 3 illus., 4 graphs) 2 refs. Reprinted from: International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering. Third, Switzerland, 1953. Proceedings, v. 2, session 6, p. 103-106. Text in English. Summary in French.

"Results are presented of laboratory and field tests with a sulphite solution marketed in liquid and powder form under the trade name *Lignosol*. This product reduces soil permeability and has almost eliminated ice segregation in test situations favorable for frost action. Heaving of treated samples in the laboratory was less than 10 percent of the untreated samples. A pressure-grouting technique for injecting the solution into the soil is described. A treatment may last for at least three yr. under average soil and moisture conditions. The higher viscosity of the *Lignosol* solution in the soil in comparison with the normal soil moisture is suggested as the major reason for the reduction in ice segregation."—SIPRE. **Copy seen:** DGS.

35167. HARE, FREDERICK KENNETH, 1919- . The climate of the American northlands. (Encyclopedia Arctica [unpub.] v. 7. Meteorology and oceanography, July 1951. Pt. 3, 56 p. illus. 7 tables) 32 refs.

"The Arctic is defined as the area north of the northern limit of tree growth, or the 10° C. (50° F.) isotherm for the warmest month. The sub-Arctic is defined as the area between that line and the southern limit of permafrost, or the area where tree growth is possible

but successful agriculture (as distinct from gardening) impossible. . . . Approximate limits in North America are shown on a chart. The dynamic climatology of the Bergeron school is emphasized. . . . Air masses and fronts and associated temperature, precipitation, winds, humidity and cloudiness, together with frequencies and mean values of each are presented with textual interpretation which . . . links [these elements] to the general physical and human (including plant and animal) geography of the Canadian Arctic."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, June 1954. v. 5, no. 6, p. 724.

Copy seen: DWB (photostat of typescript)

35168. HARE, FREDERICK KENNETH, 1919- . The railway and iron ore in Labrador. (Geography, Apr. 1954. no. 184, v. 39, pt. 2, p. 137-38, text map) ref.

Note on the Quebec North Shore & Labrador Railway, between Seven Islands, Que. and the Knob Lake iron ore region (54°48' N. 66°50' W.). The line will be completed, and first loads of ore shipped in Aug. or Sept. 1954. **Copy seen:** DGS.

HARE, WILLIAM KENDRICK, 1908- , see Keller, A. D., and W. K. Hare. Heat regulation medullary preparations. 1932. No. 35553.

HARISIJADES, S. S., see Oreščanin, B. and S. S. Harisijades. Deistvo nekih filtrata . . . 1954. No. 36605.

35169. HARKINS, HENRY NELSON, 1905- . Physical agents and trauma; burns and freezing. (Annual review of medicine, 1953. v. 4, p. 279-98) 109 refs.

Contains a review of advances and literature for the period approx. Jan. 1951-Nov. 1952. The second part (p. 290-95), on freezing, covers early local care, early and late local care, fundamental studies. **Copy seen:** DSG.

35170. HARLAND, WALTER BRIAN, 1917- . Cambridge Spitsbergen Geological Expedition, 1953. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 151)

Contains note on survey and geological work done by an eight-man group (led by the writer), June 27-Aug. 18, in the Billefjorden region, Vestspitsbergen (78° 30' N. 16° E.). Object was to complete

studies made since the Cambridge Spitsbergen Expedition of 1949 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 22429, 22430).

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

HARLAND, WALTER BRIAN, 1917- , see also Gee, E. R., and others. *Geology of central Vestspitsbergen, I-II. 1954.* No. 34842.

35171. HARMELING, PEGGY C. Therapeutic theater of Alaska Eskimos. (Group psychotherapy 1950. v. 3, p. 74-76)

The Eskimos at Cape Prince of Wales (65°36' N. 168°05' W.) perform a primitive kind of psycho-drama during the winter. They assemble in the community igloo and stage a pantomime of the emotional experiences of their life. No emotions are hidden and the people laugh at their own mistakes objectively.—*Psychological abstracts*, 1951. v. 25, p. 95.

Copy seen: DSG.

35172. HARNISCH, OTTO. Weitere Daten zur Rhizopodenfauna Lapplands; ein Beitrag zur Ökologie sphagnophiler Rhizopoden. (*Zoologischer Anzeiger*, Nov. 1, 1938. Bd. 124, Heft 5-6, p. 138-50) 15 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Further data on the rhizopod fauna of Lapland; a contribution to the ecology of *Sphagnum*-loving rhizopods.

Contains analyses of eight samples of rhizopod fauna taken from various habitats (peat bog, marsh, moor, etc.) in the Torneträsk region of Swedish Lapland; systematic notes on *Heleopera hyalina*, *Hyalosphenia elegans* and *H. insecta* n. sp., followed by discussion of the ecology of rhizopods living in sphagnum bogs. *Copy seen:* DLC; MH-Z.

HARP, ELMER, see Nutt, D. C., and others. *Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition, 1949. 1950.* No. 36513.

HARPER, FRANCIS, 1886- , see Bartram, E. B. Mosses of the Ungava Peninsula . . . 1954. No. 33473.

HARPER, HARMON H., see Billings, G. M., and H. H. Harper. *Operation Musk Ox. 1946.* No. 33593.

HARQUAIL, JAMES, see Bergeron, R., and J. Harquail. *Prospecting . . . iron ore deposits. 1954.* No. 33562.

HARRELL, J. BLAINE, see Isaacson, N. H., and J. B. Harrell. *The role of sympathetomy . . . frostbite. 1953.* No. 35397.

35173. HARRINGTON, GEORGE LEAVITT, 1883- . The gold and platinum placers of the Kiwalik-Koyuk region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. *Mineral resources of Alaska in 1917.* Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 369-400, fold. map)

Presents the results of earlier geologic work in the general region of the Kiwalik and Koyuk basins between Kotzebue Sound and Norton Bay in eastern Seward Peninsula, supplemented by data obtained by the author in 1917. Describes the geology and mineral resources, gives history of mining developments, and discusses the economic conditions affecting mining operations; describes the gold-bearing placers of the region. The occurrence of platinum is noted in some of the placer deposits. Coal deposits, a lead-silver lode, and hot springs also occur in this region. *Copy seen:* DLC.

35174. HARRINGTON, GEORGE LEAVITT, 1883- . The gold and platinum placers of the Tolstoi district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. *Mineral resources of Alaska in 1917.* Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 339-51, fold. map)

Presents the results of author's field investigation in 1917 of the Tolstoi district (approx. 63°20' N. 157° W.) in west-central Alaska. Describes the topography, climate, vegetation, animal life, economic factors affecting mining, and (in more detail) the geology. Summarizes the history of mining development and describes the gold-bearing placers of the district. The occurrence of gold, platinum, cinnabar (mercury sulfide), and cassiterite (tin oxide) is reported. *Copy seen:* DLC.

35175. HARRINGTON, GEORGE LEAVITT, 1883- . Gold placers of the Anvik-Andreafski region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. *Mineral resources of Alaska in 1916.* Bulletin, 1918, no. 662, p. 333-49, fold. map)

Gives the results of a field investigation in 1916, by the author, of the territory north and west of the lower Yukon River between the Anvik and Andreafski Rivers (61°30'-63°40' N. 159°40'-163°20' W.) in western Alaska. Describes the relief, uplands, lowlands, drainage, climate, vegetation and animal life, and the geology. The mineral resources described include gold placers, gold lodes, coal deposits, mineral springs, and antimony deposits. The mineralization of the region is discussed and suggestions to prospectors made; the history of mining

development is given and economic factors affecting mining considered. Author's bulletin on this region is *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 6679.

Copy seen: DLC.

35176. HARRINGTON, GEORGE LEAVITT, 1883- . Graphite mining in Seward Peninsula. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 363-67)

Summarizes economic conditions surrounding graphite mining in Seward Peninsula and describes the graphite deposits and the development work on them.

Copy seen: DLC.

35177. HARRINGTON, GEORGE LEAVITT, 1883- . Mineral resources of the Goodnews Bay region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1919. Bulletin, 1921, no. 714, p. 207-228, fold. sketch map)

Presents data gathered by the author in 1919 in the Goodnews Bay region near the mouth of the Kuskokwim River in southwestern Alaska. Describes the geography, glaciation, nivation, travel and transportation, climate, vegetation, animal life, inhabitants, and the general geology. Under economic geology, the author discusses the history of mining, and describes the gold placers and their developments and the coal and asbestos deposits of the region.

Copy seen: DLC.

35178. HARRINGTON, GEORGE LEAVITT, 1883- . Mining on Seward Peninsula. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1919. Bulletin, 1921, no. 714, p. 229-37)

Summarizes the mining conditions on Seward Peninsula in 1919, describes the thawing of frost in gravels, the mining of the gold placers by dredges, underground mining and by open cut work, and gives the production of gold and silver produced on Seward Peninsula in 1897-1919. Operations on tin and platinum placers and on gold, tin, and silver-lead lodes and coal deposits are described. Additional drilling in search for oil is reported.

Copy seen: DLC.

35179. HARRINGTON, GEORGE LEAVITT, 1883- . Tin mining in Seward Peninsula. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 353-61)

Presents a summary of tin mining operations on Seward Peninsula from 1900 to

1917, and describes the cassiterite lodes and placers and the recent development work on them.

Copy seen: DLC.

HARRINGTON, GEORGE LEAVITT, 1883- . *see also* Mertie, J. B., and G. L. Harrington. Mineral resources . . . Ruby-Kuskokwim region. 1916. No. 36201.

35180. HARRINGTON, MARK RAYMOND, 1882- . The Huntley Eskimo collection. (Masterkey, Nov. 1949. v. 23, no. 6, p. 165-73, illus.) 5 refs.

Contains description of some of the Eskimo implements from the northwestern coast of Alaska presented to the Southwest Museum (Los Angeles, Calif.) by Mr. and Mrs. T. Huntley. Implements were made by modern Eskimos. Harpoon and lance heads, mounted knives, adzes, arrowheads, and other objects, such as labrets, are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

35181. HARRISON, JAMES MERRITT, 1915- . Iron formations of Ungava Peninsula, Canada. (*In:* International Geological Congress. 19th, Algiers, 1952, pub. 1953. Comptes rendus, Sect. 10, fasc. 10, p. 19-33, text map, 2 cross-sections, table) 32 refs.

The Labrador trough, a belt of tightly folded rocks of Proterozoic age resting unconformably on Archean gneiss, extends for about 600 miles in a northerly direction across western Labrador and northern Quebec. Its maximum width is about 60 miles. The western part of this belt contains iron formations of the Lake Superior type. Formations of the Knob Lake group in the Knob Lake-Burnt Creek region on the Quebec-Labrador boundary are described in turn. The stratigraphic sequence includes slates, quartzites, elastic dolomites, chert breccia and, locally, basic volcanic rocks. The two iron formations within this group, the Ruth and Sokoman, are described in some detail. It is concluded that they were deposited in a shallow basin under stable conditions. Source of the iron is unknown.

Copy seen: DGS.

35182. HARRISON, JAMES MERRITT, 1915- . Prospecting in Quebec-Labrador iron fields; the iron deposits of Quebec-Labrador and their geologic environs are described for prospectors in this account based on several seasons of exploratory work in the area. (Canadian mining journal, Oct. 1952. v. 73, no. 10,

p. 78-82, 11 fig. incl. map, table) 13 refs.

Describes the physiography around Knob Lake, the general geology of the region, the iron ore (goethite and hematite) deposits, and furnishes guides for prospecting for iron ore deposits in this region. **Copy seen:** DLC.

HARRISON, JAMES MERRITT, 1915-, see also Tanton, T. L., and J. M. Harrison. Flin Flon & Sherritt Gordon mines. 1950. No. 37710.

35183. HARRISON, MARY T., and R. D. MERCER. Vitamin A intoxication. (Cleveland clinic quarterly, Oct. 1953. v. 20, no. 4, p. 424-29, illus.) 17 refs.

Contains a case presentation of a 28-month boy, including X-ray and laboratory examinations. Withdrawal of vitamin A preparation brought prompt relief. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35184. HARRISON, R. J., and others. The caval sphincter of *Phoca vitulina* L. (Nature, Jan. 9, 1954. v. 173, no. 4393, p. 86-87, illus.) 2 refs. Other authors: J. D. W. Tomlinson and L. Bernstein.

Contains a description of a hitherto unrecorded "large vein lying in the spinal canal external to the dura mater" in the common seal; also notes on behavior of anesthetized pups out of and in the water, and stimulation experiments on the caval sphincter. **Copy seen:** DLC.

HARRISON, R. J. see also Bernstein, L., and others. The sphincter above the diaphragm on the inferior vena cava of the common seal. 1954. No. 33575.

HARRISON, TIMOTHY S., see Kay, J. H., and others. The effect of sympathectomy . . . frostbite . . . dog. 1953. No. 35547.

35185. HART, J. S., and O. HÉROUX. Effect of low temperature and work on blood lactic acid in deer mice. (American journal of physiology, Mar. 1954. v. 176, no. 3, p. 452-54, illus. table) 14 refs.

Except occasionally during intense shivering, lactic acid of resting animals in the cold remained within normal limits, even when oxygen consumption was increased to a sevenfold maximum. In running mice, lactate increased significantly even when O₂-consumption rose three to five times, and did not differ significantly for the same work at different temperatures. Different sites

for energy release during cold and work suggest themselves. **Copy seen:** DSC.

HART, J. S., see also Héroux, O., and J. S. Hart. Adrenal cortical hormone requirement . . . after adrenalectomy. 1954. No. 35243.

HART, J. S., see also Héroux, O., and J. S. Hart. Cold acclimation and adrenal cortical activity . . . 1954. No. 35244.

HART, J. S., see also Héroux, O., and J. S. Hart. Comparison . . . four indices of adrenal activity in rats . . . 1954. No. 35245.

HART, J. S., see also Héroux, O., and J. S. Hart. Restraint hypothermia and cold acclimation. 1954. No. 35246.

35186. HARTING, JAMES EDMUND, 1848-1928. On rare or little-known Limicolae. (Ibis, July 1869, New ser., v. 5, no. 19, p. 304-310, illus., plate 8; Oct. 1869, no. 20, p. 426-34, illus., plate 12)

Includes a description, synonyms, references and data on plumage of *Eurynorhynchus pygmaeus* (p. 427-34, plate 12), based partially on one specimen from Bering Strait, obtained by the expedition under Capt. Moore in H. M. S. *Plover*.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35187. HARTMAN, FRANK ALEXANDER, 1883-, and K. A. BROWN-ELL. Response to chilling and recovery in adrenalectomized cats. (American journal of physiology, 1944. v. 141, p. 651-61, tables) 22 refs.

Adrenalectomized cats, maintained on adrenal extract adequate for laboratory life, showed, when chilled, a much quicker fall in rectal temperature than controls. Arterial pressure, erythrocyte volume, plasma sodium and chloride, and blood sugar are also discussed. After chilling the cerebral activity of experimental animals returned only slowly to normal and then sometimes failed; such animals also sometimes failed to survive a second cooling. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35188. *HARVA, UNO NILS OSKAR, 1882-1949. Die religiösen Vorstellungen der altaischen Völker. Helsinki, Suomalainen tiedeakatemia, 1938. 634 p. 109 illus., text map. (Folklore Fellows. FF Communications, no. 125) about 250

*Name Holmberg was used in his earlier works.

refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The religious conceptions of the Altaic peoples.

A revised German edition, translated by Erich Kunze, of a study pub. in Finnish in 1933.

A monograph on the religions of the Turcic, Tataric, Mongolic, and Manchutungusian peoples, living in the regions of the Altay and Sayan Mts. The work is divided into chapters according to the objects and forms of worship, e. g. the earth and its origin, creation of man, god of heaven, the masters of nature, hunting rites, the shaman and his attributes, etc. Numerous references are made to the beliefs and customs of Dolgans, Gilyaks, Soyots, Tungus, Yakuts, Yeniseians, Voguls, and Paleo-Siberians.

Copy seen: DSI.

35189. HARVEY, BEN, Jr. Land transportation in the Arctic. Ft. Belvoir, Va. Apr. 1949. 44 p. illus., map, graph, table. (U. S. Army. Engineer School. Unpublished research paper) 19 refs.

"Arctic transportation is reviewed with reference to the capabilities and limitations of wheeled and track-laying vehicles, trailers, various types of sleds, and tractor trains. Wheeled vehicles are unsuitable for cross-country operation; but track-laying vehicles are satisfactory, and large quantities of supplies and equipment can be successfully moved overland by means of tractor trains . . . [features required in a vehicle for arctic use are stated] . . . Such a vehicle could be used as a mobile shop, radar carrier, gun mount or weather station. Data on load capacities of lake, river and sea ice are also included."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DP.

35190. HARVEY, HUGH. Charter flying in the Canadian Northwest. (Shell aviation news, Dec. 1954. no. 198, p. 4-6, illus., map)

Contains discussion of the importance of pioneer and regional air carriers and the role of charter flying in the economic and military developments in northern Canada. One such, Associated Airways Ltd. of Edmonton, established 1945 by P. P. Fox, has bases at Peace River (Alberta), and at Yellowknife, Fort Smith, and Hay River (Mackenzie District). It has now a fleet of twenty planes, including de Havilland Beavers, which are superseding four-place and the earlier two-place aircraft. Through Associated Helicopters Ltd., this airline

operates a fleet of five Bell 47-D1 helicopters; they are used in Mackenzie River country surveys (for oil companies, etc.) and by the Canadian Wildlife Service. The airline has applied for a license to operate a regularly scheduled freight service from Edmonton to Uranium City, Fort Smith, Hay River, Resolution and Yellowknife using Bristol Freighters. Freight rates would be reduced considerably from those of charter service.

Copy seen: DLC.

HARVEY, WILBUR J., see Bommarito, C. L., and W. J. Harvey. An apparatus for measuring the work done in sled pulling. 1953. No. 33677.

35191. HASÄMA, BUN-ICHI. Über Potentialänderungen an der Nebenniere des Frosches bei Belichtung des Körpers. (Pflügers Archiv für die gesamte Physiologie, 1937. v. 238, p. 758-66, illus.) 9 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Potential-changes in the frog adrenal on illumination of the body.

In light, periodic mono- or bi-phasic potentials are recorded from the frog adrenals; in the dark they are almost completely absent. The cellular and chemical changes causing these potential-changes, evocation of such changes by nicotine, etc. are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

35192. HASBROUCK, EDWIN M. The status of Barrow's golden-eye in the eastern United States. (Auk, Oct. 1944. v. 61, no. 4, p. 544-54, text map)

Contains a study of the frequency of the duck, *Glaucionetta islandica*, in the eastern United States, based on over 2000 records from the Canadian provinces, Greenland and Iceland, as well as the United States itself. Two specimens were collected in Greenland and twenty in Labrador. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

35193. HASSELBORG, ALLEN E. Bird notes from Admiralty Island, southeastern Alaska. (Condor, Sept. 1918. v. 20, no. 5, p. 191)

Contains a discussion of the effects of a hard winter on some species of birds, especially on horned owls which moved to the coast because almost all rabbits had died in the interior.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35194. HASSERT, KURT, 1868- Die Völkerwanderung der Eskimos. (Geographische Zeitschrift, 1895. Bd. 1,

Heft 5-6, p. 302-322) about 50 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.*: Migration of the Eskimos.

Contains a critical review of numerous theories on the origin and wanderings of Eskimos. A great movement of peoples in northeastern Asia once originated from the Altay Mts. and the region around Lake Baykal. The former Eskimo settlements in Asia and Asiatic Eskimo relations with the neighboring peoples, especially coastal Chukchis, are discussed. The Eskimo route to America was via Bering Strait and Alaska, and not by way of Kamchatka and the Aleutian Islands, it is stated. Eskimo migrations on the American continent (in Alaska, Canada and Greenland) are traced; their struggles with Norsemen in Greenland are outlined; forced south by change of climate they met the Norse and defeated or assimilated them around 1448 A. D. Eskimo migrations back to Asia were due to trade relations, hostility of the Indians and search for food.

Copy seen: DLC.

35195. HASSLER, OVE, and others. The microscopical pattern of lipids in the thyroid gland of rats exposed to cold. (Upsala Läkareförening. Förhandlingar, Mar. 31, 1954. ny följd, bd. 59, p. 253-56, 2 fig., table) 3 refs. *Other authors:* H. Gislén and S. E. Brolin.

Exposure to cold brought about increased thyroid activity and an apparent decrease of lipids in the follicle epithelium. A change in distribution also seems to take place, "so that there is a relative concentration of lipids at the follicle border of the cells."

Copy seen: DSG.

HASTINGS, ALBERT BAIRD, 1895-, see Calkins, E., and others. Potassium exchange in the isolated rat diaphragm... 1954. No. 33852.

HASTINGS, JAMES, editor Encyclopaedia of religion and ethics, see Chamberlain, A. F. Haida. 1928. No. 34073.

Swanton, J. R. Tlingit. 1928. No. 37679. Also *Arctic Bibliography* vol. 4, p. 394.

35196. HASTRUP, FRITS, Sarek. (Kulturgeografi, Dec. 1952. Årg. 4, no. 24, p. 89-91, 3 illus.) Text in Danish.

The Sarek region of northern Sweden lies between the two tributaries of the

Lule, the Stora Lule, and Lilla Lule rivers (approx. 66°27' N. 20°39' E.). Illustrations are accompanied by brief, descriptive text on the mountains, ice-caps, glaciated valleys, rivers, and Lapp inhabitants of the region.

Copy seen: DLC.

HATCHER, JAMES DONALD, 1923-, see Brown, M., and others. Blood volume and basal metabolic rate Eskimos. 1954. No. 33780.

HATCHER, JAMES DONALD, 1923-, see Brown, M., and others. Cold acclimatization. 1954. No. 33781.

35197. HATERIUS, HANS OLIVER, 1902-, and G. L. MAISON. Experimental hypothermia and rewarming in the dog; recovery after severe reduction in body temperature. (American journal of physiology, 1948. v. 152, p. 225-32, illus. tables) 14 refs.

Contains an account of observations on lightly anesthetized dogs made hypothermic by immersion in iced water, and resuscitated by warm baths and artificial respiration. Thirteen out of 21 animals survived a reduction of deep rectal temperatures of 11.7° to 16° C. In two animals rectal temperature was reduced on two occasions to 15° C. or below. Shivering, fall of temperature, blood pressure, heart rate, etc. are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

35198. HATTER, JAMES, 1921-. The status of moose in North America. (North American Wildlife Conference. 14th, Washington, D. C., Mar. 7-9, 1949. Transactions, p. 492-501) 5 refs.

Some general aspects regarding the status of this species, *Alces americana*, are discussed, including its condition in Alaska. There in contrast to other areas, it is considered as holding its own; range extension and population shifts are characteristic over much of the territory.

Copy seen: DLC.

35199. HATTERSLEY-SMITH, GEOFFREY F. Cruise of the *Cancolim II* in Beaufort Sea and Amundsen Gulf, 1951. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 41-42)

Contains short account of the first northern cruise of the *Cancolim II*, research vessel of the Defence Research Board of Canada. The party of nine was

led by T. H. Manning. During the period July 28–Sept. 19, 1951, 43 oceanographic stations were occupied, lines of soundings made at every opportunity and four astronomical control positions established. Fish, plankton, birds, and mammals were collected.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

35200. HATTERSLEY-SMITH, GEOFFREY F. Ellesmere Island, 1953. (Canadian alpine journal, 1954. v. 37, p. 118, illus.) 4 refs.

Contains note on the Ellesmere Ice Shelf Expedition of the Defense Research Board of Canada, summer 1953. In addition to glaciological and geologic work, the writer and R. Blackadar climbed the northern peak of Cooper Key Mountain (1800 ft.), the most northerly peak in Canada, visited the icecap of the United States Range, and made first ascents of several 5,000–6,000 ft. peaks.

Copy seen: DGS.

35201. HATTERSLEY-SMITH, GEOFFREY F. Ellesmere Island Expedition 1953; preliminary report. Ottawa, Defence Research Board, 1953. 10, 2 p. Typescript. 3 refs.

Contains brief description of work carried out on Ellesmere Ice Shelf and northern coast by a four-man party (the writer and R. G. Blackadar of the Defence Research Board of Canada, with two Greenlanders) in spring and summer 1953. A revised map of much of the region was prepared, and ice formations and extent of the ice shelf plotted. Observations made on the ice shelf are listed and compared with ice island T-3. Glaciological and meteorological observations, traveling conditions, and relics of former expeditions are noted; mammals seen are listed; as is the party's equipment. Appendix contains full abstract of a report on "A geological reconnaissance of northeastern Ellesmere Island," by R. G. Blackadar. Aerial photographs, two maps and six diagrams accompanying original report are not included in the typescript copy.

Copy seen: CaOG.

HATTERSLEY-SMITH, GEOFFREY F. see also Arctic. Expeditions to north Ellesmere Island. 1954. No. 33296.

HATTERSLEY-SMITH, GEOFFREY F., see also Canadian weekly bulletin. Find Peary records. 1953. No. 33964.

HATTON, R., see Schneider, W., and R. Hatton. Über . . . Kälteschäden der Haut. 1954. No. 37269.

35202. HAUG, GOTTFRIED. Die Lichtreaktionen der Hydran: *Chlorohydra viridissima* und *Pelmatohydra oligactis* (P.) typica. (Zeitschrift für vergleichende Physiologie, July 1933. Bd. 19, Heft 2, p. 246–303, 20 text fig., 9 tables) about 125 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The reactions of hydran to light: *Chlorohydra viridissima* and *Pelmatohydra oligactis* (P.) typica.

Contains an account of experiments with diffuse and oriented light and light of various intensity. The effect of O₂ content of the medium, temperature, or diffusing food juices upon the effects of light was also studied.

Copy seen: DSG.

35203. HAXTHAUSEN, HOLGER, 1892– Adiponeerose e frigore; ejendommelige, særlig hos børn optrædende nekrose og infiltrater i ansigtets subcutane fedtvev efter kuldepaavirkning. (Nordisk medicin, July 6, 1940. v. 7, p. 1174–76, illus. Its: Høspitalstidende) 5 refs. Text in Danish. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Adiponeerose from cold; peculiar necroses and infiltrations in subcutaneous adipose tissue of the face occurring especially in children, after exposure to cold.

Contains description of a condition observed in four very young children and in one young woman after exposure to severe cold. Clinically and histologically it resembles adiponeerose of neonatorum and subsides spontaneously within a few weeks.

Copy seen: DSG.

35204. HAYES, Mrs. FLORENCE (SOOY), 1895– Arctic gateway. New York, Friendship Press, 1940. 132 p. illus., ports., map on end papers. 46 refs.

Contains account of Alaska, its people, scenery, government, schools, and history, with particular emphasis on missions and missionary activity, and the state of the Protestant Church in Alaska today. The author made a trip to Alaska in 1938 accompanying a party sent to take photographs and gather information on mission work of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Copy seen: DLC.

HAYNES, BENARTHUR CASTLE, 1909– 1954, see Pettersen, S., and others. The meteorology of the Arctic region. 1961. No. 36744.

35205. HAZARD, R., and others. Empêchement et inversion d'apnées toxiques, en hypothermia. (Société de Biologie. Comptes rendus des séances. 1943. v. 137, p. 85-86) ref. Text in French. *Other authors:* J. Cheymol, and A. Quinquaud. **Title tr.:** Prevention and inversion of toxic apnea during hypothermia.

Contains a note on the effects on toxic apnea in hypothermic dogs, of adrenaline, methylene blue and yohimbine.

Copy seen: DSG.

35206. HEAP, J. A. Edinburgh University Lyngen Expedition 1953. (Geographical journal, Dec. 1954. v. 120, pt. 4, p. 536-38, text map)

This ten-man expedition to northern Norway, July-Aug. 1953, had one group carrying out biological work in Res'adal about 40 miles southeast of Tromsø: a botanical collection and a survey of bird life (72 breeding species found) were made, small mammals, fruit flies, external parasites of trout and char, also fleas from voles and beetles were collected. A second group carried out glaciological work on the Lyngstäl Glacier (approx. 70° N. 20°30' E., some 40 miles from Res'adal), a secondary glacier fed by the Jekkevarre Icecap. Landforms were studied in the valley, recordings of cosmic radiation obtained, and a survey was made of a species of soil fauna resistant to arctic conditions.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DGS.

35207. HEAPS, H. S. An analysis of downpunching. (Royal Society of Canada. Transactions, June 1953. ser. 3, v. 47, sect. 4, p. 17-21) 2 refs.

"Some quantitative results of a theoretical analysis of stress arising in the earth's crust due to the effect of an icecap are summarized. The crust is assumed to behave as a perfectly elastic material of constant density throughout and to be supported along its lower surface by a fluid-like material differing by 1 gm./cu. cm. in density from that of the crust. The outward radial displacements at the upper and lower surfaces of the crust for an icecap 1 km. in thickness are tabulated. The method may be applied to determine the state of stress below any icecap symmetrical about a vertical axis."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

35208. HECKSCHER, KAY. La valorisation du Nordland. (Revue de l'Université Laval, June 1953. v. 7, no. 10,

p. 852-63) Text in French. **Title tr.:** The stabilization of Nordland.

Contains a survey of the plan for economic recovery following World War II in northern Norway (Nordland, Troms, and Finnmark provinces). Economic problems are noted. Projects in agriculture, forestry, fisheries, mines, industries, commerce, and tourist industry are discussed. The ten-year plan will be financed by both public and private funds; a preliminary estimate of cost is about 70 million dollars. Means of financing are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

35209. HEGNAUER, ALBERT HENRY, 1900-, and others. Cardiac physiology in dog during rewarming from deep hypothermia. (American journal of physiology, Oct. 1951. v. 167, no. 1, p. 69-75, 6 fig.) 12 refs. *Other authors:* J. Flynn and H. D'Amato.

Dogs made hypothermic to a mean heart temperature of 16.2° C. were placed in a 45° bath and studied during rewarming. The return to normal of the pulse rate, blood pressure, P-R, Q-T, etc. with increasing heart temperature, followed a course which almost exactly mirrored that during cooling. Conditions in the dog are compared and contrasted with those in man.

Copy seen: DSG.

35210. HEGNAUER, ALBERT HENRY, 1900-, and K. E. PENROD. Observations on the pathologic physiology in the hypothermic dog. U. S. Air Force Air Materiel Command. Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. Technical Report no. 5912. Feb. 1950. 108 p. illus. tables. Process print. 11 refs.

Contains a study of 450 dogs immersed in 1 cc. water with the aim of establishing the cause(s) of hypothermic death. The temperature at which death ensued varied greatly. The main cause of death was progressive cardiac ischemia. No evidence of hypoxia was obtained.

Copy seen: DSG.

35211. HEGNAUER, ALBERT HENRY, 1900-, and others. Influence of intraventricular catheters on course of immersion hypothermia in dog. (American journal of physiology, Oct. 1951. v. 167, no. 1, p. 63-68, fig., 3 tables) 12 refs. *Other authors:* H. D'Amato and J. Flynn.

Intraventricular catheterization was found to be detrimental to hypothermic dogs, as it initiates idioventricular ectopic

beats which in turn cause ventricular fibrillation at temperatures above those in uncatheterized animals. The possible mechanism of this sensitization is discussed. **Copy seen:** DSG.

35212. HEIDELMANN, GERHARD. Die Bedeutung der individuellen Kälteempfindlichkeit für die Krankheitsbereitschaft. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte innere Medizin und ihre Grenzgebiete, Nov. 15, 1953. Jahrgang 8, Nr. 22, p. 1016-1023, 3 fig.) 42 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The significance of individual cold sensitivity for susceptibility to disease.

Contains a review of the current knowledge on the relation between the circulation in the skin (especially of the aera) and the susceptibility to disease of the inner organs. It is concluded that the so-called functional circulation-disturbances are often symptoms of impaired metabolism, endocrines, or nervous system. The significance of cold sensitivity and acral circulation in diagnosing those diseases is discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

HEINERTZ, N. O., *see* Olin, G., and N. O. Heinertz. Das Auftreten der Kinderlähmung . . . 1943. No. 36593.

35213. HEINTZLEMAN, B FRANK, 1888- . Science discovers Alaska. (Pacific discovery, May-June 1953. v. 6, no. 3, p. 1)

Contains brief survey of recent scientific progress and problems in Alaska. Since World War II, about 300 scientists have worked in the Territory each year. New Alaskan research laboratories include: Arctic Health Research Center, Anchorage; Radio Warning Service of the National Bureau of Standards, near Anchorage; Arctic Research Laboratory, Pt. Barrow; Geophysical Institute, University of Alaska; and Arctic Aero-medical Laboratory at Ladd Air Force Base, Fairbanks. The four Alaskan Science Conferences, 1950-1953, are noted. Expansion of activities in the industrial, engineering, physical, biological, and social sciences is needed.

Copy seen: DLC.

HEINTZLEMAN, B FRANK, 1888- , *see also* Alaska. Governor. 1953 annual report. 1954. No. 33188.

35214. HEISER, FLORIEN, 1904- . A test of the Alrutz theory of the "hot" sensation. (Journal of general psy-

chology, 1939. v. 20, p. 431-47, illus., tables) 21 refs.

Contains an account of experiments on temperature sensation with two trained subjects. The Alrutz theory which claims that "hot" sensation depends upon simultaneous stimulation of both cold and warmth spots is shown to be untenable.

Copy seen: DSG.

35215. HEITMANN (H.) AND SON, Oslo. Evaluating the helicopter for use in Norway. (Aeroplane, Aug. 27, 1954. v. 87, no. 2249, p. 271-72, illus.)

Contains description of flight tests made on a Bell 47-D1 helicopter under typical Norwegian winter conditions to obtain practical experience. Flying was divided into two periods: from Fornebu airport near Oslo, Oct. 2-Dec. 31, 1952, and from Lillehammer, Jan. 1-Apr. 15, 1953. Tests were made over mountainous terrain, in low temperature conditions (to -30° C.) and on snow-covered landing sites. Results indicate the need for an engine with reserve power, de-icing equipment for rotor blades, a cabin heating system, and a defroster equipped with windshield. The services of a navigator for passenger-carrying helicopters is suggested. "A great future" is anticipated for the helicopter in Norway and in countries of similar nature (i. e. many regions of the Arctic).

Copy seen: DLC.

HELBIG, KARL, 1903- , *see* Norden-skiöld, N. A. E. Im Eis des Nordens . . . 1953. No. 36492.

35216. HELLER, CHRISTINE A. Edible and poisonous plants of Alaska. College, University of Alaska Extension Service, 1953. 167 p. illus. by Marion R. Sheehand and Claudia Kelsey.

Contains descriptions with illustrations of some 65 edible plants and ten poisonous kinds easily mistaken for edible. Scientific and local names, habitat and distribution are given for each, together with instructions on collection and preparation as food, or conditions of poisoning. Ten additional plants, usable in emergency, are also discussed. **Copy seen:** CaMAL.

35217. HELLER, OTTO, 1897- . Sibiri-en, ein anderes Amerika. Berlin, Neuer deutscher Verlag, 1930. 225 p., sketch map, plates, fold. map, 75 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Siberia, another America.

Author made a trip on the *Krasin* in summer 1929 with the Kara Expedition from Leningrad via Norway, Yugorskiy Shar, Dikson, to Golchika; and traveled to Krasnoyarsk. He describes the voyage, Igarka "harbor of great hope", Dudinka "the Siberian Cardiff", tundra, taiga, native and other inhabitants, etc. Mineral resources, economic potential of western Siberia, the Northern Sea Route, are dealt with among other matters. The excellent and numerous photographs, include some of Samoyeds, Ostyaks, Yenisey Ostyaks, and their economic activities. **Copy seen:** NN; DLC.

HELMENDACH, R. H., *see* Bartlett, R. G., Jr., and others. Effect of restraint and temp. reg. in cat. 1954. No. 33470.

HELMENDACH, R. H., *see also* Bartlett, R. G., Jr., and others. Evidence of an emotional factor in hypothermia . . . 1954. No. 33471.

35218. HEMINGWAY, ALLAN, 1902-, and L. A. FRENCH. Effect of denervation of thermal cutaneous receptors on rectal temperature response to limb immersion. (*American journal of physiology*, Aug. 1953. v. 174, p. 264-68, illus.) 8 refs.

Contains an account of experiments with dogs designed to determine the role of cutaneous warmth receptors in the control of body temperature. The response of rectal temperature to hind limb immersion, was markedly changed by bilateral rhizotomy and the thermal cutaneous vasomotor response was considerably retarded. **Copy seen:** DSG.

35219. HEMINGWAY, ALLAN, 1902-. Rate of recovery of temperature regulating responses after ether anesthesia. (*American journal of physiology*, 1948. v. 152, p. 663-70, illus., tables) 12 refs.

Contains an account of experiments with dogs exposed to cold for determining thermoregulatory responses. Neither shivering, nor peripheral vasoconstriction were abolished during ether anesthesia, but temperature regulation was impaired and normal rectal temperature could not be maintained. Temperature regulation returned to normal two-three hours after anesthesia. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35220. HENDERSON, JAMES FENWICK, 1905-. Current research in the geological sciences in Canada 1950/51 [1953/54]. Ottawa, Geological Survey of Canada, 1951-1954, *in progress*. 4 no. mimeographed. The first three

numbers (54, 54, 61 p.) were issued separately; the fourth was issued in: Canada, National Advisory Committee on Research in the Geological Sciences, Fourth annual report, 1953-54, Dec. 1954. p. 63-117

Annual bibliography undertaken at the request of the Canadian National Advisory Committee on Research in the Geological Sciences. Each number contains 500-550 references (some briefly annotated) to investigations being carried on by geologists in Canadian Government agencies, industry, universities, private institutions and associations, etc., also by certain graduate students. Projects are grouped under the main branches of geology and mineralogy and listed by provinces. Northern material is included under Manitoba, Newfoundland-Labrador, Northwest Territories, Ontario, Quebec, and Yukon. Author index is added. **Copy seen:** DGS.

35221. HENDERSON, JAMES FENWICK, 1905-, and I. C. BROWN. Structure of the Yellowknife greenstone belt, Northwest Territories. (*Canadian mining and metallurgical bulletin*, Nov. 1950. no. 463, p. 613-20, illus., text map) Also *pub. in:* Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Transactions, 1950. v. 53, p. 415-22.

Contains "interpretation of the structure along the west side of Yellowknife Bay [Great Slave Lake, Mackenzie District]. Key lava beds have been traced across the West Bay fault and east of the Giant Campbell shear-zone system, suggesting that the shear zones are related to a large, early fault. The probable extension of this fault has been mapped."—U. S. Geological Survey. *Annotated bibliography of North American geology*, 1950, pub. as its Bulletin 985, 1952, p. 124. **Copy seen:** DGS.

35222. HENNIG, RICHARD, 1874-. Rassistische Überreste mittelalterlicher Normannen bei Eingeborenen Nordamerikas. (*Zeitschrift für Rassenkunde*, 1937. Jahrg. 6, Heft 1, p. 20-28, plate) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Racial relicts of medieval Norsemen among natives of North America.

Contains discussion as to the origin of "white Indians" or Mandans, and legendary Tunnits. The "blond Eskimos" found on Baffin Island, in northern Labrador, also on Victoria Island in 1911 by V. Stefansson, the author con-

cludes, were probably crossbreeds between American natives and Norsemen who left Godthaab in 1342 on a voyage to America.

Copy seen: DLC.

35223. HENNING, GEORG. Die Reiseberichte über Sibirien von Herberstein bis Ides. (Gesellschaft für Erdkunde zu Leipzig. Mitteilungen, 1905, pub. 1906. p. 241-394) about 100 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Travel accounts on Siberia from Herberstein to Ides.

Contains an analysis of news on Siberia and its population before Yermak and at the time of his conquests, on discoveries made in the Far East by Russians, Englishmen and Dutchmen. It was mostly diplomats and envoys from western Europe to Moscow who wrote and published such accounts of travels, e. g. Sigmund von Herberstein (1486-1566), Isaak Massa, Johann Arnold von Brand (1647-1690), Nikolai Witsen (1641-1717), Eberhard Isbrand Ides (b. 1657), and Adam Brand. Narratives of Cossacks, notes and letters of English and Dutch merchants, reports of Jesuit fathers are also considered. Henning gives a critical evaluation of all this old literature. A special chapter (p. 341-72) deals with the ethnographic data on the Siberian natives, supplied by Witsen, Ides and A. Brand; supplementary information and emendations based on works of later explorers (Gmelin, Schrenck, Hiekisch, and others) are provided in footnotes. Thus an ethnographic sketch (demography, material culture, customs and beliefs) of the following Siberian natives is given: the Voguls and Ostyaks, Tungus, Yakuts, Gilyaks, Yukaghirs, Chukchis, Koryaks, Kamchadals, and others. A final chapter (p. 373-94) reviews the first attempts to draw maps of Siberia in the period 1537-1704.

Copy seen: DLC.

35224. HENNINGS, PAUL, 1841-1908. Neue und interessante Pilze aus dem Königl. botanischen Museum in Berlin II. (Hedwigia, 1894. Bd. 33, Heft 4, p. 229-33) Text in German. **Title tr.:** New and interesting fungi from the Royal Botanical Museum at Berlin, II.

Contains a list of 22 fungi from various regions, with 12 described as new. *Puccinia saxifragae* on the leaves of *Saxifraga lyellii* and *Chrysomyxa pirolae* on *Pirola secunda* native to Alaska (Lynn Canal) are included. The first part (1893) of this work has no Arctic material.

Copy seen: MH-BL.

35225. HENSCHEN, FOLKE, 1881- Problems of geographic pathology in Sweden. (Research and progress, Mar.-Apr. 1942. v. 8, no. 2, p. 73-79) 12 refs.

The nature and limitations of the problem and of earlier studies are outlined. The distribution of some diseases is discussed. Bothryocephalic anemia is more common in the northern than other areas, arteriosclerosis (Norrländ coast) rare. Tularemia is confined to southern Norrländ. TB, having reached an enormous increase in the North, shows retrogression in the past 25 years.

Copy seen: DSG.

35226. HENSEL, HERBERT, and I. ZOTTERMAN. Action potentials of cold fibres and intracutaneous temperature gradient. (Journal of neurophysiology, Sept. 1951. v. 14, p. 377-85)

"Action potentials recorded from the lingual nerve of the cat during cooling of the tongue from above or below, or by injection of cold solutions into the lingual artery, demonstrate that the adequate stimulus is a spatial temperature gradient across the receptor layer."—*Psychological abstracts*, June 1953. v. 27, no. 6, p. 417.

Copy seen: DLC.

35227. HENSEL, HERBERT. Afferente Impulse aus den Kälterezeptoren der äusseren Haut. (Pflügers Archiv für die gesamte Physiologie, 1952. Bd. 256, Heft 3, p. 195-211, 11 fig.) 37 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Afferent impulses from the cold receptors of the external skin.

Impulses were studied in cold receptors of the *N. infraorbitalis* of cats and dogs following the application of heat and cold; in addition pressure effects were also studied. A fundamental similarity with the behavior of cold receptors in the tongue was established.

Copy seen: DSG.

35228. HENSEL, HERBERT, and others. Electrophysiological measurements of depth of thermoreceptors. (Journal of neurophysiology, 1951. v. 14, p. 423-29) Other authors: L. Ström, and Y. Zotterman.

Contains description of a method "based on the recording of the spike potentials of the specific cold fibers in the lingual nerve set up by applying rapid cold jumps to the tongue and by the simultaneous recording of the temperature changes." The depth of thermoreceptors calculated from data of this

method is in good agreement with histological findings. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35229. HENSEL, HERBERT. The time factor in thermoreceptor excitation. (*Acta physiologica scandinavica*, 1953. v. 29, no. 1, p. 109-116, illus.) 4 refs.

Contains report of an investigation, by objective methods, of the time factor in thermoreceptor excitation of single cold fibers of lingual nerves of the cat.

Copy seen: DSG.

35230. HENSEL, HERBERT. Das Verhalten der Thermoreceptoren bei Ischämie. (*Pflügers Archiv für die gesamte Physiologie*, 1953. Bd. 257, Heft 5, p. 371-83, 7 fig.) 18 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Behavior of thermoreceptors during ischemia.

Contains account of investigations designed to elucidate Ebbecke's experiment (1917). The peculiar behavior of thermoreceptors during and following partial asphyxia was found to be due to ischemia and ultimately due to chemical factors.

Copy seen: DSG.

35231. HENSEL, HERBERT. Das Verhalten der Thermoreceptoren bei Temperatursprünge. (*Pflügers Archiv für die gesamte Physiologie*, 1953. Bd. 256, Heft 6, p. 470-87, 10 fig., 2 tables) 20 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The behavior of thermoreceptors during jumps in temperature.

A study is made of the cold receptors in the tongue of the cat during quick and slow changes in temperature. A discussion of the findings and their relation to Hahn's theory of temperature sense is also presented.

Copy seen: DSG.

HENSEL, HERBERT, see also Brück, K., and H. Hensel. Wärmedurchgang . . . Extremitäten. 1953. No. 33792.

35232. HENSHAW, FRED FORBES, 1884-1933. Mining in Seward Peninsula. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909. Bulletin*, 1910, no. 442, p. 353-71)

Discusses the general mining conditions on Seward Peninsula in 1909, and then describes in detail gold placer mining operations in the Nome, Solomon, and Casadevaga, Council, Iron Creek, Kougarok, and Fairhaven regions.

Copy seen: DLC.

35233. HENSHAW, FRED FORBES, 1884-1933. Mining in the Fairhaven precinct. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1908. Bulletin*, 1909, no. 379, p. 355-69, map)

Discusses the recent mining developments in the gold placers of the basins of the Immachuk, Kugruk, Kiwalik, Buckland, and Goodhope Rivers (Kotzebue Sound region), and describes the coal deposits of the Kugruk River basin and the coal mining operations at the Chicago Creek and mine in that basin.

Copy seen: DLC.

35234. HENSHAW, FRED FORBES, 1884-1933. Surface water supply of southeastern Alaska. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1930. Bulletin*, 1933, no. 836, p. 137-218, 4 photos. on 2 plates, tables, 2 maps incl. 1 fold.)

Summarizes history of U. S. Geological Survey's stream-gaging operations in Southeast Alaska; describes the general geographic features of the region, the factors affecting run-off, the drainage area and maps, water power. Explanation of data, list of gaging stations, and the station records from 35 of them are given.

Copy seen: DLC.

35235. HENSHAW, FRED FORBES, 1884-1933. Water-supply investigations in Seward Peninsula, 1908. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1908. Bulletin*, 1909, no. 379, p. 370-401)

Largely a statistical summary and discussion of numerous stream-gaging measurements in southern, central and northern Seward Peninsula in 1908. Rainfall records are given at eight stations in Seward Peninsula for a part or the whole of the season of 1908.

Copy seen: DLC.

35236. HENSHAW, FRED FORBES, 1884-1933. Water-supply investigations in Seward Peninsula in 1909. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909. Bulletin*, 1910, no. 442, p. 372-418)

Contains results of stream-gaging operations in Seward Peninsula in 1909. Lists of stream-gaging stations and statistical tabulations of the measurements in the various drainage basins are given.

Copy seen: DLC.

35237. HENSHAW, HENRY WETHERBEE, 1850-1930. *Melospiza melodia* and

its allies. (Nuttall Ornithological Club. Bulletin, July, 1879. v. 4, no. 3, p. 155-160)

Contains a discussion of seven geographic races of the song sparrow. *Melospiza meloda* var. *rufina* and *M. m.* var. *insignis*, native to Alaska (Sitka and Kodiak Island) are discussed (p. 159-60) and their measurements given.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35238. HENSHAW, HENRY WETHERBEE, 1850-1930. Migration of the Pacific plover to and from the Hawaiian Islands. (Auk. 1910. v. 27, no. 3, p. 245-62)

Contains data on breeding of the Pacific golden plover (*Charadrius dominicus*) in Alaska (p. 256-54), whither he comes in spring, making a two-thousand-mile flight from Hawaii; the hazard of oceanic migration and its reasons are discussed.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35239. HEPPNER, JAMES P. Time sequences and spatial relations in auroral activity during magnetic bays at College, Alaska. (Journal of geophysical research, Sept. 1954. v. 59, no. 3, p. 329-38, 4 graphs) 11 refs. Also pub. as: California Institute of Technology. Division of Geological Sciences. Contribution, no. 662.

"At College (Fairbanks), Alaska [64° 51' N. 147° 50' W.], simple magnetic disturbances of negative bay type are closely related to a sequence of change in the type of auroral activity. General features of the relationship indicate that auroral forms are not independent of the electromotive force responsible for the intense auroral-zone currents. Following the major $-\Delta H$ disturbance, a short interval of $+\Delta H$ disturbance is observed; this cannot be explained by the existing idealized current-systems for the auroral zone."—*Author's abstract.*

Copy seen: DGS.

35240. HEQVIST, KARL JOHAN. Zwei neue Mymariden (Hym.) aus Schweden. (Entomologisk tidskrift, Dec. 30, 1954. Årg. 75, häfte 2-4, p. 272-75, illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Two new Mymaridae (Hym.) from Sweden.

Includes (p. 273-75) description of a chalcid fly, *Camptoptera lapponica* n. sp.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

HERMAN, CARLTON MARTIN, 1909-, see Diamond, L. S., and C. M. Herman. Incidence of trypanosomes in the

Canada goose as revealed by bone marrow culture. 1954. No. 34389.

35241. HERMANN, FREDE, and H. THOMSEN. Drift-bottle experiments in the northern North Atlantic. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1946. 87 p. 17 maps (4 fold.), 20 graphs, tables. (Denmark. Kommissionen for Danmarks fiskeri- og havundersøgelser. Meddelelser. Ser. Hydrografi. Bind 3, nr. 4) 16 refs. Text in English. Summary in Danish.

Contains compilation and discussion of data from drift-bottles launched in the North Atlantic, Norwegian (Greenland) Sea, Denmark Strait, Labrador Sea, and southernmost Baffin Bay-Davis Strait between 1891-1939. Of some 5610 bottles launched, 1224 were recovered, 70 percent of them on the coasts of Norway, the Faeroes, Shetlands, Orkneys and North Sea, and about 26 percent of the remainder in Iceland. Each launching area is considered in regard to currents indicated by drift and stranding of the bottles. Data 1908-1939, previously unpublished, are appended; number of recoveries from each area, and surface currents are mapped.

Copy seen: DL

HERMANN, FREDE, see also Hachev, H. B., and others. Waters ICNAF convention area. 1954. No. 35104.

HERMANN, FREDE, see also International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1953-54. 1954. No. 35385.

35242. HERMANN, FREDERICK JOSEPH, 1906- . Addenda to North American Carices. (American midland naturalist, Jan. 1954. v. 51, no. 1, p. 265-86)

Contains an alphabetical list of extensions in range for several hundred species of sedges (*Carex*) which have come to light since the publication of K. K. Mackenzie's treatment of the Cariceae (*North American Flora*, v. 18, pts. 1-7, 1931-35), and a geographic list arranged by the states and countries. At least 20 additions to the northern regions of Canada, 12 to Alaska and three to Aleutian Islands are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-A.

35243. HÉROUX, O., and J. S. HART. Adrenal cortical hormone requirement of warm and cold acclimated rats after adrenalectomy. (American journal of physiology, Sept. 1954. v. 178, no. 3, p. 449-52, fig., 2 tables) 12 refs.

Account of experiments which indicate that after adrenalectomy, the minimal amount of adrenal cortical extract necessary for maintaining body weight is not higher in cold- than in warm-acclimated rats; but the rats did not survive at 6° C. without some ACE. Acclimatization to cold, once established, can be partly maintained by low amounts of administered cortical hormones which are apparently not greater than those required for maintaining acclimation to warmth.

Copy seen: DSG.

35244. HÉROUX, O., and J. S. HART. Cold acclimation and adrenal cortical activity as measured by eosinophil levels. (American journal of physiology, Sept. 1954. v. 178, no. 3, p. 453-56, fig., 2 tables) 13 refs.

The trend in eosinophil response to ACTH injections indicates that the higher adrenal activity occurring in the first few days of cold exposure, reaches a maximum in about 20 days and then returns to pre-acclimation level. Hence the adrenals of fully acclimated rats though hypertrophied, are not hyperactive.

Copy seen: DSG.

35245. HÉROUX, O., and J. S. HART. Comparison of four indices of adrenal activity in rats acclimated to 30°, 15°, 1° C. (American journal of physiology, Sept. 1954. v. 178, no. 3, p. 445-48, 2 fig., 4 tables) 15 refs.

Contains report on experiments with two strains of rats, suggesting that "in spite of larger adrenals in the cold acclimated rats, the adrenal cortical activity may not be increased." This interpretation applies more to the Wistar-Sprague Dawley strain, than to the Wistar rats used.

Copy seen: DSG.

35246. HÉROUX, O., and J. S. HART. Restraint hypothermia and its inhibition by cold acclimation. (American journal of physiology, May 1954. v. 177, no. 2, p. 219-21, illus., table) 7 refs.

In narrow cages, 30° C. acclimated rats showed a progressive fall in skin and rectal temperatures. In 6° C. acclimated rats, similar restraint produced a significant decrease in skin temperature only. No correlation was found between body weight and degree of hypothermia in individuals of the same acclimation group.

Copy seen: DLC.

HÉROUX, O., see also Hart, J. S., and O. Héroux. Effect of low temperature and work . . . 1954. No. 35185.

35247. HERRICK, SAMUEL, 1911- Grid navigation. (Geographical review, Oct. 1944. v. 34, p. 436-56, 9 fig., table)

Suggests the use of a rectangular grid system for navigating a straight line on any conformal or practically conformal chart as readily and accurately as on a Mercator chart, especially in air navigation. A practical comparison between the great circle, the rhumb line, and the grid rhumb line on various projections is provided. Grid variations in practice are discussed, with reference made to the arctic regions for which isogonic lines and isogrivs are shown. Dead reckoning between adjacent charts, preparation of existing charts for grid navigation, radio navigation, a comparison of projections for navigation, and a choice of projection for grid navigation are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

HERRINGTON, LOVIC PIERCE, 1907- , see Winslow, C. E. A., and others. The relative influence of radiation and convection upon the temperature regulation of the clothed body. 1938. No. 38279.

35248. HERSEY, FRANK SEYMOUR, 1884- . Concerning the occurrence of the western and other gulls in south-eastern Alaska. (Auk, Oct. 1916. v. 33, no. 4, p. 432)

Contains clarifications and additional notes on sea gulls (glaucous-winged, western, herring and California gulls) recorded in *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 7028. These gulls followed a steamer from Puget Sound to Ketchikan, Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35249. HERSEY, FRANK SEYMOUR, 1884- . The status of the black-throated loon, *Gavia arctica*, as a North American bird. (Auk, July 1917. v. 34, no. 3, p. 283-90)

Contains a study of the distribution of this bird, verifying all North American records. The author comes to the conclusion that only three Alaskan specimens exist from all North America. They were identified as *G. arctica suschkini* and not *pacifica*.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

HERTLING, KNUD, see Sveistrup, P. P. De forende nationer . . . 1954. No. 37670.

HERVÉ, A., see Hajduković, S., and others. Diminution de radiosensibilité du rat . . . 1954. No. 35114.

35250. HESS, FRANK LEE, 1871- . Tin resources of Alaska. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1911. Bulletin, 1912, no. 520, p. 89-92)

Lists the known occurrences of tin minerals, principally cassiterite, in Alaska, and describes the occurrence and development of the cassiterite-bearing placer and lode tin deposits on Seward Peninsula and of the cassiterite deposits of the Hot Springs district of the lower Tanana River valley in central Alaska. Notes the occurrence of tin-boron minerals—paigeite and hulsite, in Brooks Mountain and paigeite on Ears Mountain, both on Seward Peninsula. Copy seen: DLC.

35251. HESS, FRANK LEE, 1871- . The York tin region. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1905. Bulletin, 1906, no. 284, p. 145-57, diagr.)

Contains descriptions of the geology of the tin lodes and mining developments in the Lost River area (p. 146-50), Cape Mountain area (p. 150-55), and also the Buck Creek and Ears Mountain areas (p. 155-56). Gives brief survey of cost of tin lode mining, describes placer tin deposits on Buck and several other creeks (p. 156-57).

Copy seen: DLC.

HESS, FRANK LEE, 1871- , *see also* Prindle, L. M., and F. L. Hess. Rampart placer region. 1905. No. 36933.

35252. HEUSSER, CALVIN J. Additional pollen profiles from southeastern Alaska. (American journal of science, Feb. 1954. v. 252, no. 2, p. 106-119, text map, graphs, 3 tables) 14 refs.

Contains results of study in summer 1952 (continuing that of 1950, 1951, Arctic Bibliography, No. 22605) of three muskeg sections from the mainland of southeastern Alaska north of Alexander Archipelago: (1) Icy Point; (2) Excursion Inlet; and (3) Chilkat Peninsula. Physical geography and postglacial chronology of the region are briefly described, and the location and character of the muskeg sampled is noted. Sections were obtained with aid of a light airplane. Laboratory treatment of the samples is described and the pollen analyses are shown in tables. The resulting record of vegetation development following the recession of the Wisconsin ice sheet in each of the three localities is discussed.

Copy seen. DGS.

35253. HEUSSER, CALVIN J. Alpine fir at the Taku Glacier, Alaska, with notes on its postglacial migration to the Territory. (Torrey Botanical Club. Bulletin, Jan.-Feb. 1954. v. 81, no. 1, p. 83-86, text map) 19 refs.

*Alpine fir (*Abies lasiocarpa* (Hook.) Nutt.) was found on the southeast flank of the Juneau Ice Cap, on a ridge bordering Taku Glacier. The tree and its location are described and its occurrence at other stations listed. It apparently survived the ice age in unglaciated refugia in the Yukon and/or Alberta and spread to the coast in the warm dry middle post-glacial period. Migration was impeded during the "little ice age" in late postglacial time. The fir is now found at the heads of inland waterways and valleys where the climate is drier than that of lands immediately bordering the Pacific.*

Copy seen: DGS.

35254. HEUSSER, CALVIN J., and others. Geobotanical studies on the Taku Glacier anomaly. (Geographical review, Apr. 1954. v. 44, no. 2, p. 22-36, 2 text maps, profiles, table) 14 refs. *Other authors: R. L. Schuster and A. E. Gilkey.*

A study of the upper part of Taku Glacier (main active drainage artery of the Juneau Ice Field, Southeast Alaska) was made by a team from the 1952 field party of the Juneau Ice Field Research Project. Investigations were made to determine reasons for the advance of the glacier terminus during the past 50 years, a period of world-wide glacier recession. Studies of plant succession and differential weathering aided in determining forest and heath trimlines which indicate approximate positions and times of glacier advance. Methods are described and lists of plant species given. Present advance of the glacier terminus appears to be due to an ice wave (or waves), initiated in the source region at 6,000 ft. by a period of increased snowfall and/or less ablation at the edge of the "little ice age," and now moving downglacier. Dissipation of the wave will halt advance of the glacier terminus, as the source region is now being lowered.

Copy seen: DLC.

35255. HEUSSER, CALVIN J. Palynology of the Taku Glacier snow cover, Alaska, and its significance in the determination of glacier regimen. (American journal of science, May 1954. v.

252, no. 5, p. 291-308, sketch map, graphs) 14 refs.

Pollen and spore stratigraphy of the snow cover (1951-52 autumn, winter, spring, summer increments) on Taku was investigated as part of the Juneau Ice Field Research Project, summer 1952, in an attempt to locate the ablation surface of the previous budget year. Seasonal distribution of various types of pollen and spores over the region was investigated by exposing coated microscope slides to the air. Results are described and meteorological factors affecting pollen transport discussed. Samples in stratigraphic sequence were then obtained from eight pits dug in the glacier between 2,000 and 6,000 ft. elevation. Seventy-five samples were studied and total pollen and spore counts made for each level. Results showed that: (1) seasonal accumulation is variable and depth to 1951 ablation surface increases with altitude; (2) at the lowest elevation studied, only autumn snow remained; progressively up-glacier, winter, spring, and summer snow increments were found; (3) downward percolation of pollen and spores does not generally occur.

Copy seen: DGS.

35256. HÉVÉSY, GUILLAUME de. Ob-Ougrians de Sibérie et Munda de l'Inde. (Anthropologie, Paris, July 1936. t. 46, p. 613-24) about 30 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Ob-Ugrians of Siberia and Munda of India.

Contains discussion of affinities in language, mythology, cult, ornamentation and physical anthropology between Voguls and Ostyaks on the Ob' River and the Munda peoples (about three million) in different provinces of India. Some scholars consider the Munda people to be of Ugrian or Uralian origin. Several arguments apparently supporting this theory are presented.

Copy seen: DLC.

HEWITT, WILLIAM FRANCIS, Jr., 1914- , see Mansour, T. E., and W. F. Hewitt. Sensitivity insulin and adrenocortical response to cold. 1954. No. 36086.

35257. HEYBROEK, N. I. Congelatio onder het beeld van spina ventosa. (Maandschrift voor kindergeneeskunde, Aug. 1940. v. 9, p. 453-56; illus.) Text in Dutch. **Title tr.:** Frostbite presenting appearance of spina ventosa.

Contains description of a case in an infant, 11 months old with a swelling of the left foot and decalcification and necrosis of the fifth metatarsal. An X-ray and other examinations revealed it to be a case of frostbite.

Copy seen: NNN.

HEYDRICH, M., see Steller, G. W. Von Kamtschatka nach Amerika. 1926. No. 37601.

35258. HIERONYMUS, GEORG HANS EMMO WOLFGANG, 1846-1921. Selaginellarum species novae, I. Species novae e sectione Homoeophyllum Spring (Homotroparum Al. Br., subgeneris Euselaginallae Warb.) subsectione Rupestrium. (Hedwigia, 1900. Bd. 39, Heft 6, p. 290-320) Text in Latin. **Title tr.:** New species of *Selaginella*, I. New species in section *Homoeophylla* (*Homotropa* Al. Br., subgenus *Euselaginella* Warb.) subsection *Rupestria*.

Contains descriptions of 26 new species and 14 varieties of club-mosses (fern allies) of the genus *Selaginella* from various regions; *S. schmidtii* n. sp. native to Unalaska Island in the Aleutians, and *S. schmidtii* var. *krauseorum* n. var. from Chukotsk Peninsula and Alaska are included. Only pt. 1 of this paper contains arctic material.

Copy seen: MH-BL.

HIESTAND, WILLIAM ANDREW, 1903- , see Madden, R. F., and W. F. Hiestand. Temperature regulation . . . mouse: . . . morphine, barbiturates, alcohol . . . 1954. No. 36034.

HIESTAND, WILLIAM ANDREW, 1903- , see also Stullken, D. E., and W. A. Hiestand. Hematological changes . . . exposure to cold. 1954. No. 37660.

35259. HIGGINS, ALTON R., and others. The effect of cortisone on frostbite injury. (U. S. Armed Forces Medical Journal, Mar. 1952. v. 3, p. 369-72, illus. table) **Other authors:** H. A. Harper, Bruce R. McCampbell, Joe R. Kimmel, Thomas W. D. Smith, Richard E. Jones, Lucille R. Clark, Lila E. Suiter, M. E. Hutchin, C. J. Rogers, B. Edwards, and P. H. Dirstine.

Contains an account of experimental treatment of eight frostbitten soldiers with cortisone (100 mg. intra muscularly once daily) with eight "paired" untreated controls. "No significant clinical effect of cortisone was noticed . . ."

and no significant metabolic effects were observed.

Copy seen: DSG.

HIGGINS, DANIEL FRANKLIN, 1882-1930, see Grant, U. S., and D. F. Higgins. Preliminary report . . . mineral resources . . . Kenai Peninsula. 1910. No. 34976.

35260. HIGGINS, R. G. A radar survey of the ice barrier. (Institute of Navigation, London. Journal, Apr. 1952. v. 5, no. 2, p. 195-97, chart)

Radar-survey trips by the Norwegian sealer *Norsel* along Norsel Bay, Antarctica in 1952 are described. Open water was followed for 150 mi. and the barrier position was fixed approximately every 0.25 mi., soundings taken every five minutes and the barrier height measured at intervals by vertical sextant angle and radar range. An accurate DR was kept throughout the trip. A map of the barrier showing soundings was constructed for a mid-latitude of 5.70°30'. Instruments used were a Kelvin-Hughes 3-cm. marine radar with ranges up to 20 mi., a German echo sounder to depths of 1200 m. and a Sperry gyroscope.

Copy seen: DLC.

35261. HILDÉN, KAARLO, 1893- Anthropological characters. (Fennia, 1952. v. 72, p. 335-39) 7 refs.

The Finnish people are mainly a mixture of two races, the East Baltic and the Nordic; the former more strongly represented in the Finnish-speaking, and the latter stronger in the Swedish-speaking part of the population. The stature of the inhabitants gradually and quite steadily diminishes in moving from the southwest eastward and northward, and the head index gradually increases from the southwest eastward and northward. The Lapp racial characteristics are to be observed most frequently in northern Finland.

Copy seen: DSI.

35262. HILL, GRACE A. With the willow ptarmigan. (Condor, July-Aug. 1922. v. 24, no. 4, p. 105-108, illus.)

Contains observations on the nesting of *Lagopus lagopus* in the vicinity of Nome, Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

HILL, JAMES MADISON, 1884-, see Moffit, F. H. Mining . . . Tatlanika & Totatlanika basins. 1933. No. 36289.

35263. HILMING, FRODE, and P. O. PEDERSEN. Meddelelser om odontologiske undersøgelser i Grønland, VI. Om parodontale forhold og abrasion hos recente østgrønlandske Eskimoer. (Tand-

laegebladet 1940. Aarg 44, no. 8, p. 421-42, illus. tables) Text in Danish. Also pub. in German: Über die Parodontalverhältnisse und die Abrasion bei rezenten ostgrönländischen Eskimos. (Paradentium, 1940. Jahrg. 12, p. 69-86, illus. tables, map) *Title tr.:* Report on odontological investigations in Greenland, 6; on parodontal conditions and abrasion in recent East Greenland Eskimos.

Based on observations and material collected by the second author in summer 1937 during the second Danish expedition, organized by the Dental Institute of Copenhagen. Information is presented on the East Greenland Eskimos, their life, food, health, etc., followed by chapters on abrasion; the pulpa, and parodontium. 737 Eskimos of pure blood in the Angmagssalik District were studied, with some 150 persons examined radiologically and 133 having both X-rays and models of their dentition made. The conditions are compared with those in partly westernized ("domesticated") Eskimos of the same area. The effects of the native diet and way of life on dentition, on the parodontium and the jaws and their muscles are analyzed and discussed.

Copy seen: DSG (Danish); NNC-M (German).

HILTON, DONALD C., see Rockefeller, S. Arctic research: problems . . . 1954. No. 37103.

35264. HIMES, W. J. The Alcan Highway. (Tulsa Geological Society. Digest, 1954. v. 22, p. 162-65)

Contains brief description of the country along the Highway, difficulties of construction, climate, winter clothing, and travel conditions during the various seasons.

Copy seen: DGS.

HINES, BOB, see Rhode, C. J., and W. Barker. Alaska's fish and wildlife. 1953. No. 37025.

HINES, MARGARET N., see Brown, F. A., and others. A study . . . shifting . . . daily rhythm by light stimuli. 1954. No. 33775.

HINSCH, EINAR, see Pedersen, P. O., and E. Hinsch. Meddelelser . . . IV . . . tandantallet hos Grønlaendere. 1940. No. 36693.

HINSEY, JOSEPH CLARENCE, 1901-, see Corbin, K. B., and J. C. Hinsey. Dorsal roots of spinal nerves

and regulation of skin temperature. 1934. No. 34235.

35265. HINTON, ARTHUR CHERRY, and P. H. GODSELL. The Yukon. Toronto, Ryerson, 1954. 184 p. plates.

Popular account of the Territory through the fur trade and gold rush periods; Royal Canadian Mounted Police activities; the Alaska Highway, mileage, accommodations, etc.; illus. with photographs. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35266. HIRSCH, DAVID I. Glottochronology and Eskimo-Aleut prehistory. (American anthropologist, Oct. 1954. v. 56, no. 5, pt. 1, p. 825-38, tables, text map) 32 refs.

Attempt to evaluate data obtained from archeology, radiocarbon dating, and dendrochronology in the light of linguistic research, suggesting that the proto-Eskimo-Aleut stock was present in south Alaska over 3,000 years ago, and that the proto-Eskimo stock was between the latter area and the Bering Strait region between 3,000 and 1,000 years ago when it split into two major groups found at the present time. **Copy seen:** DSI.

HIRT, HERMAN, see Jensen, H. Indogermanisch und Grönländisch. 1936. No. 35450.

HIRT, HERMAN, see also Jensen, H. Indogermanisch und Uralisch. 1936. No. 35451.

HJORT, JOHAN, 1869-1948, see Matamek Conference on Biological Cycles. Proceedings. 1931. No. 36147.

HOARE, SHEILA C., see Groves, J. W., and S. C. Hoare. Notes on fungi . . . 1954. No. 35063.

HOBBIGER, F., see Werner, G., and F. Hobbiger. Über die Temperaturabhängigkeit der Galvanonarkose bei Fröschen. 1948. No. 38207.

35267. HOBBS, GEORGE EDGAR, 1907- , and others. The diurnal cycle in blood eosinophils and body temperature: a study in chronic schizophrenic and non-psychotic groups. (Canadian Medical Association. Journal, May 1954. v. 70, no. 5, p. 533-36, fig.) 14 refs. **Other authors:** E. S. Goddard and J. A. F. Stevenson.

The diurnal variation in body temperature was found to be inversely related to that of the eosinophils and thus

is in phase with adrenocortical activity. No significant difference was found between schizophrenics and normal controls in the temperature- or eosinophil cycles, and there is no evidence that adrenocortical function is impaired in chronic schizophrenics. **Copy seen:** DSG.

HOBBS, GEORGE EDGAR, 1907- , see also Buck, C. W., and others. Effect of prefrontal lobotomy on temperature regulation . . . 1951. No. 33801.

35268. HOCK, RAYMOND J. Golden eagle versus red fox: predation or play? (Condor, Sept.-Oct. 1952. v. 54, no. 5, p. 318-19)

Observation on an encounter between a golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) and a red fox near the mouth of the Colville River on the arctic coast of Alaska. The author is of opinion "that cases of actual predation by eagles on foxes must be extremely rare."

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35269. HOCKING, B. Developments in the chemical control of black flies. Diptera: Simuliidae. (Canadian journal of agricultural science, Nov.-Dec. 1953. v. 33, no. 6, p. 572-78, tables) 5 refs.

Contains a report on field trials near Churchill, Manitoba, and on laboratory trials of a series of insecticides and experimental compounds against the eggs and various stages of *Simulium venustum* Say. The best insecticides, their forms and methods of application for the various stages were selected and their merits are discussed.

Copy seen: DA.

35270. HOCKING, B., and L. R. PICKERING. Observations on the bionomics of some northern species of Simuliidae (Diptera). (Canadian journal of zoology, Apr. 1954. v. 32, no. 2, p. 99-119)

"Nine new records of black flies bring the total number of species found in northern Manitoba to 21. Observations on the bionomics, especially of *Simulium venustum* Say, are given. [The studies were made in 1951 and 1952; twelve miles south of Churchill, primarily to gather information to use in laboratory rearing of this species.] The attachment of black fly larvae is determined by a mechanical factor, probably the water velocity gradient, perhaps conditioned by visual stimuli. Young larvae were heavily

preyed upon by *Hydra* sp. and adults by the white-crowned sparrow *Zonotrichia leucophrys*. Mermithid worms persisted as parasites in the pupal and adult stages."—Abstract, p. 99.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

35271. HODGKINS, JORDAN A. Permafrost: a bibliography from Soviet sources. Syracuse, N. Y., Syracuse University, June 1953. 24 p. sketch map. Mimeographed.

Two hundred seventy-nine books and papers dealing with all aspects of permafrost are listed alphabetically by author. Titles are given in English, Russian titles are not cited. English summaries are noted where they occur. No annotations or index are added. Map shows permafrost regions of the U.S.S.R.

Copy seen: CaOGB.

HODGSON, F. M., *see* Great Britain. Hydrographic Dept. Norway pilot, v. 3, . . . 4th ed. 1953. No. 34992.

HODGSON, F. M., *see also* Great Britain. Hydrographic Dept. South and east coasts . . . Siberia and Sea of Okhotsk pilot . . . 1952, 1954. No. 34994.

HODGSON, F. M., *see also* Great Britain. Hydrographic Dept. Supplement no. 8, 1953 . . . Bering Sea and Strait pilot . . . 1953. No. 35000.

35272. HODGSON, H. J., and others. Weeds in Alaska. [College, Alaska], June 1954. 36 p. illus., table. (Alaska. University. Extension Service. Bulletin 600) *Other authors:* R. L. Taylor and R. J. Bula.

Contains a general part (p. 3-12) on the origin and spread of Alaskan weeds, their harmful role, control, etc.; followed by a description, with photographs or illustrations of 21 important local weeds, their origin, damage, control, etc.; also index of popular and scientific names.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DA.

HODGSON, H. J., *see also* Johnson, H. A., and others. Using Alaska's native grasslands. 1954. No. 35484.

HODGSON, H. J., *see also* Laughlin, W. M., and others. Fertilizers . . . 1954. No. 35811.

HÖGBERG, P., *see* Christensen, E. H., and P. Högberg. Physiology of skiing. 1950. No. 34140.

35273. HØJGAARD, MOGENS, 1906-

. Nogle iagttagelser over en tam Grønlandsk ravn, *Corvus corax principalis* Ridgway. (Dansk ornithologisk forening. Tidsskrift, 1954. Årg. 48, heft. 1, p. 38-47) Text in Danish. **Title tr.:** Some observations on a tame Greenland raven.

A year-old injured Greenland raven from the Zoological Garden in Copenhagen was observed to be afraid at first of all known objects, but it became tame with the author in a couple of days; the bird also imitated the voice of the crane and crow, a wolf howling and was playful. When its wound was healed, the raven became so aggressive toward other people that it had to be sent back to the Zoological Garden.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

35274. HOEL, ADOLF, 1879- . Expéditions Norvégiennes au Spitsberg. (Revue de géographie, 1916-1921, new ser., t. 9, no. 5, p. 1-48, 8 illus., 2 text maps) **Title tr.:** Norwegian expeditions to Spitsbergen.

Contains the preliminary reports on the work of the expeditions of 1919, 1920 and 1921, to Vestspitsbergen, led by the writer. In 1919 the scientific party numbered 16 and work was carried on from July 3 to Aug. 31; in 1920 a party of 18 worked from July 7-Sept. 13; and in 1921 a party of 17 worked from July 3 to September 30. Topographic, hydrographic, and geologic surveys were carried out each year on the western coast of the island. Botanical work was done in 1920, and meteorological and declination observations were made in 1921. For each year, the voyage to Vestspitsbergen and the work of the various scientific parties throughout the summer is described, with discussion of results in each case. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35275. HOEL, ADOLF, 1879- . Norsk ishavsfangst, en fortægnelse over litteratur. Oslo, Jacob Dybwad, 1952. 23 p. (Norsk Polarinstitutt. Meddelelser, nr. 69) Text in Norwegian. **Title tr.:** Norwegian Sea catch, a survey of the literature.

The principal publications on catch of seals, bottlenose, Greenland shark, and furred animals. (except inaccessible recent Russian material) are listed under: bibliographies; periodical publications; information on the animals hunted; ice conditions; Norwegian seal, bottlenose, and Greenland shark fisheries; Canadian, Greenland, and Russian seal

catch; fur animal catch; East Greenland conflict; technology and utilization of the products of the catch; medicine; organizations, insurance, foreign politics, historical and biographical material. Brief annotations in Norwegian accompany some references. **Copy seen:** DGS.

35276. HOESSLY, HANS. Kraniologische Studien an eine Schädelserie aus Ostgrönland. Zürich, 1916. 54 p. 38 text illus. incl. curves, diagrs., and map, tables, 3 plates, 16 refs. (Schweizerische naturforschende Gesellschaft. Denkschrift, 1916. Bd. 53, 1) Text in German. **Title tr.:** A craniological study on a series of skulls from East Greenland.

Contains anthropometric data and evaluation of 36 Eskimo skulls, now at the Anthropological Institute in Zürich. They were secured by the writer in 1912 on the small East Greenland islands of Amaut and Siginganeke (65°38' N. 37°50' W.) while he was serving as physician of the Schweizerische Grönlandexpedition 1912-1913, headed by A. de Quervain. The skulls were taken from stone graves about 50 years old, and the author considers them to belong to the pure Eskimo race without any admixture of White or Indian blood. A general characterization of these skulls is given, and separate chapters deal with the vault, face, and lower jaw. The principal measurements are given in tables (p. 50-53), and comparisons made with other Eskimo groups and other races. The author considers the Eskimos the oldest of all the living human races. Migration of Greenland Eskimos is discussed. Previously listed as No. 7218. **Copy seen:** DGS; DLC.

35277. HÖST, PER, 1907- . What the world showed me from the Arctic to the jungle. London, Methuen, 1953. 223 p. illus. part. col. Translation by Katherine John, from the Norwegian *Hva verden viste meg*, Oslo, 1951 (297 p.), also pub. by Rand McNally, New York, 1955 (302 p.)

The author, a naturalist, tells about his experiences in sealing, especially at the edge of the White Sea ice field (Kvitsjø) from 1931. Races, biology, reproduction and migration of seals; hunting and tagging them, etc. are touched upon (p. 12-85). The remainder of the book deals with tropical America. Excellent photographs are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

35278. HOFFMAN, BERNARD G. Implications of radiocarbon datings for the origin of the Dorset culture. (American antiquity, July 1952. v. 18, no. 1, p. 15-17, text map) 22 refs.

Correlation of early cultures of northeastern North America with geological events during the Late Wisconsin glacial period, made possible by recent radiocarbon datings, suggests that Dorset culture originated in northeastern U. S. and southeastern Canada, and moved northward into the Canadian Arctic with the waning of the ice sheet and retreat of the tundra.

Copy seen: DLC.

35279. HOGAN, EDMUND F. The end of the earth: Thule; here's what life's like for our servicemen now on their year's tour at the USAF's far northern outpost. . . . (Air force, July 1954. v. 37, no. 7, p. 43-44, 46, 49, illus.)

Contains description of facilities and living conditions at Thule Air Base, Greenland, which houses 4,000 U. S. Army and Air Force personnel. Recreation is stressed and University of Maryland courses are taught on the base. It consists of 114 barracks, 43 heated warehouses, 7 refrigerated warehouses, 6 large mess halls, 2 miles of runway, 6 hangars, vehicle storage buildings, and various others.

Copy seen: DLC.

35280. HOGG, A. R. Air-earth current observations in various localities. (Archiv für Meteorologie, Geophysik und Bioklimatologie, 1950. Ser. A, Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, p. 40-55, 2 graphs, 7 tables) 12 refs.

In a discussion of the statistical relation between the conductivity of the atmosphere near the ground and the air-earth conduction current, results from 19 stations are examined. These include Scoresby Sund (E. Greenland), Fort Rae (Mackenzie District) and College-Fairbanks (Alaska). Total conductivity, potential gradient, and air-earth current are given for each station in a table. Arctic regions are also noted in discussion of annual variation of air-earth current and the thunderstorm theory of maintenance of the earth's electric charge.

Copy seen: DLC.

HOGG, NELSON, see Martison, N. W., and others. Petroleum possibilities . . . James B. lowland area. 1953. No. 36134.

35281. HOHN, E. O. In the home of the snow goose. (Beaver, Summer 1954. Outfit 285, p. 8-11, 4 illus.)

Short account of a visit by the author to the Sach's Harbour region of southwestern Banks Island (73° N. 122° W.) May 10-July 1953. Breeding grounds of the lesser snow goose in the Egg River valley are described, probably the largest single colony of geese in the western Canadian Arctic. A few blue geese and one Ross's goose were also seen. Note appears in autumn issue of *Beaver*, Outfit 285, p. 54, on the shooting in fall and winter 1953 in Alberta and California of five birds banded on Banks Island in summer 1953.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

HOLADAY, DUNCAN ASA, 1916-, see Rosomoff, H. L., and D. A. Holaday. Cerebral blood flow and cerebral oxygen consumption during hypothermia. 1954. No. 37129.

HOLDSWORTH, LEO H., see Alaska. Dept. of Mines. Report of the Commissioner of Mines... 1912-54. 1913-55, in progress. No. 33185.

35282. HOLGERSEN, HOLGER. Bird-banding in Norway 1950, 1951, 1952. Stavanger, Dreyer aksjeselskap, 1951-53. 3 pt.: 35 p., 34 p. 33 p. (Stavanger Museum. Sterna no. 3, 5, 11)

Contains tables of statistical data on birds ringed in Norway by the Government Game Investigation Service (Statens Viltundersøkelse), Stavanger Museum, and a few other institutions for the years 1914-50 and 1950-52, followed by the lists of recoveries for the years 1950-52. Many specimens were ringed or recovered in the northern regions of Scandinavia and Spitsbergen (43 specimens of pink-footed goose were ringed in Gipsdalen in 1952, by the Sherborne Spitsbergen Expedition). The reports show a considerable increase in the numbers of birds ringed as well as recovered over previous years.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

35283. HOLLOWAY, J. H. The Alberta-Northwest Territories boundary. (Canadian surveyor, July 1954. v. 12, no. 4, p. 238-41) 5 refs.

Contains brief review of the boundary surveying since establishment of the first points on the line in 1910. Work in 1925 is described, and establishment of the Alberta-Northwest Territories Bound-

ary Commission in 1949 noted. Field operations from winter 1950 to early 1953, when C.B.C. Donnelly and party surveyed 248 miles of boundary, are described; the remaining 66 miles east of Slave River may be completed within a year.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

35284. HOLM, LENNART. Taxonomical notes on Ascomycetes, III; the herbicolous Swedish species of the genus *Didymella* Sacc. (Svensk botanisk tidskrift, Dec. 31, 1953. Bd. 47, häfte 4, p. 520-25) 8 refs.

Contains a key and critical notes on ten species of this fungal genus based chiefly on the characters of the spores. *D. praestabilis*, collected in Lapland (Jukkasjärvi parish, Mt. Nuolja) is included. Pt. 1-2 are *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 7294, 22674. *Copy seen:* MH-A.

35285. HOLMAN, H. L. Forest resources of the southern Yukon. Calgary, Alberta, Mar. 1944. 16 p. Mimeographed.

Interim report (to accompany map of forest cover) on field work during summer 1943 for one phase of the U. S.-Canadian North Pacific Planning Project. Distribution, composition, and general condition of the forest were investigated. Brief descriptions of primary tree species are given, and the Liard watershed, Rancheria and Swift watersheds, Teslin-Whitehorse section, Takhinni River valley, Dezadeash and Alsek watersheds, Klutane-White River water sheds, and Lewes-Yukon valley are described. Of the 111,637 sq. mi. mapped, approx. 16 percent is normally growing forest, 35.4 percent is unproductive forest, and the rest unforested or water. An estimated potential annual yield of 144,000,000 board ft. should be reduced by one quarter or one third to take care of areas which could not be logged economically. Possible markets for the lumber are considered and recommendations for further surveys are made.

Copy seen: CaMAI (lacking map).

HOLMES, CHAUNCEY DePEW, 1897-, see Colton, R. B., and C. D. Holmes. Patterned ground... Thule... 1954. No. 34206.

35286. HOLMES, GEORGE WILLIAM, 1922-. Persistent features of the inner portion of the ablation zone near the Mint Julep research station, Greenland ice cap. (Geological Society of America.

Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, pt. 2, p. 1263-64)

Describes various persistent physiographic features occurring on land surface immediately downslope from firn limit on western front of the Greenland Inland Ice near the Arctic Circle.

Copy seen: DLC.

35287. HOLMES, JOHN F., and L. V. WORTHINGTON. Project Skijump, conducted during the period February 1951-May 1951. Woods Hole, Mass., Sept. 1951. 66 p., 39 illus., 2 text maps, 3 diagrs., 2 graphs. Mimeographed. (Woods Hole, Mass. Oceanographic Institution. Technical report. Reference no. 51-67)

In 1951, twelve landings were made on the ice, between 100 and 400 miles from the northern coast of Alaska, to obtain oceanographic data. The ten-man party included two civilian oceanographers and eight U. S. Navy personnel. Some of the landings, the oceanographic equipment, and the aircraft are briefly described. Items of clothing worn on the project are listed with comment upon their efficiency and comfort.

Copy seen: CaMAL.

HOLMES, JOSEPH A., *see* Alaska. Dept. of Mines. Report of the Commissioner of Mines . . . 1912-54. 1913-1955, in progress. No. 33185.

35288. HOLMES, SAMUEL JACKSON, 1868- . The Amphipoda collected by the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries steamer "Albatross" off the west coast of North America, in 1903 and 1904, with descriptions of a new family and several new genera and species. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Nov. 20, 1908. v. 35, no. 1654, p. 489-543, illus.)

Contains a systematic list of about 40 marine amphipods, with descriptions of one new family, seven genera and 25 species. The Alaskan specimens are *Koroga megalops* n. sp. from the Lynn Canal, (p. 503-504), *Eurystheus dentatus* n. sp. from Afognak Bay (p. 541-42), *Podocercopsis nitida* from Kodiak Island, and *Erichthonius hunteri* from Sumner Strait.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

35289. HOLMGREN, H., and A. SWENSON. Der Einfluss des Lichtes auf den 24-Stunden-Rhythmus der Aktivität des Leberglycogens und der Körpertemperatur. (Acta medica Scandinavica, supp. 278, 1953. v. 145, p. 71-76, illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The influence of

light on the 24-hr. rhythm of activity of liver glycogen and body temperature.

Account of experiments with rats kept under constant conditions except for changes in illumination rhythm. The effects of the latter on urine salt concentration was also studied.

Copy seen: DSG.

35290. HOLMGREN, H. Der Leber-rhythmus bei Tieren, welche in dauerndem Dunkel gezüchtet sind. (Acta medica Scandinavica, 1940. supp. 108, p. 102-113, illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Liver rhythm in animals bred entirely in darkness.

Earlier studies are noted, account given of the author's on glycogen content of the liver of rats and guinea pigs bred and reared in darkness.

Copy seen: DSG.

35291. HOLTVED, ERIK, 1899- . Archaeological investigations in the Thule District III. Nûgdliit and Comer's midden. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1954. 135 p. 68 illus. incl. 4 plates, 2 text maps, 2 tables. (Meddelelser om Grønland. Bd. 146, nr. 3) 20 refs.

Contains results of author's work in the Thule region in 1946-1947, including excavations at Nûgdliit at the mouth of Granville Fjord (north side) about 50 km. north of Thule settlement and at Comer's midden (Comer A) at Thule settlement. Sixty excavated house sites at Nûgdliit are discussed (with plans). Objects found: hunting implements, means of transportation (toboggans, sledges, kayaks, etc.), tools, household utensils, clothing, ornaments, games and toys, and some unidentified artifacts are listed and individually described. The cultural and chronological position of the site is noted. Objects found at Comer's midden are also described, with a table showing the layers from which each specimen came. Previous investigations were made by the author at Thule in 1935-1937 (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 7369).

Copy seen: DGS.

HOLTVED, ERIK, 1899- , *see* Birket-Smith, K. Grenlandiû; . . . 1953. No. 33604.

HOLTVED, ERIK, 1899- , *see also* Sørensen, T. J. A revision of the Greenland species of *Puccinellia* . . . 1953. No. 37509.

35292. HOLTZSCHERER, JEAN-JACQUES, and G. de Q. ROBIN. Depth

of polar ice caps. (Geographical journal, June 1954. v. 120, pt. 2, p. 193-202, 2 plates) 13 refs.

Includes description by J. J. Holtzschere (p. 193-97) of the seismic work done by Expéditions Polaires Françaises on the Greenland inland ice during 1949-1952. The two seismic teams covered more than 8000 km. between 1949 and 1951 and ascertained depths of ice at nearly 400 points. Measurements were made by reflection shooting at an average interval of 20 km. Refraction shots were made at several points, particularly at Camps IV, VI, and the Central Station. Results of the measurements are discussed and some seismograms are reproduced. Similar seismic work in Dronning Mauds Land, Antarctica, is described by G. de Q. Robin (p. 197-201). Comments are made by J. W. Glen (p. 201-202) on use of depth measurements of icecaps to check recent theories of glacier flow.

Copy seen: DGS.

35293. HOLTZSCHERER, JEAN-JACQUES. Mesures sismiques. (*In:* Expéditions polaires françaises. Expédition arctique. Contribution à la connaissance de l'inlandsis du Groenland . . . 1954. p. 1-26, text maps, graphs) 17 refs. Text in French. Summary in English and German. *Title tr.:* Seismic measurements.

"Results of 400 seismic soundings of the Greenland Ice Cap made by the French Polar Expeditions of 1948-1953 are discussed and graphed. Wave velocities in the ice and underlying rocky soil were determined by refraction shots; ice thickness was measured by reflection shots. Charges of 500 and 1000 gm. of explosive were used on the surface of névé; and shots 1.50 m. in the air were used for live ice. Two distinct layers of subglacial soil were determined by means of variations in wave velocity; the first layer of 200-300 m. may consist of frozen moraine material. Compensation required for values obtained decreased with the névé depth in tests verified by mechanical drilling. Points of seismic soundings and ice thickness are mapped; and E-W cross sections at different latitudes are graphed to show ice thickness and altitudes of ice surface and subglacial soil."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DWB.

HOLTZSCHERER, JEAN-JACQUES, *see also* Joset, A., and J. J. Holtzschere. Sondages sismiques au Groenland . . . 3me ptie . . . 1954. No. 35498.

HOLTZSCHERER, JEAN JACQUES, *see also* Miller, M. M. Memorandum . . . Expéditions polaires françaises in 1948-1951, from conferences . . . 1952. 1952. No. 36248.

35294. HOLZINGER, JOHN MICHAEL, 1853—. A *Polytrichum* new to North America. (Asa Gray bulletin, Oct. 1900. v. 8, no. 5 (whole no. 40), p. 95-99, illus., plate 6)

Contains notes on a species of *Polytrichum* collected by A. Nelson in the Yellowstone National Park in 1898, which was found to be not recorded in North America. This moss was identified as *P. jensenii* by Prof. Harald Lindberg. The synonymy and descriptive notes on specimens from northwest Greenland, Russian Lapland and Spitsbergen are abstracted from correspondence with Prof. H. Lindberg and I. Hagen.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

35295. HOMANN, W. Zur Biologie des Karzinoms, 2; die Kälteresistenz der Krebszelle. (Krebsarzt, Aug. 1954. Jahrg 9, Heft 4, p. 223-30, 2 fig., tables) 24 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Biology of carcinoma 2; cold-resistance of the cancer cell.

Mouse ascites tumor cells exposed to temperatures of -72 or -76° C. were severely damaged, indicating a destructive trend of these temperatures. Cooling to $+4$ or -32° C. appears to increase the vitality of tumor, indicated in enlargement of the nucleoli, nuclear polymorphism, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

35296. HOMEYER, EUGEN FERDINAND von, 1809-1889. Meine ornithologische Sammlung. (Journal für Ornithologie, Apr. 1880. Jahrg. 28, No. 150, p. 152-57) Text in German. *Title tr.:* My ornithological collection.

Contains an annotated list of birds from various regions. *Montifringilla tephrocotis* and *Picolia flamula* n. sp. from northwestern America (Alaska) and *Linaria brunnescens*, *L. alnorum* and *L. sibirica* native to Lapland, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

HONIGMANN, IRMA, *see* Honigmann, J. J., and I. Honigmann. Drinking in Indian-White community. 1945. No. 35299.

HONIGMANN, IRMA, *see also* Underwood, F. W., and I. Honigmann. A comparison of socialization and personality in two simple societies. 1947. No. 37873.

35297. HONIGMANN, JOHN JOSEPH, 1914- . Anthropology in postage stamps. (Scott's monthly journal, Sept. 1943. v. 24, no. 7, p. 209-216, illus.)

Includes (p. 214) mention of an ethnographical issue of Russian stamps in 1933, representing among others, Tungus, Yakuts, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

35298. HONIGMANN, JOHN JOSEPH, 1914- . Cultural dynamics of sex; a study of culture and personality. (Psychiatry, 1947. v. 10. p. 37-47) 14 refs.

"Non-motivated determinants of sex in Kaska culture include economic patterns such as isolated bush residence, kinship, recreational forms, and marriage patterns. Data are presented to show the manner in which the childhood conditioned modal personality of the Kaska Indian, defines sexuality and how that definition determines some of the forms of sexual behavior and the emotional significance of it."—*Psychological abstracts*, 1947. v. 21, p. 38. The paper is based on the author's field work in summer 1944 and June-Dec. 1945 among the Kaska, some 200 in number, on the British Columbia - Yukon border. A general characterization of their culture: economic activity, social structure, religion, sexual attitudes, etc. introduce the study.

Copy seen: DLC.

35299. HONIGMANN, JOHN JOSEPH, 1914- , and I. HONIGMANN. Drinking in an Indian-White community. (Quarterly journal of studies on alcohol, Mar. 1945. v. 5, no. 4, p. 575-619) 13 refs.

Author's observations were made in summer 1944 at a trading post, Delio, near the Alaska Highway. The natives of various Indian stocks, their culture, in particular child rearing, and economy are described. Techniques of making intoxicants, drinking customs, behaviour, its analysis and interpretation are presented; followed by a discussion of parallel problems in white society.

Copy seen: DLC.

35300. HONIGMANN, JOHN JOSEPH, 1914- . Incentives to work in a Canadian Indian community. (Human organization, 1949. v. 8, no. 4, p. 23-28)

Contains observations and data collected between July 1947 and June 1948 at Attawapiskat, a trading post serving about 460 Cree Indians, on the west coast of James Bay, northern Ontario.

The study was made on behalf of the National Committee for Community Health Studies (Canada). These Indians were found industrious whenever the work was related to their sense of values and offered quick reward, backed by public opinion; but Whites find them slothful and unmotivated by wages. Adapting work conditions to their expectations and ideas, partial payment in food, etc., are recommended.

Copy seen: DSG.

35301. HONIGMANN, JOHN JOSEPH, 1914- . Intercultural relations at Great Whale River. (American anthropologist, 1952. v. 54, p. 510-22)

"Whites, Eskimos and Indians mix amicably during the summers at the trading post . . . [on the east coast of Hudson Bay]. Symbiotic relations between native groups include visiting, recreation, and trade, while Whites interact as traders, missionaries, and administrators. Short period of contact, cultural differences, language barriers, ethnocentrism and some expressions of hostility limit greater intimacy."—*Psychological abstracts*, Aug. 1953. v. 27, no. 8, p. 596.

Copy seen: DLC.

35302. HONIGMANN, JOHN JOSEPH, 1914- . On the Alaska Highway. (Dalhousie review, Jan. 1944. v. 23, no. 4, p. 400-408)

Contains general impressions from an anthropological trip about 1943. Probable acceleration of economic development in the Yukon-Mackenzie Basin is noted, its effect on the culture and economy of local Indian explained, and requirements stated for avoiding suffering and disorganization among the northern Athapaskan bands, and making possible "a healthy adjustment of a folk culture to a changing world."

Copy seen: DLC.

35303. HONIGMANN, JOHN JOSEPH, 1914- . Report on the North. (Canadian forum, Jan. 1946. v. 25, no. 300, p. 285-86)

Account of deteriorating economic conditions among white trappers and natives; food supply, medical facilities, political interests, drunkenness, etc., are discussed. Limited range of possible work for settlers is noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

35304. HOOD, A. D. An analysis of radar ice reports submitted by Hudson Bay shipping, 1953. Ottawa, May 1954.

of polar ice caps. (Geographical journal, June 1954. v. 120, pt. 2, p. 193-202, 2 plates) 13 refs.

Includes description by J. J. Holtzsch-
scherer (p. 193-97) of the seismic work
done by Expéditions Polaires Françaises
on the Greenland inland ice during 1949-
1952. The two seismic teams covered
more than 8000 km. between 1949 and
1951 and ascertained depths of ice at
nearly 400 points. Measurements were
made by reflection shooting at an average
interval of 20 km. Refraction shots were
made at several points, particularly at
Camps IV, VI, and the Central Station.
Results of the measurements are dis-
cussed and some seismograms are repro-
duced. Similar seismic work in Dronning
Mauds Land, Antarctica, is described by
G. de Q. Robin (p. 197-201). Comments
are made by J. W. Glen (p. 201-202) on
use of depth measurements of icecaps to
check recent theories of glacier flow.

Copy seen: DGS.

35293. HOLTZSCHERER, JEAN-JACQUES. Mesures sismiques. (In: Expéditions polaires françaises. Expédition arctique. Contribution à la connaissance de l'inlandsis du Groenland . . . 1954. p. 1-26, text maps, graphs) 17 refs. Text in French. Summary in English and German. *Title tr.:* Seismic measurements.

"Results of 400 seismic soundings of the Greenland Ice Cap made by the French Polar Expeditions of 1948-1953 are discussed and graphed. Wave velocities in the ice and underlying rocky soil were determined by refraction shots; ice thickness was measured by reflection shots. Charges of 500 and 1000 gm. of explosive were used on the surface of névé; and shots 1.50 m. in the air were used for live ice. Two distinct layers of subglacial soil were determined by means of variations in wave velocity; the first layer of 200-300 m. may consist of frozen morainic material. Compensation required for values obtained decreased with the névé depth in tests verified by mechanical drilling. Points of seismic soundings and ice thickness are mapped; and E-W cross sections at different latitudes are graphed to show ice thickness and altitudes of ice surface and subglacial soil."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DWB.

HOLTZSCHERER, JEAN-JACQUES, *see also* Joset, A., and J. J. Holtzsch-
scherer. Sondages sismiques au Groenland . . . 3me ptie . . . 1954. No. 35498.

HOLTZSCHERER, JEAN JACQUES, *see also* Miller, M. M. Memorandum . . . Expéditions polaires françaises in 1948-1951, from conferences . . . 1952. 1952. No. 36248.

35294. HOLZINGER, JOHN MICHAEL. 1853-. A *Polytrichum* new to North America. (Asa Gray bulletin, Oct. 1900. v. 8, no. 5 (whole no. 40), p. 95-99, illus., plate 6)

Contains notes on a species of *Polytrichum* collected by A. Nelson in the Yellowstone National Park in 1898, which was found to be not recorded in North America. This moss was identified as *P. jensenii* by Prof. Harald Lindberg. The synonymy and descriptive notes on specimens from northwest Greenland, Russian Lapland and Spitsbergen are abstracted from correspondence with Prof. H. Lindberg and I. Hagen.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

35295. HOMANN, W. Zur Biologie des Karzinoms, 2; die Kälteresistenz der Krebszelle. (Krebsarzt, Aug. 1954. Jahrg 9, Heft 4, p. 223-30, 2 fig., tables) 24 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Biology of carcinoma 2; cold-resistance of the cancer cell.

Mouse ascites tumor cells exposed to temperatures of -72 or -76° C. were severely damaged, indicating a destructive trend of these temperatures. Cooling to +4 or -32° C. appears to increase the vitality of tumor, indicated in enlargement of the nucleoli, nuclear polymorphism, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

35296. HOMEYER, EUGEN FERDINAND von, 1809-1889. Meine ornithologische Sammlung. (Journal für Ornithologie, Apr. 1880. Jahrg. 28, No. 150, p. 152-57) Text in German. *Title tr.:* My ornithological collection.

Contains an annotated list of birds from various regions. *Montifringilla tephrocotis* and *Pinicola flammula* n. sp. from northwestern America (Alaska) and *Linaria brunescens*, *L. alnorum* and *L. sibirica* native to Lapland, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

HONIGMANN, IRMA, *see* Honigmann, J. J., and I. Honigmann. Drinking in Indian-White community. 1945. No. 35299.

HONIGMANN, IRMA, *see also* Underwood, F. W., and I. Honigmann. A comparison of socialization and personality in two simple societies. 1947. No. 37873.

35297. HONIGMANN, JOHN JOSEPH, 1914- . Anthropology in postage stamps. (Scott's monthly journal, Sept. 1943. v. 24, no. 7, p. 209-216, illus.)

Includes (p. 214) mention of an ethnographical issue of Russian stamps in 1933, representing among others, Tungus, Yakuts, etc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35298. HONIGMANN, JOHN JOSEPH, 1914- . Cultural dynamics of sex; a study of culture and personality. (Psychiatry, 1947. v. 10. p. 37-47) 14 refs.

"Non-motivated determinants of sex in Kaska culture include economic patterns such as isolated bush residence, kinship, recreational forms, and marriage patterns. Data are presented to show the manner in which the childhood conditioned modal personality of the Kaska Indian, defines sexuality and how that definition determines some of the forms of sexual behavior and the emotional significance of it."—*Psychological abstracts*, 1947. v. 21, p. 38. The paper is based on the author's field work in summer 1944 and June-Dec. 1945 among the Kaska, some 200 in number, on the British Columbia - Yukon border. A general characterization of their culture: economic activity, social structure, religion, sexual attitudes, etc. introduce the study. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35299. HONIGMANN, JOHN JOSEPH, 1914- , and **I. HONIGMANN**. Drinking in an Indian-White community. (Quarterly journal of studies on alcohol, Mar. 1945. v. 5, no. 4, p. 575-619) 13 refs.

Author's observations were made in summer 1944 at a trading post, Delio, near the Alaska Highway. The natives of various Indian stocks, their culture, in particular child rearing, and economy are described. Techniques of making intoxicants, drinking customs, behaviour, its analysis and interpretation are presented; followed by a discussion of parallel problems in white society. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35300. HONIGMANN, JOHN JOSEPH, 1914- . Incentives to work in a Canadian Indian community. (Human organization, 1949. v. 8, no. 4, p. 23-28)

Contains observations and data collected between July 1947 and June 1948 at Attawapiskat, a trading post serving about 460 Cree Indians, on the west coast of James Bay, northern Ontario.

The study was made on behalf of the National Committee for Community Health Studies (Canada). These Indians were found industrious whenever the work was related to their sense of values and offered quick reward, backed by public opinion; but Whites find them slothful and unmotivated by wages. Adapting work conditions to their expectations and ideas, partial payment in food, etc., are recommended. **Copy seen:** DSG.

35301. HONIGMANN, JOHN JOSEPH, 1914- . Intercultural relations at Great Whale River. (American anthropologist, 1952. v. 54, p. 510-22)

"Whites, Eskimos and Indians mix amicably during the summers at the trading post . . . [on the east coast of Hudson Bay]. Symbiotic relations between native groups include visiting, recreation, and trade, while Whites interact as traders, missionaries, and administrators. Short period of contact, cultural differences, language barriers, ethnocentrism and some expressions of hostility limit greater intimacy."—*Psychological abstracts*, Aug. 1953. v. 27, no. 8, p. 596. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35302. HONIGMANN, JOHN JOSEPH, 1914- . On the Alaska Highway. (Dalhousie review, Jan. 1944. v. 23, no. 4, p. 400-408)

Contains general impressions from an anthropological trip about 1943. Probable acceleration of economic development in the Yukon-Mackenzie Basin is noted, its effect on the culture and economy of local Indian explained, and requirements stated for avoiding suffering and disorganization among the northern Athapaskan bands, and making possible "a healthy adjustment of a folk culture to a changing world." **Copy seen:** DLC.

35303. HONIGMANN, JOHN JOSEPH, 1914- . Report on the North. (Canadian forum, Jan. 1946. v. 25, no. 300, p. 285-86)

Account of deteriorating economic conditions among white trappers and natives; food supply, medical facilities, political interests, drunkenness, etc., are discussed. Limited range of possible work for settlers is noted. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35304. HOOD, A. D. An analysis of radar ice reports submitted by Hudson Bay shipping, 1953. Ottawa, May 1954.

4 p., map, graph. Mimeographed. (National Research Council of Canada. Radio and Electrical Engineering Division. ERB-330)

"Ice reports . . . were analyzed to determine whether . . . satisfactory radar results are being achieved by merchant marine radar operators when navigating in ice-infested waters. On all ice formations of berg size, the ranges recorded were found to be in reasonably close agreement with theoretical and experimental data. There was not a sufficient number of flocs and growlers reported to arrive at any definite conclusion regarding the smaller types of ice. A survey of the reported ice locations reveals that 90 percent of the ice encountered by a ship on the Port Churchill route occurs between Charles Island and the eastern approaches to Hudson Strait [between 63°-73° W.] . . . a distance of 600 miles." Modification of the ice report forms now in use would be desirable.—From author's abstract.

This report is substantially the same as that included in Canada. Dept. of Transport. *Navigation conditions on the Hudson Bay Route . . . 1953*, q. v. One graph is added.

Copy seen: CaOGB.

HOOD, A. D., *see also* Canada. Dept. of Transport. *Navigation conditions on the Hudson Bay Route . . . 1952-53. 1953-54*. No. 33882.

HOOD, A. D., *see also* Marine observer. Detection of ice by radar. 1954. No. 36098.

HOOGASIAN, ALICIA C., *see* Scherer, W. F., and A. C. Hoogasian. Preservation at subzero temperatures . . . cells . . . 1954. No. 37256.

HOOPER, A. W., *see* Bindon, H. H., and others. Canadian radiosonde. 1953. No. 33597.

HOOPER, F. C., *see* Allcut, E. A., and F. C. Hooper. Possibilities of the heat pump in Canada. 1952. No. 33214.

35305. HOOPER, FRANK FINCHER, 1918- . Plankton collections from the Yukon and Mackenzie River systems. (American Microscopical Society. Transactions, 1947. v. 66, no. 1, p. 74-84, text map) 12 refs.

Twenty-three water bodies investigated in 1944 and 1945, in northern British

Columbia, Yukon Territory and central Alaska, are tabulated. Hydrological and geographical data, notes on constituent plankton organisms and a check list of 65 species of phytoplankton (algae, diatoms) and 58 of zooplankton (Protozoa, Rotatoria, Cladocera, Copepoda) are given. The phytoplankton is dominated by the Bacellariaceae (diatoms) and zooplankton, by Rotatoria.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35306. HOOVER, EARLE E. Experimental modification of the sexual cycle in trout by control of light. (Science, 1937. v. 86, p. 425-26, illus.) 5 refs.

By extending the length of light by means of electric lamps, brook and rainbow trout were made to spawn several months earlier in the season. The practical possibilities of this treatment are discussed. **Copy seen:** DSG.

HOPE, EARL R., *see* Ar'ev, T. A. On the question of the pathology and clinical treatment . . . hypothermia. 1950. No. 33322.

HOPE, EARL R., *see also* Canada. Defence Research Board. List translations from Russian. 1954. No. 33860.

HOPE, EARL R., *see also* Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. New Soviet researches in the central Arctic . . . 1954. No. 35861.

HOPE, EARL R., *see also* Miropol'skaia, N. K. Thawing frozen ground . . . 1951. No. 36263.

HOPF, H. S., *see* Gunn, D. L., and H. S. Hopf. The biology and behaviour of *Pinus tectus* . . . 2; the amount of locomotory activity in relation to . . . temperature. 1941. No. 35079.

35307. HOPKINS, DAVID MOODY, 1921- , and R. S. SIGAFOOS. Role of frost thrusting in the formation of tussocks. (American journal of science, Jan. 1954. v. 252, no. 1, p. 55-59) 10 refs.

Contains discussion of the authors' previous paper (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 22706) in the light of criticism by S. Taber (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26583). Frost thrusting—lateral soil movement during freezing—plays a major part in the formation of cottongrass tussocks, peat rings, vegetation polygons, characteristic plant forms, and vegetation patterns of tundra regions, according to the

authors. Frost heaving—upward displacement of the surface—is a factor, but not the only factor, in the development of these forms. Mechanisms of the lateral and upward pressures developed during soil freezing are discussed with particular reference to their influence on tussock formation. **Copy seen:** DGS.

HOPKINS, DAVID MOODY, 1921-, see also Kachadoorian, R., and others. A preliminary report of geologic factors affecting highway construction . . . Susitna and Maclaren Rivers, Alaska. 1954. No. 35512.

35308. HOPKINS, LEWIS S. *Lycopodium selago* from Ohio. (American fern journal, Apr. 1912. v. 2, no. 2, p. 46-49, illus.)

Includes a description of *L. selago* collected in Ohio, and a comparative study based on specimens from Sitka, Alaska. It is also known from Greenland, Labrador and St. George Island in the Bering Sea. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-G.

35309. HORI, TAKEO. Hokkaido University Institute of Low Temperature Science. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 194-95)

The Institute, directed by the writer, was established in northern Japan, Nov. 1941, to investigate natural phenomena occurring at low temperatures. Some of the personnel, facilities and projects of the six sections (pure physics, meteorology, biology, medicine, applied physics, oceanography) are noted. Results of research are being published in the journal *Teion kagaku* (Low temperature science); many of the reports are listed under author's names in *Arctic Bibliography*, v. 6.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

HORN, RICHARD H., see Ruhe, C. H. W., and R. H. Horn. Hypothermia induced by blood refrigeration. 1953. No. 37168.

HORN, RICHARD H., see also Ruhe, C. H. W., and R. H. Horn. Variation in response to hypothermia induced by blood refrigeration. 1954. No. 37169.

35310. HORSTMAN, P., and H. PETERSEN. The incidence of rickets and tetany as a function of the variation of sunlight. (*Acta paediatrica*, 1946. v. 33, p. 203-210, illus., table) 6 refs.

Contains a survey and mathematical analysis of the date of hospitalization of 1259 patients with rickets and 478

with tetany (both vitamin D deficiency diseases). Their maximum incidence was around March, the minimum around September. "A complete reciprocal interdependence is shown by the case incidence curves and the curve showing the accumulated effect of light."

Copy seen: DSG.

35311. HORVATH, STEVEN MICHAEL, 1911- . Homeokinesis. (*In*: Conference on Cold Injury. 1st, June 4-5, 1951, New York. Transactions, pub. 1952. p. 114-44, illus.) 11 refs.

Contains a discussion of problems concerning regulation of the internal environment (homeostasis or homeokinesis) in cases of cold injury. The paucity of specific research along this line is stressed; mechanisms of temperature regulation, temperature sensitivity, changes and shifts in the volume of blood and other body fluids, changes in metabolism and in blood sugar level, racial sensitivity to cold, etc., are discussed as indicating homeokinetic responses to cold.

Copy seen: DLC.

35311A. HORVATH, STEVEN MICHAEL, 1911-, and A. FREEDMAN. The influence of cold upon the efficiency of man. (*Journal of aviation medicine*, 1947. v. 18, p. 158-64, illus. tables)

Contains an account of tests on men exposed to low temperatures of -10°, -14°, -20° F. Reaction time to visual stimulus was not altered during continuous exposure of eight to fourteen days. Dexterity of the fingers and hand strength were markedly diminished even by brief exposure.

Copy seen: DLC.

HORVATH, STEVEN MICHAEL, 1911-, see also Spurr, G. B., and others. Prolonged hypothermia in the dog. 1954. No. 37563.

HORVATH, STEVEN MICHAEL, 1911-, see also Spurr, G. B., and others. Responses of dogs to hypothermia. 1954. No. 37564.

HORVATH, STEVEN MICHAEL, 1911-, see also Spurr, G. B., and others. Thermal relationships hypothermic dogs. 1954. No. 37565.

35312. HORWITZ, ORVILLE, and others. Experimental immersion foot. 2. Functional and histological changes in the rabbit leg exposed to water at 3° C., and therapeutic trial of cortisone and of inhaled oxygen. (*Journal of clinical*

investigation Mar. 1954. v. 33, no. 3, p. 370-76, illus. tables) 6 refs. *Other authors:* H. Montgomery, A. Sayen, and H. Mescon.

Inability to spread toes, to dorsiflex the foot, to hop normally, and decreased ability to bear weight, were observed in the chilled foot. Pathological changes resulted in the muscle and included basophilia, cellular infiltration, giant cell formation, edema, etc.; both functional and pathological changes varied directly with the time of exposure. Oxygen administration during exposure suggested suppression of functional changes; cortisone had no effect on functional or pathological changes. **Copy seen:** DLC.

HORWITZ, ORVILLE, *see also* Montgomery, H., and *others*. Experimental immersion foot 1. Oxygen tension and temp. 1954. No. 36320.

35313. HOSPERS, J. Rock magnetism and polar wandering. (*Nature*, June 19, 1954. v. 173, no. 4416, p. 1183-84, tables) 13 refs.

Contains an exposé of a new approach based on study of rock magnetism, which "if used with caution" may yield information on the direction of the geomagnetic field in the past. Data obtained with this method are compared with such obtained by other methods.

Copy seen: DLC.

35314. HOSTRUP, LYONS AND ASSOCIATES, Los Angeles. Study of the mechanical engineering features of polar water supply, prepared for U. S. Naval Civil Engineering Research and Evaluation Laboratory, Port Hueneme, California, under contract N0y 27491. Los Angeles, 1953. 203, 9 p. illus., map.

"Water sources and water requirements of military groups in the Arctic and Subarctic are analyzed with particular reference to N. Canada and Alaska. Treatment and distribution methods and equipment are discussed in detail and diagrammed, and design criteria are developed. Snow and ice melters, methods of heating water in distribution systems and the effects of permafrost are given special attention. Seventy-one recommendations resulting from the study are included."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

35315. HOU, CHUNG LIEN. Über die Veränderungen der Reizzeit-Spannungskurve durch Narkose, Kälte und Veratrin. (*Pflügers Archiv für die gesamte*

Physiologie, 1931. Bd. 226, p. 676-88, 5 fig.) 18 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Changes in the stimulation time-tension-curve due to narcosis, cold and veratrine.

Contrary to conditions in narcosis, cooling of the frog nerve causes a lowering of the rheobasis and extension of chronaxy. **Copy seen:** DSG.

HOUGLUM, MARMION W., *see* Halberg, F., and *others*. Daily variations in mitoses, eosinophils and rectal temp. rats. 1954. No. 35115.

HOUSTON, JAMES A., *see* Canada. Dept. Northern Affairs and National Resources. Can. Eskimo art. 1954. No. 33871.

HOUSTON, JAMES A., *see also* Canadian weekly bulletin. Eskimo welfare. 1953. No. 33958.

HOUSTON, JAMES A., *see also* Leechman, J. D. Eskimo sculpture in stone. 1954. No. 35838.

35316. HOVMØLLER, ERNEST AABO, 1912- . The life-history of a warm arctic high in winter. Chicago, University of Chicago, May 1953. 15 p. Mimeographed. (Technical report to U. S. Office of Naval Research. Contract N6 ori-20. Task order II. Project NR 082 003) 4 refs.

Contains synoptic aerological study "of a strong, relatively persistent warm anticyclone centered over the Canadian sector of the Arctic Ocean during Jan. 19-26, 1952." The development of the anticyclone, vertical structure and circulation of the troposphere in the interior of the anticyclone, air masses, air mass boundaries, thermal advection in the belt of deep easterlies, the belt of low pressure south of the polar easterlies, the polar front, and flow pattern and temperature distribution in the stratosphere are described. Analysis indicates that the formation of a southerly jet may have contributed to the anticyclogenesis.

Copy seen: CaOG; DWB.

HOWARD, E. M., *see* Buttle, G. A. H., and *others*. Effect of cortisone acetate . . . cold stress. 1954. No. 33836.

35317. HOWARD, HERBERT H. Design and construction of arctic shelters. Ft. Belvoir, Va., Mar. 1949. 37 p. illus., map, diags. (U. S. Army. En-

gineer School. Unpublished research paper) 12 refs.

"Methods adopted in Russia and Alaska for construction on permafrost are reviewed. Permanent structures on coarse-grained, non-frost-susceptible subgrades of adequate depth may be built using temperate-zone procedures, provided that all surface moss, peat, and fine-grained frost-susceptible materials are removed. Construction where a normal ground surface is underlain by permafrost at 2- to 5-ft. depths with an active zone of moss, peat and fine-grained frost-susceptible soils should be raised about 2 ft. above the ground surface on treated timber pilings or reinforced-concrete piers with spreader footings extending well into the permafrost. Improper site selection has caused the majority of arctic structural failures. Silty soils should be avoided; but negligible deformation occurs in structures erected on coarse-grained soils, which usually withstand seasonal freezing and thawing."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DP.

35318. HOWARD, HILDEGARDE, 1901- . George Willett, May 28, 1879-August 2, 1945. (Condor, Mar.-Apr. 1946. v. 48, no. 2, p. 49-71, front., ports.) 131 refs.

Contains a biographical sketch of this ornithologist and conchologist, with notes of his Alaskan trips. A full bibliography of his works is appended, which includes at least 25 papers on avifauna of Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35319. HOWE, HENRY HERBERT, 1905- . Magnetic poles and the compass. Washington, D.C., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1949. 7 p. 4 text maps, graph. (U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Serial 726) 3 refs.

Contains brief discussion and correction of four popular misconceptions regarding the magnetic poles. These are: (1) that the compass points toward the magnetic pole; (2) that secular change of the earth's magnetism is caused by motion of the magnetic pole; (3) that the magnetic pole is a definite determinable point; and (4) that the secular change of the magnetic field can be predicted.

Copy seen: DLC.

35320. HOWE, REGINALD HEBER, Jr., 1875- . Sexual difference in size of the pectoral sandpiper, *Tringa maculosa*. (Auk, Jan., 1901. v. 18, no. 1, p. 107)

Contains a citation from J. Murdoch's account of the birds observed at Point Barrow, Alaska (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 11878) on the great disparity in size between two sexes of the pectoral sandpiper. This opinion is supported by the author's observations.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35321. HOWELL, ALFRED BRAZIER, 1886- . Description of a new microtine rodent from Oregon, with remarks on some contiguous forms. (Journal of mammalogy, Feb. 1923. v. 4, no. 1, p. 33-37)

Study of the forms of meadow mice occurring in the northwestern section of North American coast, with descriptions of three species and one subspecies. *Microtus mordax macrurus*, ranging from Yakutat, Alaska, south through the Olympic Mts., and on Mount Rainier in the State of Washington, is included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

HOWELL, ROY A., see Hutchinson, J. H., and R. A. Howell. Cryoglobulinemia . . . with gangrene of the digits. 1953. No. 35349.

35322. HOWSE, CLAUDE KILBORN, 1907- . The mineral industry of Newfoundland, 1953. (Canadian mining journal, Feb. 1954. v. 75, no. 2, p. 110-111, illus., table)

Includes notes on exploration in Labrador where six companies are operating. Drilling in the Wabush Lake area (53°02' N. 66°52' W.) indicated more than one hundred million tons of "wash" iron ore.

Copy seen: DGS.

35323. HOYT, E. "JACK." Beware the snowshower. (Air facts, Jan. 1954. v. 17, no. 1, p. 7-10)

Contains discussion of hazards which pilots of light planes may encounter while flying in snow showers. These showers can occur at any time or place where conditions are favorable to their development, including Alaska and Canada. Snow falling from an overcast usually obscures the base of the clouds for thousands of feet, reducing visibility, in many cases, to less than one-half mile. If the snow is wet, the probability of icing is almost certain. Low flight under poor visibilities is hazardous due to commercial radio towers in rural or sparsely settled areas, and the VHF transmission as well as reception is limited.

Copy seen: DLC.

35324. HOYT, JOHN CLAYTON, 1874-1946. A water-power reconnaissance in southeastern Alaska. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909. Bulletin, 1910, no. 442, p. 147-49, map, diagrs. incl. fold.)

Describes detailed investigations of water power resources of the Ketchikan, Juneau and Skagway districts. Discusses general topographic features, climate, vegetation, runoff, industrial conditions, and power possibilities, with a list of developed water powers in Alaska in 1908. Southeast Alaska is a deeply dissected mountainous country, covered with dense forests, and greatly indented by many bays, fiords, and inlets from the Pacific. Rainfall is high along the coast (up to 130 inches), declining inland to from 88 to 26 inches. Mostly short streams with large fall and small catchment areas. Numerous lakes, however, offer water storage possibilities.

Copy seen: DLC.

35325. HOYT, JOHN CLAYTON, 1874-1946. Water supply of Nome region, Seward Peninsula, 1906. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1906. Bulletin, 1907, no. 314, p. 182-86, 3 tables)

Notes that U. S. Geological Survey started systematic measurements of the flow of Alaska streams in the summer of 1906, confined in that year to Seward Peninsula. Lists 45 stream-gaging stations at which discharge measurements were made. Measurements for 1906 are given of the mean weekly water supply available for use back of Nome, mean runoff at gaging stations, minimum flow of streams on Seward Peninsula, and rainfall for three stations in the summer of 1906. cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 7463 for author's paper on this work.

Copy seen: DLC

35326. HUBBS, CARL LEAVITT, 1894- Predator control in relation to fish management in Alaska. (North American Wildlife Conference. 5th, Washington, D. C. Transactions, 1940. p. 153-61, illus.)

Author points out the destruction caused by the bounty system on actual or assumed salmon predators, especially on trout. This system was introduced since it was observed that Dolly Varden trout feeds on salmon fry, but in time led to widespread abuse.

Copy seen: DLC.

HUBE, ROMUALD, 1803-1890, see Samokvasov, D. I. A. Sbornik obychnago prava, Sibirskikh inorodtsev. 1876. No. 37211.

35327. HUBER, ALFRED. Churchill, ein Aussenposten an der Hudson Bay. (*Geographica Helvetica*, 1954. Bd. 9, Nr. 1, p. 16-26, illus., text map) Text in German. Summary in French. *Title tr.*: Churchill, an outpost on Hudson Bay.

Churchill's importance as a port of entry to interior Canada and as a center of administrative, economic, and military activity in the Arctic is noted. Its history is outlined: exploration in the early 17th century, Hudson's Bay Company post in the 18th century, construction of the railroad to the Bay in 1930, climatic problems in use of Churchill as a port; finally its growing importance during and after World War II as a base for reconnaissance and surveillance of the Canadian Arctic is stated.

Copy seen: DLC.

35328. HUBER, LOUIS R. Opening up Alaska; the story of Northern Consolidated Airlines. (*Eso* air world, July-Aug. 1953. v. 6, no. 1, p. 2-6, illus.)

History of the growth of this airline, with headquarters at Anchorage. From the early 1930's bush pilots established transport services in various localities in Alaska; in 1947, six such pooled resources to form Northern Consolidated Airlines, with Raymond Peterson, early bush pilot of the lower Kuskokwim, as president. The company's promotion of the tourist trade is stressed. Its 2500-mile route network is shown (map inside front cover): Anchorage and Fairbanks are linked with scattered communities of central and western Alaska, using DC-3 mainline and bush plane schedules.

Copy seen: DLC.

35329. HUBLEY, RICHARD CARLETON. Albedo variations over an old snow surface. (American Meteorological Society. Bulletin, Nov. 1954. v. 35, no. 9, p. 446)

Contains abstract of paper presented at the 134th National Meeting of the Society, Dec. 28-30, 1954, Berkeley, Calif. In summer 1954, incoming and reflected radiation were measured over the surface of an old snowpack above the firnline on Lemon Creek Glacier, Juneau Ice Field, Southeast Alaska. Methods are described and variations of

albedo at different times of day and on clear, overcast, and foggy days are noted. Variations "appear due primarily to the angle of the incident radiation, and secondarily to changes in the physical structure of the snow surface."

Copy seen: DGS.

35330. HUBLEY, RICHARD CARLETON. The problem of short period measurements of snow ablation. (Journal of glaciology, Oct. 1954. v. 2, no. 16, p. 437-39) 5 refs.

"A simple equation is developed for ablation in a snow cover on the basis of the principle of conservation of mass. Sinking of the snow surface as measured with ablation stakes or ablatographs is commonly accepted as a measure of ablation. In so doing, a principal term associated with density changes in the snow with time in the above-mentioned equation is neglected. In a few investigations, ablation was determined from sinking of the snow surface alone, and also by other methods. These investigations demonstrated errors in the calculated ablation values resulting from neglect of density changes in the order of 15-20 percent for long observation periods, and as great as 65 percent for short observation periods. The terms are also discussed which must be measured to determine short period values of melting and evaporation of the snow for analyses of the heat exchange at a snow surface."

Author's abstract. Investigations on the Kårsa Glacier in northern Sweden, and on Taku and Lemon Creek Glaciers (Juneau Ice Field), Southeast Alaska, are briefly mentioned. The author worked on Lemon Creek Glacier in summer 1953.

Copy seen: DGS.

35331. HUCKETT, HUGH CECIL, 1890-

. Males of the genus *Hylemya* sens. lat. from North America, having dorsal bristles on mid metatarsus, with descriptions of new species; Muscidae, Diptera. (Brooklyn Entomological Society. Bulletin, Dec. 1952, v. 47, no. 5, p. 113-22; Feb. 1953, v. 48, no. 1, p. 10-19, 3 plates)

Contains a discussion of this genus, a key to males, descriptions of six new species, also notes on twelve others and one subspecies described earlier. At least seven of the species occur in Alaska, northern Canada and Greenland.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35332. HUCKETT, HUGH CECIL, 1890-

. A review of the North American species belonging to the genus *Hydrotaea*

(Diptera, Muscidae) (Entomological Society of America. Annals, June 1954. v. 47, no. 2, p. 316-42)

Contains characteristics of dipterous genus *Hydrotaea*, notes on habits of the species, and a key to North American males. Twenty-four species including two new to science, are described, with synonyms, references, critical notes and data on distribution. *H. spinifemorata* n. sp. (Alaska) and nine other species are recorded in Alaska, Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35333. HUCKETT, HUGH CECIL, 1890-

. A revision of the North American species belonging to the genus *Hydrophoria* Robineau-Desvoidy (Diptera: Muscidae). (Entomological Society of America. Annals, June 1944, v. 37, no. 2, p. 261-97, 6 plates)

Contains a critical revision of the flies of the anthomid genus *Hydrophoria*, with critical notes on the literature, keys to males and females. Twenty-seven North American species are listed, with diagnoses of two new ones, synonyms, descriptions, critical notes, data on geographic distribution and records of investigated material. Fourteen species native to Alaska, northern Manitoba, Baffin Island and Greenland are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35334. HUDSON, GEORGE T. Hudsonian godwits on Cook Inlet, Alaska. (Murrelet, Sept.-Dec. 1954. v. 35, no. 3, p. 51)

Contains a record of 25 Hudsonian godwits (*Limosa haemastica*) observed on the mud flats near the mouth of the Beluga River, 30 miles northwest of Anchorage, July 28-31, 1951.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35335. HUEY, LAURENCE MARKHAM, 1892-

. Three noteworthy stragglers in Northern Alaska. (Auk, July 1938. v. 55, no. 3, p. 555-56)

Contains notes on three straggling bird migrants collected by a native at Demarcation Point in Jan. 1937: (1) a mountain bluebird *Sialia currucoides*, a female found near Barrow, on May 20, 1937; (2) a Siberian bank swallow, *Riparia riparia ijimae*, an adult male found on June 8, 1937 in the same locality; and (3) a white-winged crossbill, *Loxia leucoptera leucoptera*.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35336. HUGUENARD, P. Neuroplégie et réfrigération; hibernation artificielle. (Gazzetta sanitaria, Oct. 1953. anno 24, no. 10, p. 523-34, illus., tables) Text in French. *Title tr.*: Neuroplegia and cooling; artificial hibernation.

Deals with the "disconnection" of the neuro-vegetative system (neuroplegia) during hypothermia; methods of inducing the latter; such through anesthesia; local, anti-shock hypothermia, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

35337. HULBURT, EDWARD OLSON, 1890- . Magnetic storms, aurorae, ionosphere and zodiacal light. (Scientific monthly, Feb. 1954. v. 78, no. 2, p. 100-109, 7 fig., photo) 31 refs.

"The following topics are considered: (1) magnetic storms, particularly the characteristics of those with sudden commencements; (2) the ultraviolet light theory of magnetic storms and auroras which attempts a unified explanation of these phenomena as well as ionospheric storms, zodiacal light and Gegenschein; (3) the solar corpuscular theory with brief mention of Störmer, Chapman and Ferraro, Martyn, and Alfvén; (4) the experiments of Meinel and Gartlein on the aurora; (5) Bennett and Hulburt's theory (*see their: Magnetic self-focusing of auroral protons*, Physical review, Sept. 15, 1953. v. 91, no. 6, p. 1562) to explain how high-speed protons may be deflected to auroral zones; and (6) zodiacal light and Gegenschein. In conclusion, the author states that there are 2 effects that should always be kept in mind when thinking about the outer fringe of the earth's atmosphere: 'the sweep-up by the earth of interplanetary material and the electrical charge brought to the earth by cosmic rays.' Schematic diagrams illustrate several of the theories reviewed."—*Meteorological abstracts and bibliography*, Mar. 1954. v. 5, no. 3, p. 422.

Copy seen: DLC; DWB.

35338. HULBURT, EDWARD OLSON, 1890- . Survey of the brightness of the night sky. Washington, D. C., U. S. Naval Research Laboratory, Apr. 23, 1948. 13 p. 2 charts. (*Its*: report no N-3263)

Sky brightness data are presented for clear moonless nights in North and South America, the Pacific and France. The data refer to points in the sky around the compass from the horizon to the zenith, and include a few values for the Milky Way, the zodiacal light and the

Magellanic Clouds. A few data indicated that in the absence of aurorae, brightness increased with latitude from north latitudes 44° to 80°. At Godhavn, Greenland, latitude 69°, for average aurorae the sky illumination on a horizontal plane was about twice its value for no aurorae, and about three times its value for a bright aurora.

Copy seen: DLC.

HULBURT, EDWARD OLSON, 1890- , *see also* Bennett, W. H., and E. O. Hulburt. Self-focusing solar ion stream theory of the aurora. 1954. No. 33543.

35339. HULL, FRANK MONTGOMERY 1901- , and C. L. FLUKE. The genus *Cheilosia* Meigen (Diptera, Syrphidae). The subgenera *Cheilosia* and *Hiatomyia*. (American Museum of Natural History, New York. Bulletin, Mar. 1950. v. 94, art. 6, p. 299-402, 173 fig., map, diag.) 36 refs.

Contains a scheme of development of the subgenera and species groups of Cheilosia, keys to the species of Cheilosia s. s. and Hiatomyia, followed by descriptions of about 90 species of both genera, with diagnoses of 41 new species and subspecies, and data on their distribution. Five species of Cheilosia and one of Hiatomyia, native to Alaska, are included. Parts 2-3 of the authors' studies on this genus are listed as No. 34712, 34708.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

HULL, FRANK MONTGOMERY, 1901- , *see also* Fluke, C. L., and F. M. Hull. *Cartosyrphus* flies of North America . . . 1947. No. 34708.

HULL, FRANK MONTGOMERY, 1901- , *see also* Fluke, C. L., and F. M. Hull. Syrphid flies . . . *Cheilosia* . . . pt. 2. 1944. No. 34712.

35340. HULTING, JOHAN, 1842- . Beiträge zur Flechtenflora Nordamerikas. (Hedwigia, 1896. Bd. 35, Heft 4, p. 186-93) Text in German. *Title tr.*: Contributions to the lichen flora of North America.

Contains a list of about 100 lichens, mostly from Labrador and Newfoundland, but also some other localities; at least 30 species collected in Labrador are included.

Copy seen: MH-BL.

35341. HUME, GEORGE SHERWOOD, 1893- . The lower Mackenzie River area, Northwest Territories and Yukon.

Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1954. 118 p. 5 illus. on 3 plates, 17 maps (3 fold.), cross-sections, tables. (Canada. Geological Survey. Memoir 273) 78 refs.

Contains detailed geology of the Mackenzie River and bordering regions from Wrigley (63°16' N. 123°36' W.) to 68° N., centering on the Norman Wells area. Information from former reports is brought up to date by data from geological work and aerial photography done during the World War II Canol Project and post-war exploratory drilling for oil and gas. Stratigraphy and the structural features of each region are examined in detail. The geology and production data of the Norman Wells oil field is discussed and logs from unsuccessful wells in 21 locations in the Mackenzie River basin are given. It is unlikely that further attempts will be made in the near future to find oil near Norman Wells, but other parts of the Mackenzie Basin may be explored. Best prospects for oil are in Devonian and Upper Silurian beds.

Copy seen: DGS.

35342. HUMPHREYS, JOHN. The Brooks-Mather Expedition. (Appalachia, Dec. 1952. v. 29, no. 2 (new ser., v. 18, no. 12), p. 246, 2 illus.)

Contains note on the four-man Harvard University party led by T. Scudder, which carried out survey work, made a plant collection, tested boots for the U. S. Army, and climbed Mt. Brooks and Mt. Mather in the Alaska Range east of Mt. McKinley, June 27-July 29, 1952.

Copy seen: DGS.

HUNFALVY, PÁL, 1810-1891, see Erman, G. A. *Neuestes über die Wogulen.* 1897. No. 34597.

35343. HUNGERFORD, HERBERT BARKER, 1885- . Some undescribed Corixidae from Alaska. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Dec. 1926. v. 19, no. 4, p. 461-63, plate 34)

Contains descriptions of *Arctocoriza chancei*, *Callicoriza alaskensis* and *C. noorvikensis* n. ssp., aquatic insects secured by P. Scott in Kobuk River, Noorvik, Alaska, Aug. 6, 1925.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35344. HUNT, C. WARREN. Normal Devonian sequence in southern Mackenzie Basin, western Canada. (American Association of Petroleum Geologists. Bulletin, Nov. 1954. v. 38, no. 11, p. 2290-2301, 2 text maps, table) 12 refs.

Contains description of each formation in the normal subsurface Devonian sequence in southwestern Mackenzie District (from western tip of Great Slave Lake to Front Range of Mackenzie Mts.), northwest Alberta, and northeast British Columbia. Purpose of the paper is to give formational names to rock units now regionally well established through drilling and geologic exploration, 1951-1953. Three new names, Steen River formation, Territories formation, and Spence River shale are introduced, and correlations attempted with established names and outcrops.

Copy seen: DGS.

HUNTINGTON, ELLSWORTH, 1876-1947, see Matamek Conference on Biological Cycles. Proceedings. 1931. No. 36147.

HUNTLEY, T., see Harrington, M. R. Huntley Eskimo collection. 1949. No. 35180.

35345. HUSEMEYER, W. W. Report on snowmobile, Penguin Mark II. Washington, D. C., Sept. 29, 1949. 32 p. illus., diags. (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Special report, no. 142 (1949))

"The snowmobile was tested to determine its adaptability for use as a prime mover in Alaskan surveying operations, and its performance is compared with that of the Weasel. The advantages of the Penguin include superior riding quality, greater carrying capacity, higher towing capacity, a nominal upkeep cost, and higher operating speed over comparable terrain. The disadvantages include greater maintenance cost per mile, a generator too small to carry a full electrical load, and the lack of a winch. Recommendations include redesign of the suspension system to eliminate excessive pitching during cross-country operation, a different type of tire, improved bogie-wheel seals, strengthened sprockets, and more durable bogie springs."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DCGS (typed ms.)

35346. HUSTICH, ILMARI, 1911- . The lichen woodlands in Labrador and their importance as winter pastures for domesticated reindeer. Helsinki, 1951. 48 p. 18 illus., 5 text maps, 2 diags., 4 tables. (Acta geographica 12, no. 1) 60 refs.

Contains description of the conifer lichen and conifer dwarf shrub lichen forest of the Labrador taiga and forest

tundra regions (approx. 50°-57° N.). Vegetation of 16 sample plots from the east coast of Hudson Bay and James Bay and from the Knob Lake region of central Labrador is described in detail. Vascular plants, cryptogam cover, and beard lichens are listed for each plot. Ground vegetation of lichen woodlands in the Northwest Territories of Canada and in northern Europe and Asia is similar; the dominating lichen, *Cladonia* (*Cladonia*) *alpestris*, is the same species in each case, although tree species dominating the woodlands differ. Snow cover in the Labrador lichen woodlands (with relation to reindeer grazing), the ecology of the lichen cover, and its recovery after fire or winter grazing are discussed. The woodlands are economically unimportant and lie outside the area of accessible forests. The Labrador Peninsula has good winter pasturage for at least 500,000 reindeer, and the lichen woodlands there "seem at present . . . to be the best winter ranges for reindeer in the whole of North America and Europe." Nutritional value of reindeer lichen is considered in an appendix.

Copy seen: DLC.

35347. HUSTICH, ILMARI, 1911- On forests and tree growth in the Knob Lake area, Quebec-Labrador Peninsula. (*Acta geographica*, Helsinki, 1954. v. 13, no. 1, p. 1-60, 19 illus., text map, diagr., 8 graphs, 8 tables) 56 refs.

Contains further results of investigations Aug. 8-Sept. 4, 1948, in the region 54°50' N. 66°42' W., supplementing the forest-botanical information published in the writer's previous reports (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 22744, 35346). Purpose of this paper is mainly to give a first impression of a virgin forest area. Vegetation in the Precambrian sedimentary bedrock of the Labrador Trough "seems to be richer, and the tree-growth more luxuriant than in the surrounding granite-gneiss area." Tree species, bush species, and the vertical tree line are briefly discussed; sample plots (of forest habitats) not dealt with in the two previous papers, are noted here. Discussion based on analysis of the plots and surrounding region, includes: forest vegetation, cryptogams, forest types, generative reproduction of forests, adventitious roots, reproduction after fires. Growth in height was studied on seedlings, and radial growth, with the aid of a Swedish increment borer. Tables of tree growth

series are given for black and white spruce.

Copy seen: CaMAL.

HUTCHINGS, C. H., see U. S. Hydrographic Office. Star tables for air navigation . . . 1947. No. 37932.

HUTCHINS, P. F., see Gee, E. R., and others. Geology of central Vestspitsbergen, I-II. 1954. No. 34842.

HUTCHINSON, C., see Du Shane C. P., and C. Hutchinson. Temperature and development of form and behavior amphibian embryos. 1941. No. 34483.

35348. HUTCHINSON, H. B. One way is through Alaska. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, Jan. 1944. v. 70, no. 491, p. 1-9, illus.)

Weather conditions in the North Pacific Ocean, with special reference to the Aleutian Islands and military operations carried out and contemplated in that area during World War II are discussed. "Winter flying conditions over the Sea of Okhotsk, when it is under the influence of the Asiatic anticyclone, must be similar to those over the Bering between Seward Peninsula and Anadyr. These conditions offer no particular hazards to aircraft when the limitations imposed by sub-zero temperatures are not disregarded." The uses of Karafuto, the southern end of Sakhalin, as a base for flight operations against Japan during both winter and summer is suggested.

Copy seen: DLC.

35349. HUTCHINSON, JAMES H., and R. A. HOWELL. Cryoglobulinemia: report of a case associated with gangrene of the digits. (*Annals of internal medicine*, Aug. 1953. v. 39, no. 2, p. 350-57, illus.) 11 refs.

A case of cryoglobulinemia is presented in a man, aged 65, associated with severe Raynaud's disease. It apparently is the first reported case in which gangrene has been associated with cryoglobulinemia.

Copy seen: DSG.

HUTT, B. K., see Spurr, G. B., and others. Prolonged hypothermia in dog. 1954. No. 37563.

HUTT, B. K., see also Spurr, G. B., and others. Responses of dogs to hypothermia. 1954. No. 37564.

HUTT, B. K., see also Spurr, G. B., and others. Thermal relationships hypothermic dogs. 1954. No. 37565.

35350. HUTTON, SAMUEL KING, 1877- . A shepherd in the snow; the life story of Walter Perrett of Labrador. London, Hodder and Stoughton, 1936. 285 p.

Contains popular account of the life and work of this Moravian missionary who landed in Labrador on Aug. 24, 1892 and was still there in 1936. He worked at Okak, Ramah, Hopedale, Makkovik, Killinek and Nain, finally becoming Superintendent of the Moravian Mission in Labrador. The Eskimos and daily life at the missions are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

HUXLEY, Sir JULIAN SORELL, 1887- , see Wolsky, A., and J. S. Huxley. The reaction of normal and mutant types of *Gammarus chevreuxi* to light. 1932. No. 38293.

35351. HYENAES, TRYGVE. Trapping in Svalbard. (Norseman, July-Aug. 1953. v. 11, no. 4, p. 229-31, sketch map)

Contains information on acquiring land and trapping rights, usual costs of a trip (at least £200 for two or more trappers), average net profit of a season (£100-£150 per man), and construction of bear and fox traps. Trappers usually arrive in Aug. to prepare hut and food for winter. Trapping season starts Oct. 20 and ends Apr. 15.

Copy seen: DLC.

35352. HYNDMAN, OLAN R., and J. WOLKIN. The sympathetic nervous system; influence on sensibility to heat and cold and to certain types of pain. (Archives of neurology and psychiatry, 1941. v. 46, p. 1006-1016, tables) 15 refs.

Sympathectomy was found to have a pronounced effect on temperature interpretation: a cold object feels warmer, and a hot object cooler than in a control; it also diminishes the aching and stinging pain of hands and feet exposed to cold.

Copy seen: DSG.

I. C. A. O., see American Meteorological Society. I. C. A. O. . . . 1954. No. 33246.

35353. ĀDRINTSEV, NIKOLAI MIKHAILOVICH, 1842-1894. Osuzhdaemyĭa na smert' plemena. (Sibirskii sbornik, 1904. p. 1-31) 10 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Tribes condemned to death.

A humanist discusses the demographic and economic situation of Ostyaks and Samoyeds (also in part, the Voguls and Tungus), resulting from their contact

with the civilization brought by the Russians. The economic situation is steadily deteriorating: Ostyaks are deprived of their best fishing grounds, natives generally are in perpetual debt to usurious merchants, the price of native products is low and that of imported goods high. Permanent starvation and famine fever (typhus) are the result. The latter and syphilis are the most common diseases. Statistics on disease and mortality of Ostyaks, and vital statistics of Ostyaks and Samoyeds in the Berezovo district are given; they show the female mortality higher and numbers lower than the male. Under the merchants' influence, native ethics have deteriorated. These peoples' extinction is inevitable, concludes the writer, and is caused by the introduced civilization.

Copy seen: DLC.

35354. ĀKIMOV, V. P. Antropologicheskaĭa kharakteristika kostĭakov iz pogrebeniĭ na Bol'shom Olen'em ostrove, Barentsovo more. (Akademiĭa nauk SSSR. Muzeĭ antropologii i ětnografii. Sbornik, 1953. t. 15, p. 448-85, 7 tables, 13 illus.) 17 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Anthropological characteristic of bones from the burial places on the Bol'shoy Oleniy Island, Barents Sea.

Contains an investigation of human bones excavated on this island in Kola Bay by A. V. Shmidt in 1928 and by N. N. Gurina in 1947-1948, together a dozen of skeletons (including eight skulls), dated about 1000-500 B. C., and now preserved at the Museum of Anthropology and Ethnography in Leningrad. Anthropological measurements are given in tables. All the skeletons obviously belong to the same ethnic group, one close to the great Mongolic race; these remains, however, cannot be identified with any recent anthropological type; they are not identical with the present-day Lapps, rather they show more affinities with Samoyeds, Ostyaks and Voguls.

Copy seen: DLC.

ĀKOBSON, E. L., see Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Kamchatskoe ot-delenie . . . 1932. No. 35858.

35355. ĀKOVLEV, S. A. O rasprostraneniĭ novozemel'skogo oledneniĭa v oblasti Russkoĭ ravniny. (International Quaternary Association. U.S.S.R. section. Trudy sovet'skoi sekciiĭ mezhdunarodnoi assoĭatsiiĭ po izucheniĭu chetvertichnogo perioda (INQUA), 1939. vyp. 4, p. 49-50)

Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The extension of the Novaya Zemlya glaciation into the Russian plain.

Contains notes on Novaya Zemlya as center of glaciation, based on recent expeditions; direction of glaciers originating on these islands; their eastern, southern and western extent, etc.

Copy seen: DGS.

ĬAKUNIKA, L. I., *see* Leningrad. Arkticheskiĭ . . . institut. Istoricheskiĭ pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo . . . 1951. No. 35857.

35356. ĬANIKOV, G. V. Dmitriĭ Ĭakovlevich Laptev. (*In:* Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavately, 1953, p. 99-110, text map) Text in Russian.

Contains a sketch of the life of this naval officer and of his exploration of the northern coast of Siberia between the Lena and Kolyma Rivers. He took part in the Great Northern Expedition, relieving the party of Lt. Lasinius in the Lena delta in 1736. During next six years, on the *Irkutsk*, he explored and surveyed the coast between the Lena and Kolyma, and described the deltas of the Lena, Indigirka and Kolyma Rivers. When all his attempts to reach Bering Strait were frustrated, he sent a land party, in 1741 from the mouth of the Kolyma to Anadyrskiy Ostrog on the Anadyr, and the next year sailed down this river to its mouth.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35357. ĬANIKOV, G. V. Vasilĭ Pronchishchev, Khariton Laptev, Semen Chelĭuskin. (*In:* Lupach, V. S., Russkie moreplavately, 1953, p. 81-98, text map) Text in Russian.

Contains account of the work of the section of Bering's Great Northern Expedition, which surveyed the northern coast of Siberia between the Yenisey and Lena Rivers. In 1735 Lt. Pronchishchev, the head of it, sailed on the sloop *Yakutsk* to the mouth of the Lena, then on to the Olenek River, where he wintered. The next year he reached the Anabar, but died of scurvy on the return trip. He was succeeded in 1737 by KH. Laptev, who continued the survey, on the *Yakutsk*; when the sloop was destroyed by the ice in 1740, he organized land parties which finally surveyed the entire Taymyr Peninsula. One of the most difficult parts of the work was carried out by S. I. Chelĭuskin who explored the northernmost part of the Peninsula and

of Asia (Mys Chelyuskin and Poluostror Chelyuskin). **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

35358. ĬANKOVSKIĬ, V. M. Osnovnye rezultaty izucheniĭa chetvertichnykh otlozhenĭiĭ i geomorfologii Malozemel'skoi tundry. (International Quaternary Association. *U.S.S.R. section. Trudy sovetskoi sekciiĭi merzhdunarodnoiĭ assotsiatsiiĭi po izucheniuiĭu chetvertichnogo perioda (IN-QUA)*, 1939. vyp. 4, p. 35-39, map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Main results of the study of the Quaternary deposits and geomorphology of the Malozemel'skaya Tundra.

Contains information on the location of the tundra (66°40' to 60°N. 48°30' to 54°30' E.) and the general characteristics of its surface; its pre-Quaternary deposits; Quaternary deposits, including young and old moraines, marine deposits, continental deposits, etc.

Copy seen: DGS.

35359. ĬANOVSKIĬ, A. Frit'of Nansen. (*Nasha strana*, June 1940. no. 6, p. 23-31, port., illus., map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Fridtjof Nansen.

Contains brief popular biographical sketch of Nansen; his youth and family life; his Greenland and North Polar expeditions, scientific work and political activities are described, and the significance of his achievements and impact of his personality stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

35360. ĬANOVSKIĬ, B. Liĕto v Bol'shezemel'skoi tundriĕ, Mezenskago uĕzda Arkhangel'skoi gubernii. (Morskoi sbornik, Sept. 1859. t. 43, no. 9, smĕs', p. 1-14) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Summer in the Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra, District of Mezen, Govn. of Arkhangel'sk.

Contains an account of the summer camping of the Samoyeds on the shores of the Arctic Ocean, fishing and fowling on the Vaygach Island; their oppression by the Zyryans of Izhma and exploitation by Russian traders who take a man's entire season's work for a few bottles of vodka. Includes notes on the Samoyed birch bark tent, reindeer and dogs, summer work of the men and women, religious beliefs (mother of gods lives on the Vaygach Island), etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

35361. ĬASTREBOV, E. V. Vodopad na reke Novyiĭ Semĭachik. (*Priroda*,

Sept. 1954. no. 9, p. 115-16, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The waterfall on the Novyy Semyachik River.

Contains a description of a waterfall (20 m. high, 25-28 m. wide) 20 km. from the mouth of this river (approx. 54°07' N. 159°58' E.) in eastern Kamchatka (Kronotskiy Bay).

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

ĀSTREMSKIĬ, SERGEĬ V., see Vsesoyuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Protokoly... 1897. No. 38128A.

35362. ĀTSKOVSKIĬ, A. Radiistka s Chukotki. (Radio, Oct. 1954, no. 10, p. 16, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A radio operator from Chukotka.

Sketch of a young girl, Evgeniia Nikolaevna Nitsenko, who is regarded as the best radio operator in Chukotka.

Copy seen: DLC.

ĀTSUN, EVGENIĬ PAVLOVICH, see Mikhailov, N. N. Moskva-Pol'us. 1954. No. 36227.

35363. ĀTSUNSKIĬ, VIKTOR KORNEĬEVICH, 1893- . Voprosy ekonomicheskogo raionirovaniia v trudakh V. I. Lenina. (Voprosy geografii, 1953. v. 31, p. 7-30, 3 fold. col. maps) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The problems of economic zoning in V. I. Lenin's works.

Discussion of problems of the division of Russia into economic zones as reflected in Lenin's *Razvitie kapitalizma v Rossii* (Development of capitalism in Russia) and in his other publications. Lenin's views are summarized on economic maps of European Russia, showing agricultural, industrial, and population movement, etc. zones. They include the White Sea coasts and subarctic regions of Arkhangel'sk Province.

Copy seen: DLC.

35364. ĀUNPUTNĬ, A. I. Itogi izucheniia chetvertichnykh otlozhenii zapadnoi poloviny Severnoi oblasti. (International Quaternary Association. U.S.S.R. section. Trudy sovetskoi sekti mezhdunarodnoi assotsiatsii po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda (INQUA), 1939. vyp. 4, p. 39-42, 2 maps) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Results of a study of the Quaternary deposits in the western half of the Northern Province.

Contains an account of general-geological, and special, small-scale surveys made in 1937 of the Quaternary cover of

the area roughly 35°-50° E. long. south and east of the White Sea. Geomorphological and stratigraphic aspects are discussed and the special role of glaciations and transgressions analyzed.

Copy seen: DGS.

IDES, EBERHART ISBRAND, b. 1657, see Henning, G. Die Reiseberichte... 1906. No. 35223.

35365. IGNA, N. Tratamentul conservator al congelatilor grave de război; de gradul III. cu escare. (Ardealul medical Cluj, 1948. annual 8, no. 3, p. 154-56, illus.) Text in Romanian. **Title tr.:** Conservative treatment in severe war frostbite, of third... degree with lesions.

Article based on 55 cases of third-degree frostbite in military personnel, with information on the location of injuries; local treatment; diet; demarcation and healing, etc. **Copy seen:** DSG.

35366. IGNAT'eva, A. I., and I. V. TELISHEV. Osenniiu ékskursiia v lesotundru. (Estestvoznaniie v shkole, Sept.-Oct. 1950, no. 5, p. 83-85) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A fall trip to the forest-tundra.

Note by teachers of the secondary school at Salekhard on guided botanical trips of students in the vicinity: introductory explanations given by the teachers, general character of the tundra flora, species of trees and shrubs met with on the trips, collecting plant specimens, and preparing an herbarium, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

35367. IGNAT'EVSKAĬA, S. N. Krasnyi klever za Pol'arnym krugom. (Priroda, 1954, no. 5, p. 101-104, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Red clover above the Arctic Circle.

Contains a study of the so-called red clover, *Trifolium pratense*, in the Kola Peninsula where it grows wild in a few places, e. g. eastern Murman (68° N.), Apatity (67° N.), etc. Difficulties in the introduction of this valuable forage plant, its biology, ecology and methods of cultivation and utilization under arctic conditions, are discussed. A Pechora race of red clover is the most promising as an agricultural plant.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35368. IGOSHINA, KAPITOLINA NIKOLAEVNA, 1894- . K izucheniiu rastitel'nosti Eniseiskogo krāzha. (Akademii nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiĭ in-

stitut. Trudy, ser. 3, Geobotanika, 1951. vyp. 7, p. 331-65, 6 fig. incl. text map) 15 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** To the knowledge of the flora of the Yeniseysk Range.

General outline of the surface configuration of the region east of the Yenisey River between its tributaries the Podkamennaya and Verkhnyaya Tunguska, its climate, soils, etc., is followed by descriptions of the geobotanical areas, the forests and their composition, meadows, peat bogs, etc. The taiga appears as component in all except one of the seven geobotanical areas following each other generally in a north-south direction. A brief chapter on the economic significance of the region's flora, closes the study. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35369. ILIĆ, SVETOZAR. Neka zapažanja o smrztotinama. (Vojno-sanitetski pregled, Jan.-Feb. 1954. godina 11, broj 1-2, p. 48-50) Text in Serbo-Croatian. **Title tr.:** Some observations on frostbite.

Contains general information on causes of frostbite; preventive hygiene in barracks; case presentation.

Copy seen: DSG.

35370. ILLICHEVSKIĬ, SERGEĬ OLIMPIEVICH, 1895- . Izmeneniĭa klimata vostochnoi Evropy v poslednikovoe vremĭa. (Priroda, 1930, no. 6. col. 666-71, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Climatic changes in eastern Europe in post-glacial time.

Fluctuations of the climate in post-glacial time in eastern Europe and corresponding changes in the vegetation are tabulated and discussed; data on northern regions are included. Based on papers presented by W. Szafer, K. Domin and J. R. Sernander to the 4th International Congress of Plant Sciences, at Ithaca, N. Y., 1926.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35371. ILLIG, LEONHARD. Die urticarielle Kältereaktion als klinisches Modell für Untersuchungen zur Pathogenese und Therapie der Urticaria. (Archiv für Dermatologie und Syphilis, 1953. v. 195, no. 5, p. 549-78, illus.) 28 refs. **Title tr.:** Urticarial cold reaction as clinical model for investigations on the pathogenesis and therapy of urticaria.

The author stresses the reliability and exactness with which reactions (wheals) can be produced by contact with con-

trolled cold, and advocates the method as a research tool in the study of urticaria.

Copy seen: DSG.

35372. ILLINGWORTH, FRANK, 1908- . Arctic empires. (Flight, London, Jan. 1, 1948. v. 53, no. 2036, p. 12a-12d, col. illus. incl. map)

The military significance of the north polar regions due to aviation is briefly stated. The Russians' activity in the Arctic is indicated together with military significance of their chain of weather stations and fortification of their mining concession at Barentsburg. Vestspitsbergen. Map (by F. W. Beak) showing various air routes at high latitudes and the location of known Russian meteorological stations, also some of the most northerly international weather ships is included. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35373. IMBERT, BERTRAND. La navigation sur les inlandis polaires. (Navigation, Paris, July 1953. v. 1, no. 3, p. 32-36, illus., text map)

Contains brief discussion of methods and instruments used by members of Expéditions polaires françaises on the Greenland inland ice, 1948-1952, and Terre Adélie, Antarctica, 1950-1952. Value and use of the "sledgeometer" and astro and solar compasses are noted.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

35374. IMLAY, RALPH WILLARD, 1908- , and **J. B. REESIDE.** Correlation of the Cretaceous formations of Greenland and Alaska. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Mar. 1954. v. 65, no. 3, p. 223-46, 2 text maps, fold. chart) 109 refs. Also pub. as: U. S. Geological Survey. Reports, open file series, no. 188.

No. 10d of a series of correlation charts prepared for the Committee on Stratigraphy of the (U. S.) National Research Council. Text consists of extensive annotations on the formations shown on the chart, with notes on fossils and references to the literature. Bibliography contains 33 items on the Cretaceous of Greenland and 76 on Alaska. **Copy seen:** DGS.

35375. IMPALLOMENI, R. Roentgenmarconiterapia associata delle congelazioni. (Rivista di clinica medica, Sept. 30, 1941. anno 42, p. 384-88) 10 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Combined X-ray and short-wave therapy in the treatment of frostbite.

Contains a brief discussion of the main therapeutic means in frostbite, followed by a description of a method of combined X-ray and short-wave therapy applied by the author.

Copy seen: DSG.

35376. INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA. WESTERN HEMISPHERE OIL STUDY COMMITTEE. Petroleum in the Western Hemisphere. Tulsa, Okla., 1952. viii, 183 p. text maps, graphs, tables.

Includes brief summary (p. 139-41) of petroleum laws and regulations (1949 amended) dealing with exploration in the Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory. The two types of grants, (1) permits for surface or subsurface exploration, and (2) leases, are outlined. Other existing laws and regulations are in general patterned after those of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Copy seen: DLC.

35377. INDREKO, RICHARD, 1900- . Einige Bemerkungen über die Idole der kammeramischen Kultur. (Eesti teaduslik selts Rootsis. Societas litterarum estonica in Svecia, Stockholm. Aphoreta Tartuensia, 1949. p. 129-39, 3 illus.) 14 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Some remarks on idols of the comb ceramic culture.

Contains discussion of stone age idols made of clay, bone and amber, found in Scandinavia and Finland, Baltic countries, and in eastern Russia. Comb ceramic culture attributed to the Finno-Ugric peoples, has a wide dissemination reaching into northern regions, e. g. Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra. The idols, it is concluded, were made for cultic purposes from paleolithic time, and through all three stages of the comb ceramic culture.

Copy seen: InU.

35378. INGSTAD, HELGE MARCUS, 1899- . Nunamiut; among Alaska's inland Eskimos. New York, W. W. Norton, 1954. 303 p. 67 illus. incl. plates, col. front. fold. map. approx. 100 refs. Also pub. London, George Allen & Unwin, 1954. 256 p. without index or bibliography in American ed. and fewer illus.

Translation, by F. H. Lyon, of the original Norwegian text, *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 22821. **Copy seen:** DLC.

INMAN, W. I., see Bartlett, R. G., Jr., and others. Effect of restraint & temp. reg. in cat. 1954. No. 33470.

35379. INNES, MORRIS JAMES SAGE, 1907- . Gravity anomalies in north-western Canada. (International Geodetic and Geophysical Union. Association of Geodesy. Bulletin géodésique, June 1949. new series, no. 12, p. 162)

A study of isostatic anomalies for 23 stations in an area between 55°-70° N., bounded on the east by Hudson Bay and on the west by the Athabaska, Slave, and Mackenzie Rivers, shows that all Precambrian stations have negative anomalies (Churchill and Cambridge Bay cited as examples), while stations such as Arctic Red River and Good Hope near the Mackenzie River have positive anomalies. The center of the Precambrian area may have been the center of the Keewatin ice sheet of Pleistocene time, and negative anomalies may be due to lack of isostatic adjustment following removal of glacial loads.

Copy seen: DLC; DGS.

35380. INSTITUT FUER ERFORSCHUNG DER GESCHICHTE UND KULTUR DER U.d.S.S.S.R. München. Military preparations in the Arctic. (Its: Bulletin, Nov. 1954. v. 1, no. 8, p. 26-28)

Notes on Soviet activities, based mainly on non-Russian publications: construction at Helsinki of three new, diesel-electric ice-breakers, the *Kapitan Voronin*, *Kapitan Melekhov*, and *Kapitan Belousov*, to augment the 19 already existing ice-breakers and raise considerably the efficiency of the Northern Sea Route; the inferred concentration of the Soviet troops in Kola Peninsula, Karelia, around the White Sea and (?) on Novaya Zemlya; construction of bases in estuaries of Ob', Yenisey and Lena Rivers, and in far Northeast (Magadan, Kamchatka, Chukotka), etc. General remarks are included on the strategic significance of arctic areas, territorial limits by the sector principle, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

35381. INSTITUTE OF NAVIGATION. Annual reports of the technical committees, for the 12-month period ending 30 May 1949. Washington, D. C., Aug. 16, 1949. 96 p.

Presents (p. 20-26) findings of the Technical Development Committee for Air. The unanimous opinion of the committee is that the Modified Lambert Projection, in accordance with the Canadian formula, be adopted as the projection for the standard long range polar navigational chart. The chart shall extend

to the 65th parallel of latitude. The gnomonic projection will be necessary for determining precise great circles as required, track mercators for special long distance route operations, and azimuthal equidistant charts for special cases. Recommendations made for polar navigation charts in regard to tint and terrain presentation are given.

Copy seen: DLC.

35382. INTERNATIONAL BOTANICAL CONGRESS. 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings of the Seventh International Botanical Congress, Stockholm, July 12-20, 1950. Edited for the Executive Committee by Hugo Osvald and Ewert Åberg. Stockholm, Almqvist and Wiksell; Waltham, Mass., Chronica Botanica Co., 1953. 899 p., 20 plates, text maps, graphs, tables.

Contains minutes, addresses and papers from the plenary sessions; resolutions; votes of thanks; general evening lectures; list of delegates and additional members. Summaries are given of the post-congress excursions and of papers delivered at the sectional meetings on agronomy, cytology, experimental ecology, experimental taxonomy, forest botany, genetics, morphology, mycology and bacteriology, nomenclature, paleobotany, phytogeography, phytopathology, plant physiology, taxonomy, and on the palynological conference. The summaries are, in general, extensive, reproducing some papers almost *in extenso*. Those on the North (except Brunel's) are listed in this Bibliography under the authors' names:

DURIETZ, G. E. Phytogeographical excursion to . . . Torneträsk.

ARNBORG, T. Phytogeographical forest excursion.

SJÖRS, H. Phytogeographical excursion to mire districts.

ASPLUND, E. Taxonomical excursion to subalpine and alpine belts.

RADFORTH, N. W. Palaeoecological research in northern Canada.

HALLE, T. G. The Carboniferous flora of East Greenland.

POLUNIN, N. V. The real Arctic.

BÖCHER, T. W. The steppe vegetation in continental West Greenland.

PORSILD, A. E. The vascular flora of the North American Arctic.

ROUSSEAU, J. 1. Les plantes indicatrices des nunataks dans le Québec. 2. La zone hémiaïretique dans le Québec.

RAYMOND, M. Quelques limites naturelles de la flore du Québec, telles

qu'indiquées par la distribution de quelques espèces du genre *Carex*.

IVERSEN, J. Origin and postglacial development of the flora of West Greenland in the light of pollen analysis.

REICHERT, I. Steppes and deserts in the eastern Holarctis in relation to lichens.

des ABBAYES, H. Les *Cladonia* du sous-genre *Cladina*: essai de classification naturelle.

CEDERCREUTZ, C. W. Felsenalgen in Fennoskandien.

Brunel, J. Étude historique et phytogéographique de la phycologie canadienne. Outline only, of extensive paper on marine and fresh-water algae of Canada including arctic regions.

PERSOON, H. Some problems concerning the bryophyte flora of Alaska.

Copy seen: DGS; DSI; MH-A.

INTERNATIONAL BOTANICAL CONGRESS. 7th, Stockholm, 1950, see also Koch, H. G. Bericht über eine Exkursion . . . Nadelwaldgebiet in Lappland. 1954. No. 35631.

INTERNATIONAL BOTANICAL CONGRESS. 8th, Paris, 1954, see Akademii nauk SSSR. and Vses. Botanicheskoe Obshchestvo. Voprosy botaniki. 1954. No. 33167.

35383. INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION (U. S., ALASKA, AND CANADA). Joint report upon the survey and demarcation of the boundary between Canada and the United States from Tongass Passage to Mount St. Elias. In accordance with the convention of Jan. 24, 1903; the award of the tribunal appointed under the convention, signed at London, Oct. 20, 1903; an exchange of notes between the governments of Great Britain and the United States relative to the award, signed at Washington, Mar. 25, 1905; and the treaty signed at Washington, Feb. 24, 1925. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1952. 2 v: xiv, 365 p. 82 illus., 4 diagrs. 47 maps (incl. 28 fold. in pocket; and atlas vol. of 14 maps)

Contains texts of conventions, awards, notes, letters, proclamations, and treaties between the U. S., Great Britain, and Canadian governments relative to the Alaska-Canada boundary between 1903-1925; description of field operations for each season 1904-1914, 1920; maintenance under treaty of 1925 with description of field seasons 1925, 1927, 1929, 1936,

1938, 1944, 1946-1948; outline of field and office methods; and (p. 147-80) description and definition of the International Boundary line region from Tongass Passage to Mount St. Elias, in which the boundary points are enumerated and their exact geographic location and description given.

Appendices (p. 183-349) comprise (1) historical sketch; (2) the boundary treaties; (3) explorations prior to the convention of 1903; (4) elevations and descriptions of bench marks; (5) geographic positions and descriptions of triangulation stations. An alphabetical index to boundary points, reference monuments, and triangulation stations, also a general index are added.

Maps. Historical maps and 24 triangulation sketches are included in the text vol. In a separate atlas volume (with title: *Joint maps of the International Boundary between United States and Canada, from Cape Muzon to Mount St. Elias*) are 13 signed joint maps (and index map) of the boundary as established by the treaties, etc. set forth in the text. Scale: 1:250,000, contour interval 250 ft. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35384. INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES. Annual proceedings, v. 3, for the year 1952-53. Halifax, N. S., the Commission, Forrest Building, 1953. 86 p. text fig., maps, tables. 13 refs.

Contains five parts: (1) administrative report (p. 5-10) by E. M. Poulsen, for the year ending June 30, 1953, with information on headquarters, secretariat, officers, panel membership and activities, cooperation with international organizations, research, statistics, appendix with financial statement.

2. Report of the third annual meeting, May 25-30, 1953, by J. L. Kask (p. 11-22) giving time, place, participants; agenda; staff matters; budget; amendments to Rules of Procedure; research, statistics and regulations; publications, etc.

Part 3 is Summaries of Research 1952 presented by countries:

Canadian groundfish research in the convention area during 1952, by W. Templeman and others (p. 25-27) contains account of exploratory fishing in areas 2, 3, and 4 (Labrador Sea, Grand Banks of Newfoundland and southward); also research on hydrography, vital statistics, growth, fish movements, etc.

Danish researches in subarea 1 in 1952, by P. M. Hansen (p. 28-33) deals with research conducted in Baffin Bay-Davis Strait by two vessels; it covered occurrence of cod eggs and larvae, age composition, size, growth rate of cod, tagging experiments.

Summary report of the cruise of the French research vessel "President Theodore Tissier" in the region of Newfoundland and Labrador, subareas 2 and 3, Aug.-Sept. 1952, by J. Ancellin (p. 34-37) includes information on the routes taken; temperatures; age and size determinations of cod; growth and age differences among sexes; etc. Some depth and bottom records were also made.

Icelandic researches: analysis of trawler-caught cod in Greenland waters in 1952, by J. Jonsson (p. 38-40) includes information on age and size composition of catches; growth as compared with Icelandic conditions; catch per unit of effort.

Summary of research work by Norway in subarea 1 in 1952, from Fiskeridirektoratets Havforskningsinstitut, Bergen (p. 41-45) presents data on temperature and catches; fishing intensity and yield; size and age composition of catch. All information pertains to line-caught cod.

Brief preliminary report of the scientific Spanish researches made in Newfoundland waters aboard the trawler *Vendaval*, Feb.-Mar. 1953, by the Spanish delegation (p. 46) includes: species studied (6) as to size, sexual stage, food, etc.; also plankton, salinity, temperature, etc.

Summary of research work carried out by the United Kingdom in the I.C.N.A.F. area in 1952, by C.E. Lucas and R.S. Wimpenny (p. 47-48) concerns conditions of bottom, icebergs, currents and weather; composition and quality of catches; tagging experiments, etc.

United States research in convention area during 1952, by H.W. Graham (p. 49-51) concerns the southern sections of the area.

Summary by subareas, by E.M. Poulsen (p. 52-55) contains a systematized summary of the foregoing reports according to subareas, each subarea in turn being discussed according to (a) hydrography and (b) fishes.

Pt. 4 is (1): Identification of major groundfish stocks in subarea 4 of the Northwest Atlantic convention area, by W. R. Martin (p. 57-61); and (2): TEMPLEMAN, W. Knowledge of divisions of stocks of cod, haddock, redfish

and American plaice in subareas 3 and 2 of the Northwest Atlantic convention area (p. 62-66). The second paper is abstracted in this Bibliography under the author's name.

Pt. 5 is Contributions to a special meeting on long-term hydrographic changes and their effects on fish stocks in the Northwest Atlantic area, by J. L. Kask and others (p. 67-86), of which two papers are abstracted in this Bibliography under their authors' names, viz.:

TÄNING, Å. V. Long term changes in hydrography and fluctuations in fish stocks.

TEMPLEMAN, W., and A. M. FLEMING. Long term changes in hydrographic conditions and corresponding changes in the abundance of marine animals.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

35385. INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES. Annual proceedings, v. 4, for the year 1953-54. Halifax, N. S., the Commission, Forrest Building, 1954. 104 p. illus., maps, graphs, tables. 56 refs.

Contains five parts: (1) administrative report (p. 5-10) by E. M. Poulsen, on headquarters; secretariat and staff; panel memberships; publications; meetings; research; regulations, etc. Financial statements appended.

2. Report of fourth annual meeting, June 14-18, 1954, by S. Bates, p. 11-22. Includes information on time and place; agenda; participants; budget; reports; etc. with address by G. L. Kesteven on the need of increasing the world's seafood production, desirability of surveys of world marine resources, economy, maps; etc.

Part 3 is Summaries of Research 1953 presented by countries:

Canadian groundfish research in the convention area during 1953, by W. Templeman and W. R. Martin (p. 23-27). The first deals with the Hamilton Inlet Banks, the second with the Newfoundland fishing areas. Cod, haddock, plaice and redfish were studied; also hydrography, population dynamics, nets, etc.

Danish researches in subarea 1 in 1953, by P. Hanson (p. 28-32) concerns southwestern Greenland waters: hydrography; eggs and young of common fish; tagging experiments; etc.

Hydrographic conditions in the eastern part of Labrador Sea and Davis Strait, 1953, by F. Hermann (p. 32-36) includes

determinations of temperatures and currents; phosphates; plankton prospects.

French researches carried out from the frigate "l'Aventure" in 1953, by P. Desbrosses (p. 37) contains observations on hydrography and plankton from dispersed stations.

Icelandic researches on trawl-caught cod on the West Greenland Banks in 1953, by J. Jonsson (p. 38-39). The material investigated was from the Fylla Bank. Size, age, sex, growth rate, etc., were studied.

On the Norwegian pelagic long-line fishery in the Holsteinsborg Deep, by R. Rasmussen (p. 40-45) presents information on production (1953 season); trends of this fishery; effects of temperature; catch composition, etc.

Portuguese researches in 1953, by J. Mousinho de Figueiredo (p. 46-48) contains data on cod from several aretic banks regarding: conversion factors; size and sex composition; year classes in catches.

Report on the cruise carried out by the Spanish vessel "Vendeval" in the waters off Newfoundland Feb.-Apr. 1953, by O. R. Martin and R. L. Costa (p. 49-54) presents data on temperature and yield; catches per unit of fishing effort; size, age, etc., of cod, haddock, pollock and hake, etc.; also: temperature, salinity, phosphates.

United Kingdom research report for the year 1953, by C. E. Lucas (p. 55). Only measurements and age determinations on cod were done.

English trawl fishery at Cape Farewell, by G. C. Trout (p. 55) contains data on length and age distribution of cod from that area.

United States research in convention area during 1953, by H. W. Graham (p. 56-59), includes biology of haddock and redfish; effects of mesh regulations, etc.

Compilation of research reports by subareas, by E. M. Poulsen (p. 60-65), contains summary of above reports, discussed according to subareas (1-5) and within this division dealing with hydrography, fish biology, catches, etc.

Pt. 4 is HACHEY, H. B., and others. The waters of the ICAF convention area (p. 67-100), abstracted in this Bibliography under the authors' names.

Pt 5 is Lists of Scientists and laboratories engaged in the various branches of the Commission's work (p. 103-104).

Copy seen: CaMAI.

35386. INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES. Report by the chairman concerning the first annual meeting, Washington, D. C., April 2-10, 1951, with appendices. [Washington, D. C., 1951] v, 51 p., fold. map (U. S. Dept. of State publication 4244. International organization and conference series, 1, 15)

H. J. Deason's report includes statement of the origin and development of the Commission which is to coordinate research and conservation of fisheries off the west coast of Greenland, the east coast of Canada and the northeast coast of the United States; contracting governments (Canada, Denmark, Iceland, United Kingdom and United States), non-contracting bodies (France, Italy, Norway, Portugal, Spain, FAO, International Council for the Exploration of the Sea). Organizational activities are reported: addresses, agenda, committees, panels, etc. *Appendices* (14) include text of the convention of Feb. 8, 1949, and of the Final Act of International Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Conference Jan. 26-Feb. 8, 1949; proposed research program for the Baffin Bay-Davis Strait region; and chart of the area subject to the Convention. Five sub-areas are indicated, of which three are within the scope of *Arctic Bibliography*.

The meeting is summarized in *Polar record*, Jan. 1953. v. 6, no. 45, p. 675.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

35387. INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES. Second annual report, for the year 1951-52. St. Andrews, N. B., the Commission, 1952. 68 p. 8 fig., 7 tables. 20 refs.

Contains four parts: (1) administrative report (p. 5-10) by W. R. Martin, on: headquarters, secretariat, officers, ratifications of member governments, news service, cooperation with international organizations, panels; research and statistics, financial statement.

2. Report of the second annual meeting, June 30-July 9, 1952 by A. T. A. Dobson (p. 11-22). This includes information on time and place of meeting, participants and agenda, cooperation with international organizations; research and statistics (mesh regulation, biological and hydrographic studies); finances, etc.

Pt. 3 (p. 23-33) is Mesh regulation to increase the yield of the Georges Bank haddock fishery, by H. W. Graham.

Pt. 4, CÔTÉ, J. Statistics of landing of groundfish from the convention area, is abstracted in this Bibliography under the author's name.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

35388. INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES. Statistical bulletin, v. 2, for the year 1952.* Halifax, N. S., the Commission, Forrest Building, 1954. 55 p. text fig., tables, fold. map in pocket. Prepared by Jacques Côté, Commission Statistician.

Contains statistics on landings of groundfish from the Convention Area by the ten member countries, with data on corresponding fishing effort expended. Pt. 1 (p. 10-25) offers long term statistics and developments; pt. 2 (p. 26-52) data for each country, according to kind of fish and fishing gear, fishing area and effort. Pt. 3 (p. 53-55) contains revisions and additions to v. 1, prepared by J. Côté, q. v.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

35389. INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC BUREAU. Limits of oceans and seas. 3rd ed., 1953. Monte-Carlo, Imprimerie Monegasque, 1953. 38 p. 3 fold. maps. (*Its*: Special publication, no. 23)

Contains geographical boundaries approved by the International Hydrographic Conference in 1952. The information was drawn up to ensure uniformity in references to areas in the Sailing Directions and Notices to Mariners issued by various nations. Principal alterations from the second edition, 1937, are noted (p. 3). Arctic among other seas are included, and geographic coordinates given for Greenland, Norwegian, Barents, White, Kara, Laptev, East Siberian, Chukchi and Beaufort Seas, the "Northwestern Passages" (Canadian Arctic Islands waters), Baffin Bay, Davis Strait, Labrador Sea, Hudson Bay, Hudson Strait, Arctic Ocean, Lincoln Sea, Sea of Okhotsk, Bering Sea, Gulf of Alaska, coastal waters of Southeast Alaska and British Columbia.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

INTERNATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION, see Fleming, J.

*Vol. 1 of the Bulletin is J. Côté, *Statistics of landings of groundfish . . . 1952*, q. v.

A., and others. Report . . . liquidation . . . Polar Year 1932-1933. 1947. No. 34696.

INTERNATIONAL WHALING COMMISSION, see *Polar record*. Int. whaling regulations. 1954. No. 36835.

IOGANSEN, GANS KHRISTIAN. See Johansen, Hans Christian, 1897-.

IOGANSON, V. E., see Akademii nauk SSSR. Institut geografii. Ocherki po gidrografii rek SSSR. 1953. No. 33170.

IOGANZEN, GERMAN ÉDUARDO-VICH, 1866-, see his *Tablitsa . . . Cinclus*, 1910, No. 29890, incorrectly attributed to H. C. Johansen.

35390. IONOVA, O. V. Ĭakuty v XVII veka. (Istorik marksist, 1939, kn. 5-6 (75-76), p. 175-91) about 20 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: The Yakuts in the 17th century.

Contains a sketch of the social and economic order among the Yakuts in the 17th century. The Russians' penetration into their country, taking possession of it, imposing high taxes in sable and cattle upon the natives, the latter's struggle and numerous revolts against the colonial oppressors during 1629-1684 are outlined; based on archival material in Moscow and Leningrad, and on the literature with frequent citation of Marx, Lenin, etc. The Yakuts of that period were chiefly occupied with cattle and horse breeding. In the northern part of the country, sable and fox hunting, also reindeer breeding was carried on, as well as fishing by the poorer people. The social structure was feudal. On important occasions (e. g. deciding upon a war), the clan chieftain or *tolon* ("prince") called a council of the "ulus people", i. e. heads of families, but the latter were mere listeners. There was a class of subordinate people, and below them, slaves (prisoners of war, orphans). Weapons and warfare are also discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

IRVINE, B. R., see Brown Beckel, D. K., and B. R. Irvine. Botanical studies Duke of York Bay. 1954. No. 33784.

35391. IRVING, LAURENCE, 1895-, and **S. PANEAK**. Biological reconnaissance along the Ahlasuruk River east of Howard Pass, Brooks Range, Alaska, with notes on the avifauna. (Washington Academy of Sciences. Journal, July 1954.

v. 44, no. 7, p. 201-211, 2 text maps) 8 refs.

A description is given of the country and Eskimo routes around Howard Pass (68°14' N. 157°03' W.), "Itivlik" Lake (Eskimo name, at 68°08' N. 156°10' W.), and "Ahlasuruk" (Nigu) River, into which the lake drains. Observations were made by the authors for about three miles around the lake and eight miles northwest along the river, from June 19-July 22, 1953. Caribou, wolves, and other mammals seen are noted. Forty-six kinds of birds observed are listed with notes on numbers, habitat, etc. Sixty kinds have been listed as nesting in the Anaktuvuk Pass region 140 miles to the east. "Although some birds migrate from Alaska into Siberia, the strong westward current of American bird migration is close to its terminus at Howard Pass. The number of continental American bird species seems to decline in the western part of the Brooks Range." *Copy seen:* DGS.

35392. IRVING, LAURENCE, 1895-. Biological reconnaissance in the region of Howard Pass in the Brooks Range of Alaska. (Explorers journal, Autumn 1953. v. 31, no. 4, p. 40, 48)

Contains note on observations made June 19-July 22, 1953, in the region 68°14' N. 157°03' W. Valley of the "Ahlasuruk" (Nigu) River is described and a few of the 46 identified species of birds are listed. Old camp sites, remains of ancient dwellings, and flint fragments and instruments were also found. Author was accompanied by Simon Paneak, the elected chief officer of the council of the Nunamiut Eskimo at Anaktuvuk to the east.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

35393. IRVING, LAURENCE, 1895-, and **J. KROG**. Body temperatures of arctic and subarctic birds and mammals. (Journal of applied physiology, May 1954. v. 6, no. 11, p. 667-80, 6 fig., 3 tables) 27 refs.

Contains a study of resting body temperature of 22 species of mammals and 30 species of birds. Though measurements were made at environmental temperatures ranging from 20° C. to -30° or -50° C., the individuals of the same species maintained the same body temperature within a range of ca. 2° C. The mean temperature of all mammals examined differed within a range of 2.2° C.; among the birds the difference was slightly larger. *Copy seen:* DSG.

IRVING, LAURENCE, 1895-, *see also* Scholander, P. F., and others. Climatic adaptation in arctic and tropical poikilotherms. 1953. No. 37272.

IRVING, LAURENCE, 1895-, *see also* Scholander, P. F., and others. Respiration in some . . . lichens relation to temperature. 1952. No. 37273.

35394. IRWIN, ARTHUR BONSHAW. Mineral developments in the District of Mackenzie. (Canadian mining journal, Jan. 1953. v. 74, no. 1, p. 49-54, illus. incl. map)

Covers development of gold, tungsten, uranium, nickel, cobalt, zinc, lead, petroleum, and natural gas deposits. Author is resident geologist for the Geological Survey of Canada, at Yellowknife.

Copy seen: DLC.

IRWIN, DON LOUIS, 1888-, *see* Alaska. Development Board. Alaska's dollar shortage . . . 1952? No. 33186.

35395. IRWIN, ORVIS CARL, 1891-, and LaB. A. WEISS. The effect of darkness on the activity of newborn infants. (Iowa. University. Studies in child welfare (in its: Studies in infant behavior I, pt. 5), new ser. no. 281, Aug. 15, 1934. v. 9, no. 4, p. 163-75, 4 tables) 4 refs.

Report of an investigation on 67 infants under ten days of age. Amount of activity was significantly different in darkness than in light, but it was not at a maximum in darkness, as expected from previous experiments. A preliminary dark period modified the effects of subsequent dim or moderate light. Body activity during darkness could not be used as criterion of dark adaptation. *Copy seen:* DSG.

35396. IRWIN, R. RANDALL. The last challenge. (Western flying, Nov. 1928. v. 4, no. 11, p. 28-29, 90-91, illus.)

Description of the Ford trimotor, Fokker Super-Universal, and Fairchild folding wing monoplanes and instruments used by the Byrd Antarctic Expedition.

Copy seen: DLC.

35397. ISAACSON, NORMAN H., and J. BLAINE HARRELL. The role of sympathectomy in the treatment of frostbite. (Surgery, June 1953. v. 33, no. 6, p. 810-17, tables) 29 refs.

Contains a study of 33 cases of unilateral ganglionectomy, performed in essentially bilaterally equal frostbite. It is concluded that "sympathectomy does not prevent or limit the extent of gangrene

when performed early, nor hasten healing once gangrene is established. . . . It has its greatest usefulness in the treatment of the late sequelae of frostbite where it has healed chronic ulcers, relieved paresthesias and pain, and improved circulation."

Copy seen: DSG.

ISAKOV, IŪ. A., *see* Dement'ev, G. P., and others. Ptitsy Sovetskogo Soŭŭza, t. 2-6. 1951-54. No. 34351.

35398. ISHIDA, SHIGEO. Samuso no tame ni jumoku ga wareru genshō ni tsuite. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, May, 1950. v. 5, p. 61-73, 12 fig., 2 tables) Text in Japanese. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* A study on the cracking of trees due to frost.

Conifers were found to be cracked by low temperature when they had wet wood in the internal part of the trunk. Frost-cracked broad leaf trees had numerous ice-packed crevices within the trunk. The width of frost-cracks was found to vary in proportion to the wet or ice-packed wood. *Copy seen:* DLC.

35399. ISLAVIN, VLADIMIR. Samoŭedy v domashnem i obshchestvennom bytu. St.-Peterburg, 1847. iv, 142 p. illus., 5 plates, fold. map. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Samoyeds in domestic and communal life.

Contains a topographic sketch of Kanin, Timan and Bolshezemel'skaya tundras, and account of their inhabitants (Samoyeds, Russians, and Zyryans), the Samoyed household, tents, clothing, and food. The economic conditions in the region are described with details on reindeer breeding (with statistics), fishing, hunting and trade relations. Samoyed morals and religious attitudes are outlined; their sanctuaries on Vaygach Island and activities of Russian missionaries are mentioned. Details are given on childbirth, marriage, folk poetry, clan organization, funeral customs and the calendar. The grave situation of the Samoyeds and their exploitation by Zyryans and Russians is stressed. The author was sent, in June 1844, by the Ministry of State Properties to investigate the economic and social situation in the Samoyed country, and he spent six months among the Samoyeds living between the Mezen River and the Ural Mts. Part of his observations appeared in 1861 as *Das Hauswesen . . . der Samojeden*, (Arctic Bibliography, No. 29808).

Copy seen: DLC.

35400. ISRAËL, H. Luftelektrische Erfahrungen in den Polargebieten. (Polarforschung, 1953, pub, 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 23, p. 210-15, 4 graphs) 10 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.*: Experiences with atmospheric electricity in the polar regions.

Contains brief survey of the development of atmospheric electricity research in polar regions. The observations of Simpson at Karasjok (Lapland) and at Cape Evans (Antarctic) showed the variation of field to be simple in both cases with a single maximum, but he found that the two maxima did not agree in regard to their local time. Inaccuracies were eliminated when the maxima at different places were referred to Greenwich Mean time (or any other universal time) and not to local time. The same result holds for the field over the sea. Recent comparisons made by Paramonoff between the universal-time period curves of field variation for continental non-polar, polar and oceanographic stations indicates good agreement. Graphs of diurnal variation of field for arctic and antarctic stations are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

35401. ISTOMIN, IVAN. Āmal'skie rasskazy. (Sibirskie ogni, Sept.-Oct. 1952. god. 31, no. 5, p. 92-101) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Yamal stories.

Three short stories depicting the present-day life of the Samoyed reindeer herders and fishermen of Yamal. The writer, a teacher of Zyryan descent, has been publishing short stories and poetry in Russian, Samoyed and in his native tongue since 1936. *Copy seen:* DLC.

35402. ITKONEN, ERKKI ESAIAS, 1913- . Kuolanlapin vokativimuodista. (Virittäjä, 1947, no. 2, p. 192-97) Text in Finnish. Summary in German, p. 237-38. *Title tr.*: On the forms of the vocative in the language of the Kola Lapps. *Copy seen:* NN.

35403. ITKONEN, ERKKI ESAIAS, 1913- . T. E. Uotila. (Virittäjä, 1947, no. 2, p. 203-204. port.) Text in Finnish.

Account of the activities and principal publications of Toivo Emil Uotila, 1897-1947. *Copy seen:* NN.

35404. ITKONEN, TOIVO IMMANUEL, 1891- . Suomen lappalaisten työkaluista metalliteknikasta. (Virittäjä,

1947, no. 2, p. 198-201) Text in Finnish. Summary in French, p. 238. *Title tr.*: Implements and metallurgical technique of the Lapps of Finland.

From prehistoric times the Lapps procured their metals (bronze, iron, silver) by trade, but knew how to work them themselves. Etymological data are presented: Lappish terminology connected with the forge is borrowed mostly from Finnish or Norwegian, etc.

Copy seen: NN.

35405. ITKONEN, TOIVO IMMANUEL, 1891- . Suomen ruuhet. Forssa, 1942. 172, xv p., 95 illus., 4 text maps. (Suomen muinaismuistoyhdistys, Helsinki. Kansantieteellinen arkisto, v. 5, pt. 1) 19 refs. Text in Finnish. Summary (xv p.) in German. *Title tr.*: Finnish rowboats.

Monograph on dugouts and plank boats in Finland from the stone age to the present. The dugout, the oldest boat form, made of one to five hollowed tree trunks, is represented by some 600 specimens; its northern limit of use is Oulu (Uleåborg). In northern Finland, rafts were used. The forms and technique of the dugout are described with many details on the construction and use. It was formerly used by the Lapps also. Four principal forms of plank boats are investigated. The dissemination of dugouts and plank boats in Europe and Asia is traced: a dugout made of a single trunk is used (among other peoples) by the Zyryans and Ostyaks; its coupled forms (Doppeleimbäume) are known also among the Ob-Ugrians and several other Siberian peoples.

Copy seen: DLC.

ITTER, B., see Vasilevich, G. M. Materialy po évenkiiskomu (tungusskomu) fol'kloru. 1936. No. 38050.

Û., G., see V., N., and others. Strategicheskaf podgotovka Arktiki . . . 1954. No. 38016.

35406. ÛDIN, K. A. Sistematičeskii obzor zhivotnykh lesnoj zony, II. Ptitsy-Aves. (In: Akademiā nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnafa zona, 1953. p. 126-203, illus. (39 figs.)) 20 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, II. Birds-Aves.

Contains data on the systematic content, biology, ecology and geographic distribution of the forest zone avifauna.

comprising about 440 species (in 22 orders), of which 370 nest in the range of the zone. Characteristics of the taiga subzone complex are given, and the birds inhabiting it listed (p. 134-38). Many game birds of the taiga are treated also in the biological sketch, which is arranged by families.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

UGAROV, IVAN, see Robush, M. God na Novol zeml'e. 1889. No. 37102.

35407. IUNGA, EVGENII S. Vitus Jonssen Bering i Aleksei Il'ich Chirikov. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel'i, 1953, p. 33-56, illus., text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Vitus Jonassen Bering and Aleksei Il'ich Chirikov.

Contains a biographical sketch of these two Navy officers and a short account of the Great Northern Expedition of 1725-1743: Bering's first voyage in 1725 on the *Sv. Gavriil* into Bering Strait to find if Asia was connected with America, and its inconclusive results; the second voyage, with the *Sv. Petr* (under Bering) and *Sv. Pavel* (under Chirikov), sailing from Petropavlovsk, Kamchatka (on June 5, 1741) in search of the coast of America; the ships separating during a storm, the two explorers reached the coast of Alaska independently. Chirikov succeeded in returning to Petropavlovsk (Oct. 10, 1741), but the *Sv. Petr* went aground on Bering Island (Nov. 6, 1741) where Bering and 19 sailors died during the severe winter. By the next summer, another vessel was built and the expedition under Lt. S. Waxel, returned to Kamchatka (Aug. 27, 1742). The discoveries resulting from these voyages and their importance are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35408. IURIN, SERGEI VASIL'EVICH, d. 1953. Na losiakh. (Vokrug sveta, May-June, 1946, no. 5-6, p. 49, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Elk-driving.

The elk can give valuable transportation service in the North, its meat and hide are excellent, and it is well suited for breeding. Its domestication, interrupted by the war, is now being continued by the Soviet zoologists, chiefly in the Pechora-Ilych preserve.

Copy seen: DLC.

IURISOVSKIĬ, N. S., see Kopylov, I. P. Tunguskoe khoziaistvo . . . 1928. No. 35665.

IUZEPCHUK, SERGEI P., see Jalas, J. *Anthyllis kuzenevae* Juz. and the borealis group . . . 1952. No. 35428.

35409. IVAN'EV, L. N. Literatura po arkheologii sovetskogo Dal'nego Vostoka; opyt bibliograficheskogo ukazatel'ia. (Sovetskaiia arkheologiia, 1953. t. 18, p. 445-77) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Literature on the archeology of the Soviet Far East; an attempt at a bibliographic guide.

Contains an introductory review of Russian interest, expeditions and investigations in the Far East, especially during the Soviet period; and a chronologically arranged list of 391 works published in Russian from 1750 through 1950 on archeology and ethnography of the regions of Kamchatka, Khabarovsk, Primor'ye (Maritime Territory) and Pri-Amur.

Copy seen: DSI.

IVANITSKIĬ, V., see Domanevskii, N. A., and V. Ivanitskii. Opyt proizvodstva kamneuborochnykh rabot . . . 1954. No. 34436.

35410. IVANOV, B. V. Materialy k issledovaniu slud Khibinskiikh tundr. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallografii. Trudy, 1937. vyp. 10, p. 37-47, tables) 12 refs. Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Investigation of micas from Khibiny Tundra.

The results of investigation by Soviet scientists of physical, optical (table 1), and chemical (table 2) properties of dark micas from Khibiny Tundras are summarized, and conclusion reached that these micas belong to lepidomelanites (considerably ferrie biotite). The main Khibiny deposits are briefly characterized and chemical properties of the micas compared with those from Ural, Ukraine and Norway; considerable alteration of the chemical composition of lepidomelanites produced by atmospheric conditions is noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

35411. IVANOV, I. K. Èkspeditsiia Vsesoiuznogo ob'edineniia grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota po izyskaniu aeroliniĭ na Novuiu Zeml'u i na Zeml'u Frantsiia. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskiĭ . . . institut. Bùlleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 11, p. 207-208, 229-30) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Expedition of the All-Union Association of civil aviation for exploration of an air route to Novaya Zemlya and Franz Joseph Land.

35400. ISRAËL, H. Luftelektrische Erfahrungen in den Polargebieten. (Polarforschung, 1953, *pub.*, 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 23, p. 210-15, 4 graphs) 10 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.*: Experiences with atmospheric electricity in the polar regions.

Contains brief survey of the development of atmospheric electricity research in polar regions. The observations of Simpson at Karasjok (Lapland) and at Cape Evans (Antarctic) showed the variation of field to be simple in both cases with a single maximum, but he found that the two maxima did not agree in regard to their local time. Inaccuracies were eliminated when the maxima at different places were referred to Greenwich Mean time (or any other universal time) and not to local time. The same result holds for the field over the sea. Recent comparisons made by Paramonoff between the universal-time period curves of field variation for continental non-polar, polar and oceanographic stations indicates good agreement. Graphs of diurnal variation of field for arctic and antarctic stations are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

35401. ISTOMIN, IVAN. Īmal'skie rasskazy. (Sibirskie ogni, Sept.-Oct. 1952. god. 31, no. 5, p. 92-101) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Yamal stories.

Three short stories depicting the present-day life of the Samoyed reindeer herders and fishermen of Yamal. The writer, a teacher of Zyryan descent, has been publishing short stories and poetry in Russian, Samoyed and in his native tongue since 1936. *Copy seen:* DLC.

35402. ITKONEN, ERKKI ESAIAS, 1913-. Kuolanlapin vokatuvimuodosta. (Virittäjä, 1947, no. 2, p. 192-97) Text in Finnish. Summary in German, p. 237-38. *Title tr.*: On the forms of the vocative in the language of the Kola Lapps.

Copy seen: NN.

35403. ITKONEN, ERKKI ESAIAS, 1913-. T. E. Uotila. (Virittäjä, 1947, no. 2, p. 203-204. port.) Text in Finnish.

Account of the activities and principal publications of Toivo Emil Uotila, 1897-1947.

Copy seen: NN.

35404. ITKONEN, TOIVO IMMANUEL, 1891-. Suomen lappalaisten työkaluista metalliteknikasta. (Virittäjä,

1947, no. 2, p. 198-201) Text in Finnish. Summary in French, p. 238. *Title tr.*: Implements and metallurgical technique of the Lapps of Finland.

From prehistoric times the Lapps procured their metals (bronze, iron, silver) by trade, but knew how to work them themselves. Etymological data are presented: Lappish terminology connected with the forge is borrowed mostly from Finnish or Norwegian, etc.

Copy seen: NN.

35405. ITKONEN, TOIVO IMMANUEL, 1891-. Suomen ruuhet. Forssa, 1942. 172, xv p., 95 illus., 4 text maps. (Suomen muinaismuistoyhdistys, Helsinki. Kansantieteellinen arkisto, v. 5, pt. 1) 19 refs. Text in Finnish. Summary (xv p.) in German. *Title tr.*: Finnish rowboats.

Monograph on dugouts and plank boats in Finland from the stone age to the present. The dugout, the oldest boat form, made of one to five hollowed tree trunks, is represented by some 600 specimens; its northern limit of use is Oulu (Uleåborg). In northern Finland, rafts were used. The forms and technique of the dugout are described with many details on the construction and use. It was formerly used by the Lapps also. Four principal forms of plank boats are investigated. The dissemination of dugouts and plank boats in Europe and Asia is traced: a dugout made of a single trunk is used (among other peoples) by the Zyryans and Ostyaks; its coupled forms (Doppeleibäume) are known also among the Ob-Ugrians and several other Siberian peoples.

Copy seen: DLC.

ITTER, B., see Vasilevich, G. M. Materialy po évenkiiskomu (tungusskomu) fol'kloru. 1936. No. 38050.

ÏŮ., G., see V., N., and others. Strategicheskaf podgotovka Arktiki . . . 1954. No. 38016.

35406. ÏŮDIN, K. A. Sistematičeskij obzor životnykh lesnoj zony, II. Ptitsy-Aves. (In: Akademiā nauk SSSR. Zoologičeskij institut. Životnyj mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnāf zona, 1953. p. 126-203, illus. (39 figs.)) 20 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, II. Birds-Aves.

Contains data on the systematic content, biology, ecology and geographic distribution of the forest zone avifauna.

comprising about 440 species (in 22 orders), of which 370 nest in the range of the zone. Characteristics of the taiga subzone complex are given, and the birds inhabiting it listed (p. 134-38). Many game birds of the taiga are treated also in the biological sketch, which is arranged by families.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

IGAROV, IVAN, see Robush, M. God na Novol zeml'e. 1889. No. 37102.

35407. IUNGA, EVGENII S. Vitus Jonassen Bering i Aleksei Il'ich Chirikov. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel'i, 1953, p. 33-56, illus., text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Vitus Jonassen Bering and Aleksei Il'ich Chirikov.

Contains a biographical sketch of these two Navy officers and a short account of the Great Northern Expedition of 1725-1743: Bering's first voyage in 1728 on the *Sv. Gavril* into Bering Strait to find if Asia was connected with America, and its inconclusive results; the second voyage, with the *Sv. Petr* (under Bering) and *Sv. Pavel* (under Chirikov), sailing from Petropavlovsk, Kamchatka (on June 5, 1741) in search of the coast of America; the ships separating during a storm, the two explorers reached the coast of Alaska independently. Chirikov succeeded in returning to Petropavlovsk (Oct. 10, 1741), but the *Sv. Petr* went aground on Bering Island (Nov. 6, 1741) where Bering and 19 sailors died during the severe winter. By the next summer, another vessel was built and the expedition under Lt. S. Waxel, returned to Kamchatka (Aug. 27, 1742). The discoveries resulting from these voyages and their importance are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35408. IURIN, SERGEI VASIL'EVICH, d. 1953. Na los'akh. (Vokrug sveta, May-June, 1946, no. 5-6, p. 49, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Elk-driving.

The elk can give valuable transportation service in the North, its meat and hide are excellent, and it is well suited for breeding. Its domestication, interrupted by the war, is now being continued by the Soviet zoologists, chiefly in the Pechora-Ilych preserve.

Copy seen: DLC.

IURTSOVSKIĬ, N. S., see Kopylov, I. P. Tungusskoe khoziaistvo . . . 1928. No. 35665.

IUZEPCHUK, SERGEI P., see Jalas, J. *Anthyllis kuzenevae* Juz. and the borealis group . . . 1952. No. 35428.

35409. IVAN'EV, L. N. Literatura po arkheologii sovetskogo Dal'nego Vostoka; opyt bibliograficheskogo ukazatel'ia. (Sovetskaiia arkheologiia, 1953. t. 18, p. 445-77) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Literature on the archeology of the Soviet Far East; an attempt at a bibliographic guide.

Contains an introductory review of Russian interest, expeditions and investigations in the Far East, especially during the Soviet period; and a chronologically arranged list of 391 works published in Russian from 1750 through 1950 on archeology and ethnography of the regions of Kamchatka, Khabarovsk, Primor'ye (Maritime Territory) and Pri-Amur.

Copy seen: DSI.

IVANIŤSKIĬ, V., see Domanevskiĭ, N. A., and V. Ivaniťskiĭ. Opyt proizvodstva kamneoborochnykh rabot . . . 1954. No. 34436.

35410. IVANOV, B. V. Materialy k issledovaniu sl'ud Khibinskiikh tundr. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallografii. Trudy, 1937. vyp. 10, p. 37-47, tables) 12 refs. Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Investigation of micas from Khibiny Tundra.

The results of investigation by Soviet scientists of physical, optical (table 1), and chemical (table 2) properties of dark micas from Khibiny Tundras are summarized, and conclusion reached that these micas belong to lepidomelanes (considerably ferrie biotite). The main Khibiny deposits are briefly characterized and chemical properties of the micas compared with those from Ural, Ukraine and Norway; considerable alteration of the chemical composition of lepidomelanes produced by atmospheric conditions is noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

35411. IVANOV, I. K. Èkspeditsiia Vsesoiuznogo ob'edineniia grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota po izyskaniu aeroliniĭ na Novuiu Zemlju i na Zemlju Frantsiia. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 11, p. 207-208, 229-30) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Expedition of the All-Union Association of civil aviation for exploration of an air route to Novaya Zemlya and Franz Joseph Land.

In July-Sept. 1931, two parties, headed by P. M. Stolfarov and by the author, searched for locations suitable for landing hydroplanes; bays and lakes from Beluzh'ya Bay to Cape Zhelaniya on Novaya Zemlya were surveyed, also the Tikhaya Bay area in Franz Joseph Land. The routes of both parties and the most suitable locations are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

35412. IVANOV, I. M. Kharakteristika ledovogo rezhima Zemli Frantsa-Iosifa v period s 25 iūliā 1930 goda po 25 iūliā 1931 goda. (Leningrad. Arkticheskiĭ . . . institut. Būlleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 2, p. 29-30 and no. 3, p. 67-68) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Outline of the ice conditions of Franz Joseph Land in the period from July 25, 1930 till July 25, 1931.

Report by the chief of the Bukhta Tikhaya polar station, based on station observations and his own sledge trips in Feb.-Apr. 1931 round the Georg Zemlya and west of Gukera Ostrov. The ice conditions of Bukhta Tikhaya, Britanskiy Kanal, Queen Victoria Sea and other bays and straits are briefly described and their relation to air temperature and wind is noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

35413. IVANOV, I. M. Stanšiiā v bukhte Tikhoi, Zemlā Frantsa-Iosifa. (Leningrad. Arkticheskiĭ . . . institut. Būlleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 6, p. 104-105, 116) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Tikhaya Bay Station, Franz Joseph Land.

Brief radio report by the head of the polar station on his dog-sledge trip around Prince George Island (now Zemlya Georga), Mar. 16-Apr. 1, 1931; the shore line was investigated, several inaccuracies on maps corrected and ice conditions observed; eight polar bears were killed and four cubs caught.

Copy seen: DLC.

IVANOV, I. M., see also Leningrad. Arkticheskiĭ . . . institut. Polŕarnye stanšii SSSR. 1931. No. 35864.

IVANOV, L. A., see Ravdonikas, V. I. Naskal'nye izobrazheniā Onezhskogo ozera i Belogo moriā. 1936-38. No. 36995.

35414. IVANOV, SERGEĬ VASIL'-EVICH. Materialy po izobrazitel'nomu iskusstvu narodov Sibiri XIX—nachala XX v.; sūzhetnyĭ risunok i drugie vidy

izobrazheniĭ na ploskosti. Moskva-Leningrad, 1954. 838 p., 652 illus., incl. plates, part. col., text map., 460 refs. (Akademiā nauk SSSR. Institut étnografii. Trudy, nov. seriā, t. 22) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Materials on the pictorial art of the Siberian peoples in the 19th and the beginning of the 20th centuries; subject drawing and other representational art on a plane surface.

A monograph based on materials in museums, archives, private collections and on the author's own field work; in preparation since 1927. Subjects drawn on hide, wood, bark, or fabric, also embroidered, and engraved upon stone, bone, wood, bark, etc., inlays, mosaic work, etc. with illustrations in actual size, are described and analyzed. Purely ornamental designs and sculptures are excluded. The folk art of following peoples is presented: Ostyaks and Voguls, Samoyeds, Yeniseians, Dolgans, Tungus and related peoples, Chukchis, Eskimos, Aleuts, Koryaks, Yukaghirs, Yakuts, and Buryats. Subjects dealing with religion, shamanism and magic are included, and the role of art in community life generally is emphasized. Material motifs and styles are analyzed. According to the subjects, the images may be divided into seven groups: animals, realistic and fantastic (mythical); man and anthropomorphic spirits; vegetation; earth, waters, mountains, routes; heavenly bodies and other natural phenomena; objects of material culture; cult objects. Man and animals are pictured in four ways: in line, contour, silhouette, and in full detail. Nine regional art types are indicated: (1) Ugrian, (2) Tungusian, (3) low Amurian, (4) Gilyak, (5) Chukchi-Eskimo, (6) Yukaghirian, (7) Yakutian, (8) Baykalian and Sayano-Altayan, and (9) the Mongolo-Manchu-Chinese. Peculiarities, evolution and affiliations of these types are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

35415. IVANOV, SERGEĬ VASIL'-EVICH. Pervobytnye formy pis'ma u narodov Sibiri. (Nauka i zhizn', 1940. god 7, no. 8-9, p. 23-26, 8 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Primitive forms of writing among the Siberian peoples.

Contains description of signs and drawings, made with a stick on snow or cut into tree bark for the purpose of giving some message to other persons. Tungus, Vogul, Samoyed, Yukaghir, and Koryak; specimens of such writing are

illustrated and explained. Some illiterate Russians adopted this mode of communication. *Copy seen:* DLC.

IVANOV, SERGEĬ VASIL'EVICH, *see also* Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut istorii nauk i tekhniki. Pamiatii . . . Shternberga. 1930 No. 33171.

35416. IVANOVSKIĬ, A. A. Bibliograficheskii ukazatel' knig i statei o chukchakh. (Ėtnograficheskoe obozrenie, 1891. god 3, kn. 10, no. 3, supplement, p. 1-9) *Title tr.:* A bibliographical guide to books and articles on the Chukchis.

Sixty foreign and 120 Russian language publications are listed by authors' names. *Copy seen:* DLC.

35417. IVANOVSKIĬ, A. A. O nĕkotorykh cherepakakh, postupivshikh v Antropologicheskii Otdĕl. (Obshechestvo lĕbivitelei estestvoznaniia, antropologii i ĕtnoġrafiĭ, Moskva. Izvĕstiia, t. 68, vyp. 4. Dnevnik antropologicheskago otdĕla, 1890. p. 112-18) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* On some skulls, received in the Anthropological Section.

Includes description and measurements of one Orochi skull and another of a Chukchi from the Bukhta Provideniya region.

Copy seen: MH; Microfilm in DLC

35418. IVANOVSKIĬ, B. A., and others. Ťsiklichnyiĭ metod raboty na lesozagotovkakh Severa. (Lesnaia promyshlennost', Sept. 1954. god 14, no. 9, p. 7-11, ports., diagrs.) Text in Russian. *Other authors:* N. I. Rozhin, and A. N. Semakov *Title tr.:* Cyclic method of logging operations in the North.

A new organization of successive logging and skidding operations in adjacent parts of the woodlot, as tried by several logging teams in Arkhangel'sk Province, is explained and their established norms of production stated. The success of such teams is stressed and the names of their leaders are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

35419. IVERSEN, JOHANNES, 1904- . Origin and postglacial development of the flora of West Greenland in the light of pollen analysis. (*In:* International Botanical Congress. 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings, pub. 1953. p. 634-36)

Material for pollen analysis was gathered from borings in lakes at the head of Godthaabsfjord (64°40' N. 51°40' W.).

Five well-defined epochs in post-glacial plant development, are briefly described from the immediate postglacial period to approx. 1000 A. D. Results also indicate that distinctly arctic plants survived the last glaciation. Discussion by T. W. Böcher, A. E. Porsild, N. V. Polunin, and R. Nordhagen includes comments on dispersal of seeds by birds.

Copy seen: DGS.

35420. IVERSEN, JOHANNES, 1904- . Origin of the flora of western Greenland in the light of pollen analysis. (Oikos, 1952-53. v. 4, no. 2, p. 85-103, illus., 2 text maps)

Contains a study of the results of pollen analysis of the vegetation after the last glacial period, in the deposits of lakes and bogs of the interior of the Godthaabs fjord region (64°20' N. 51°50' W.). Thirty-two plants are listed (table 1), followed by a discussion of the origin of the flora of western Greenland. The conclusion is: "The pollen analytical investigations so far, support the conception of Ostenfeld (1926) that the hardest part of the Greenland flora may have lived through the period of the maximum glaciation in the country itself, while, on the other hand the entire, extant, southern element of the flora has immigrated in post-glacial time, partly from the Western continent, partly from Europe."—p. 102. *Copy seen:* MH-Z.

IVIE, WILTON, 1907- , *see* Chamberlin, R. V., and W. Ivie. North American dictynid spiders . . . Amaurobius. 1947. No. 34074.

35421. JAAKKOLA, JALMARI, 1885- . Die Ostfrage Finnlands. Berlin, A. Metzner, 1942. 113 p., 6 text maps, fold. map. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Finland's eastern problem.

Contains an historical review of the struggle between Finland and the U.S.S.R. since the end of the First World War, over East Karelia. Soviet Russia's increased interest in Karelia and the Kola Peninsula as an outpost against Scandinavia is stressed. The rapid industrialization of the Murman region and Karelia with the help of forced labor and deportees, and the fate of the native Finnish population in Karelia is outlined (p. 73-82). East Karelia and the Kola Peninsula should be incorporated into the Finnish state, the author concludes.

Copy seen: DLC.

JACKSON, H. B., see Kirkland, R. W., and H. B. Jackson. Standard diamond-drilling and sampling . . . Labrador-Quebec iron range. 1954. No. 35600.

JACKSON, HARTLEY HARRAD THOMPSON, 1881-, see Young, S. P., and H. H. T. Jackson. Clever coyote . . . 1951. No. 38327.

JACKSON, MABEL McMURRY, see Frye, T. C., and M. McM. Jackson. The Ferns of Washington. 1913-14. No. 34792.

35422. JACKSON, R. J. Chilblains. (Medical journal of Australia, July 25, 1953. v. 2, no. 4, p. 154-55)

Contains information on the etymology of this term; causes, symptoms, typical case history, incidence, therapy, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

JACOBI, ANNE, see Salling, A., and others. Danskbogen I; . . . 1952. No. 37204.

35423. JACOBIN, LOUIS, 1889-. Guide to Alaska and the Yukon; the authentic handbook of the far North. 7th ed. Juneau, Guide to Alaska Co., 1953. 264 p. illus. plates, (part col.), maps

In the seventh edition of this guidebook (third edition, 1948, *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 22906), most sections are rewritten and expanded. New material includes chapters on Alaskan industry, the Richardson, Glenn, Anchorage-Seward, and Steese Highways with service stations and lodgings listed, glacial Lake George near Anchorage, and a pictorial history of Alaska. The numerous illustrations, and extensive advertisement of local business increase the usefulness of the *Guide*.

Copy seen: DLC.

JACOBS, WOODROW COOPER, 1908-, see Pettersen, S., and others. The meteorology of the Arctic region. 1951. No. 36744.

JACOBSEN, JOHAN ADRIAN, 1853-, see Adam, L. Nordwestamerikanische Indianerkunst. 1923. No. 33136.

JACOBSEN, JOHAN ADRIAN, 1853-, see also Berlin. K. Museen. Amerika's Nordwest-Küste. 1883. No. 33565.

JACOBSEN, JOHAN ADRIAN, 1853-, see also Berlin. K. Museen. Amerika's Nordwest-Küste . . . 1884. No. 33566.

JACOBSEN, JOHAN ADRIAN, 1853-, see also Berlin. K. Museen. The North-

West Coast of America. 1883. No. 33567.

JACOBSEN, JOHAN ADRIAN, 1853-, see also Woldt, A. Kultusgegenstände . . . Giljaken. 1888. No. 27472.

35424. JACOBSON, F. H. Calorimetry of rats immersed in cool water. (American journal of physiology, Feb. 1954. v. 176, no. 2, p. 287-96, illus., tables) 13 refs.

Contains a study of rates of heat loss and heat production in rats immersed up to the neck in water of 20° C. Colon temperatures were also taken simultaneously. A mathematical formulation of the findings is presented.

Copy seen: DLC.

35425. JACOT, MICHAEL. Aklavik, where muskrat is king. (Imperial oil review, Dec. 1954. v. 38, no. 4, p. 16-21, 10 illus.)

Contains popular description of this town on the Mackenzie River (68°15' N. 135°10' W.), its inhabitants, permafrost problem, recreation, schools, trapping, whaling, and history, also its proposed move to another site. **Copy seen:** DGS.

JAEGER, WALTHER, see Debrunner, H. Die Klinik und die Behandlung der örtlichen Erfrierungen. 1941. No. 34332.

35426. JAHN, ALFRED. Less, jego pochodzenie i związek z klimatem epoki lodowej. (Acta geologica Polonica, July 1950. v. 1, no. 3, p. 257-310, 5 illus. on 3 plates) 105 refs. Text in Polish. Summary in English, p. 303-310) **Title tr.:** Loess, its origin and connection with the climate of the glacial epoch.

Contains results of author's work from 1937 (during Polish Greenland Expedition) to 1949 in Greenland (recent loess) and southeastern Poland (Pleistocene loess). Includes description of the formation of fine sediments on the outwash surfaces at Arfersiorfik Fjord in West Greenland (68° 03' N. 51°-52° W.), and examples of loess formation from Alaska, Iceland, and the Alps. Climatic conditions of loess formation and climate of the glacial periods are analyzed, with conclusion that loess was formed in Europe in periglacial regions of continental type climate at the maximum of glaciation. Author agrees with the aeolian hypothesis of loess origin.

Copy seen: DGS.

35427. JAHN, ALFRED. Zjawiska krieturbacyjne współczesnej i plejstoceńskiej strefy peryglacialnej. (Acta geologica Polonica, Jan.-June 1951. v. 2, no. 1-2, p. 159-290, 24 illus. on 12 plates, 2 maps (1 fold.), diagrs., cross-sections, 2 tables) 205 refs. Text in Polish. Summary in English, conceptus p. 75-84. **Title tr.:** Cryoturbate phenomena of the contemporary and of the Pleistocene periglacial zone.

Includes description of the present periglacial region, the area "between the limit of glaciation and the limit of the arctic forest." Climate is described. Morphological features are related to the permafrost and active layer. Processes forming the microrelief of the periglacial zone and changing the texture of the active layer are: frost action, influence of gravity on plastic masses of soil, water and wind erosion, plant activity (peat processes), and animal activity. The following forms resulting from the above processes are described: structural soil markings, fissure forms, tundra craters, bogs (earth mounds or palsen, thufur), spotted tundra, thermokarstic forms of tundra, solifluction forms. Three zones within the recent periglacial area are recognized and features characteristic of each are noted. Remainder of the paper concerns Pleistocene periglacial forms and climate in southeast Poland and neighboring U.S.S.R., and movement of the periglacial zone during the Pleistocene.

Copy seen: DGS.

35428. JALAS, JAAKKO. *Anthyllis kuzenevae* Juz. and the *borealis* group of *Anthyllis vulneraria* L. (Suomalainen eläin- ja kasvitieteellinen seura Vanamo. Tiedonannot (Archivum), 1952. v. 7, no. 1, p. 49-52) 11 refs.

Contains a republication of the Latin diagnosis of *Anthyllis kuzenevae* n. sp. described by S. P. Ėžepchuk in his *Novye endemy flory Kol'skogo poluoostrova*, 1950 (Arctic Bibliography, No. 22878). A comparison is made with *A. vulneraria* ssp. *lapponica* (Hyl.) Jalas of the *borealis* group, native to the Kuusamo region and Finnish Lapland. The author is of opinion that: "there are no characteristics on the strength of which *A. kuzenevae* could be distinguished from *A. vulneraria* ssp. *lapponica*."

Copy seen: MH-Z.

35429. JAMES, MAURICE THEODORE, 1905- . The genus *Scopeuma*

in the western United States and southwestern Canada. (Diptera, Scopeumatidae). (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Sept. 1950. v. 43, no. 3, p. 343-53) 6 refs.

Contains a key to the western species of *Scopeuma*, and an annotated list of fifteen, one described as new, synonyms, critical notes, lists of specimens and data on distribution. Five species are native to Alaska, Aleutian Islands, the Yukon, and Northwest Territories.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35430. JANNASCH, H. Labrador, Land und Leute. (Verein für Geographie und Statistik, Frankfurt am Main. Jahresbericht, 1905-1906, pub. 1907. Jahrg. 70, p. 94-99) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Labrador, country and people.

Lecture before the Society Oct. 25, 1905, on experiences among the Labrador Eskimos. The speaker, a Moravian missionary, helped build the mission station at Makkovik eight years previously, and traveled extensively in the region by dog sledge. Climate, vegetation and wildlife are briefly sketched. The Eskimo character and mode of life are outlined with details on hunting and fishing, snowhouses, food, means of transportation, etc. Eskimo love of drawing and music, the civilizing influence of missionaries, etc. are mentioned, also the traditions on extinct Tunnits and their stone houses.

Copy seen: DLC.

35431. JANSSON, CHARLES ANTON, 1880- . Studier över svenska chalcidider, 4; kläckta arter, 2. (Entomologisk tidskrift, Dec. 30, 1954. Årg. 75, häfte 2-4, p. 255-65, illus.). Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** Studies on Swedish chalcids, 4; cultivated species, 2.

In sequence to Arctic Bibliography, No. 22936, this paper includes (p. 256-57) data on the biology of *Nasonia vitripennis* (*Pteromalus abnormis*) obtained from swallows' nests in Lule Lappmark and Karesuando, Swedish Lapland.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

35432. JAKES, FRANCIS LEE, 1887- . Cranes crossing Bering Strait. (Auk, Apr. 1929. v. 46, no. 2, p. 230)

Contains observations on the little brown crane (*Grus canadensis*) made by the author during the Stoll-McCracken Expedition of the American Museum of Natural History to the Arctic Ocean.

Three flocks of 12, 12, and 20 birds were seen on Aug. 27 and Aug. 30, 1928, flying southeast in the direction of the Diomedes and Cape Prince of Wales.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35433. JARVIK, ERIK, 1907- . Note on the Upper Devonian vertebrate fauna of East Greenland and on the age of the ichthyostegid stegocephalians. Stockholm, 1949. 8 p. (Arkiv för zoologi. Bd. 41, häfte 4, no. 13) 38 refs.

Fossil vertebrates from the Old Red Sandstone in the Kejsers Franz Josephs Fjord region of East Greenland (73°06' N. 23° W.) were collected by Danish expeditions led by L. Koch, in 1929, 1934, 1936 and 1937, and by Norwegian expeditions of 1929 and 1930. On the basis of this material, three series of strata, which succeed each other without visible disconformity, have been distinguished, probably Upper Devonian in age: Phyllolepis series, Remigolepis series, and Grönländaspis series. Data relating to the age of the Remigolepis series and of the ichthyostegids within it are briefly reviewed.

Copy seen: DGS.

35434. JAUSION, and others. Engélures et syndromes circulatoires des extrémités. (Société Française de Dermatologie et Syphillographie, Bulletin, 1941. v. 48, p. 227-31) Text in French. Other authors: Meunier and Somia. **Title tr.:** Frostbite and circulatory syndromes of the extremities.

Contains a general account and list of frostbite sequelae, some of rare occurrence. Discussing the pathology of frostbite, author attributes the etiology of these sequelae mainly to resulting circulatory disturbances.

Copy seen: DSG.

JEANJEAN, see Léger, G., and Jeanjean. Poly-radiculo-névrite avec dissociation albumino-cytologique consécutive à une gelure des pieds. 1946. No. 35842.

JEFFERS, KARL B., see Paton, H. A. and K. B. Jeffers. Arctic shore party: Icy Cape . . . 1948. No. 36675.

JEFFERS, KARL B., see also Paton, H. A. and K. B. Jeffers. Second order triangulation: . . . Icy C. - C. Beaufort. 1949. No. 36677.

35435. JELLISON, WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, 1906- . Siphonaptera: host distribution of the genus *Opisocrostitis* Jordan. (American Microscopical Society. Transactions, 1947. v. 66, no. 1, p. 64-69, illus.) 7 refs.

Contains a study of the host distribution of the fleas of the genus *Opisocrostitis* parasitic on fossorial sciurid rodents of the genera *Citellus* (ground squirrels) and *Cynomys* (prairie dogs). Nine species of *Opisocrostitis* are tabulated with their type hosts, the range of *Cynomys* and *Citellus* (from the arctic coast of Alaska and Canada southward to southern Mexico) is shown on text map.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35436. JENKINS, DAVID. A study of habitat selection of birds in north-west Vesterälän. Stavanger, Dreyer aksjeselskap, 1953. 51 p. illus., text maps. (Stavanger Museum. Sterna, no. 9) 10 refs.

Contains the results of an ecological study of the birds in the vicinity of Bleik on Andøya, an island of the Lofoten-Vesterälän group (69° N.), carried out in the summer of 1952. The various habitats are described: birch wood, valley basins and fresh-water marshes, hills, coast, villages and offshore islands, also their subdivisions. The birds are tabulated, notes given on avifauna, and those seen only occasionally are listed. Breeding biology and behavior and habitat selection among the different orders are treated. About 70 species were observed.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

35437. JENKINS, WILLIAM LEROY, 1898- . Adaptation in isolated cold spots. (Journal of psychology, 1937. v. 49, p. 1-22, illus., tables) 25 refs.

Contains a study of six students by a method which permitted pure thermal stimulation (touch excluded) of single cold spots, surrounded by a field of controllable temperature. The course and peculiarities of adaptation of cold spots is mapped and discussed and a theory aimed to account for the phenomena is advanced.

Copy seen: DSG.

35438. JENKINS, WILLIAM LEROY, 1898- . The relation of cutaneous cold and warm. (Psychological bulletin, 1940. v. 37, p. 527)

Seriatim mapping alternately with 17° C. and 44° C. showed no evidence of any relationship between cold and warm sensitivity, and correlations between cold and warm scores for the same skin area were low and unreliable. The findings are in agreement with the author's "concentration theory."

Copy seen: DSG.

35439. JENKINS, WILLIAM LEROY, 1898- . Studies in thermal sensitivity, 7; further synthetic evidence against the Alrutz theory. (Journal of experimental psychology, 1938. v. 23, p. 411-16, tables) 8 refs.

Contains account of additional experiments with simultaneous warm and cold stimulation, employing tubular grills with light and heavy pressure. Negative results obtained previously with flat bar grills are confirmed. "According to the synthetic findings, cold excitation is probably not an essential element and the Alrutz theory does not apply."

Copy seen: DSG.

35440. JENKINS, WILLIAM LEROY, 1898- . Studies in thermal sensitivity, 8; analytic evidence against the Alrutz theory. (Journal of experimental psychology, 1938. v. 23, p. 417-22, table) 4 refs.

Three procedures were applied to check whether cold excitation is required for the common experience 'hot.' Results were all in agreement, and 'hot' was reported whether 'cold' was present or not, observations militating against the Alrutz theory.

Copy seen: DSG.

35441. JENKINS, WILLIAM LEROY, 1898- . Studies in thermal sensitivity, 9; the reliability of seriatim cold-mapping with untrained subjects. (Journal of experimental psychology, 1939. v. 24, p. 278-93, illus. tables) 4 refs.

Contains an account of seriatim cold-mapping upon untrained subjects, using 2 mm. and 3 mm. stimulators at 17° C. Three indications of consistency are applied and explained. It is concluded that the method "is a promising research technique."

Copy seen: DSG.

35442. JENKINS, WILLIAM LEROY, 1898- . Studies in thermal sensitivity, 11; effects of stimulator size in seriatim cold-mapping. (Journal of experimental psychology, 1939. v. 25, p. 302-306, tables) 5 refs.

Contains a report on seriatim cold-mapping with a range of five stimulator sizes, the smallest 1 mm. in diameter. Satisfactory reliability coefficients were obtained with all sizes; average scores indicate roughly a linear summation effect at the lowest levels, the curve flattening out with the larger sizes. The maps tend to show groupings of similar scores into hills and valleys even with the smallest stimulators, and not

a random arrangement of separate cold spots.

Copy seen: DSG.

35443. JENKINS, WILLIAM LEROY, 1898- . Studies in thermal sensitivity, 12; part-whole relations in seriatim cold-mapping. (Journal of experimental psychology, 1939. v. 25, p. 373-88, illus. tables) 9 refs.

Contains an account of seriatim cold-mapping of the same skin region "alternately with two stimulators, the smaller being one-half or one-third the area of the larger." The effects are mathematically evaluated and the existence of isolated "cold spots" negated, in favor of clusters. A *concentration theory* is presented according to which "sensitivity is determined primarily by the concentration of minute receptors." The applications and implications of this theory are discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

35444. JENKINS, WILLIAM LEROY, 1898- . Studies in thermal sensitivity, 17; the topographical and functional relations of warm and cold. (Journal of experimental psychology, 1941. v. 29, p. 511-16, illus. tables) 4 refs.

Contains a comparative study of results obtained in separate alternate cold and warm stimulations, with those of a simultaneous cold and warm stimulator. The simultaneous presence of warmth had no consistent effect on the cold reports, but the presence of cold produced a "depression" in warm reports. The findings support the view of independent receptor systems for warm and cold.

Copy seen: DSG.

35445. JENKS, RANDOLPH. A new race of golden-crowned kinglet from Arizona. (Condor, Nov.-Dec. 1936. v. 38, no. 6, p. 239-44, illus.)

Contains a description and a comparative study, based partly on measurements of 18 specimens of *Regulus regulus* from the coastal belt of Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

JENNESS, DIAMOND, 1886- , *see* Zolotarev, A. M., and G. F. Debets. Proiskhozhdenie amerikanskogo cheloveka. 1936. No. 38393.

35446. JENNESS, JOHN L. Oceanography and physiography of the Canadian Western Arctic. Worcester, Mass., Clark University, 1951. 304 p. 45 illus., 5 maps (1 fold.), graph, table. Typescript of unpub. Ph. D. dissertation, Clark University.

The Canadian Arctic Archipelago west of approx. 95° W. lat., including all of Cornwall, Cornwallis, and Somerset Islands but excluding Devon Island, is the subject of this study. The islands lie on a broad northern extension of the continental shelf. Navigation, tides, and currents; character and distribution of sea ice; summer ice conditions; freeze-up, break-up, and duration of ice-free period; thickness of sea ice; and accessibility of Western Arctic waters are considered in the oceanographic section of the report. The most important "destructive forces" in the islands at present are mass-wasting movements (particularly solifluction) and fluvial activity. Topography, relief, and geologic structure are dealt with, followed by a physiographic description of each island. Islands south of Viscount Melville Sound appear to have been glaciated by ice moving off the continental mainland. In the northern islands, the highest upland surfaces may have been occupied by local glaciers.

Copy seen: CaOGB (microfilm, also carbon copy of typescript, lacking two maps and many photographs).

JENNESS, JOHN L., *see also* Kühn, A. Erosionskræfter . . . vestlichen arktischen Kanada. 1954. No. 35739.

35447. JENNEY, CHARLES PHILLIP, 1909- . The Coppermine River area, Northwest Territories, Canada. (Geological Association of Canada. Proceedings, 1954, v. 6, pt. 2, p. 11-26, 3 text maps) 16 refs.

Contains report on geology and copper ores of the 7,000 sq. mi. region between 67°-68° N. 114°-118° W. in Mackenzie District, based on information from prospecting, geologic mapping and diamond drilling in 1943-1945, and further drilling in Apr. 1952. Bedrock consists of late Precambrian sediments and volcanics resting unconformably on a basal granite. The region forms the southwest part of a large shallow basin extending east-west for 400 miles from 120° W. to Kent Peninsula. North-east-trending major tension faults have been traced across the area for as much as 50 miles. Copper mineralization, principally primary chalcocite and bornite, occurs in basalts of the Lower Coppermine series and is closely associated with the faults. No minable deposits have yet been found.

Copy seen: DGS.

JENNISON, DAVID BLANCHARD, 1910- , *see* Dempsey, E. W., and others. Absence of light and the reproductive cycle in the guinea pig. 1934. No. 34353.

35448. JENNOV, JOHANNES GERHARDT. Moskusoksebestanden i Nordøstgrønland og nogle spredte iagttagelser og betragtninger vedrørende dyrelivet i Nordøstgrønland. København, Østgrønlandsk Fangstkompani Nanok A/S, 1945. 128 p. illus., 4 text maps, tables. 51 refs. Text in Danish. Summary in English (p. 80-84) of first part only. **Title tr.:** The musk ox population in northeast Greenland and some scattered observations and reflections on the animal life in northeast Greenland.

Investigation is made of claims that the musk oxen in the area north of Scoresby Sund are in danger of disappearing because of (1) slow multiplication, and (2) overhunting. Observations of herds made on expeditions between 1869 and 1940 show that the normal annual growth of a herd is about seven percent; therefore a group preserved from shooting will double in 10-11 years. Number of animals caught and shot is estimated, with conclusion that claims of killing are exaggerated. Northeast Greenland probably cannot support more than 60,000 musk oxen. If killing is prohibited, these and other animals may disappear through starvation. Information from notes and diaries of trappers is added (from p. 85) on numbers and habits of wildlife seen: white and blue fox, polar bear, wolves, weasels (ermine), arctic hare, lemmings, walrus, snowy owls, ptarmigan, ravens, geese, eider ducks, "salmon" (char?).

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

35449. JENSEN, AAGE. Ivigtut, en arktisk mineby. (Kulturgeografi, Dec. 1954. Årg. 6, no. 36, p. 277-84, 2 illus., 4 sketch maps, cross-section) Text in Danish. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Ivigtut, an arctic mining town.

The Ivigtut cryolite deposit of southwest Greenland (62°12' N. 48°16' W.) may be divided into a center cryolite zone, a fluorite zone with high percentage of cryolite, and an outer quartz zone with little cryolite. The deposit is overlain by granite and is mined by open-pit methods. The town of about 200 inhabitants has many modern conveniences. Total export for 1945-1949 was 160,000 tons, of which 100,000 went to Copenhagen and 60,000

to Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. Resources will be exhausted by about 1970.

Copy seen: DLC.

JENSEN, CLAYTON, *see* Ederstrom, H. E., and others. Development of temperature regulation in the dog. 1954. No. 34520.

35450. JENSEN, HANS. Indogermanisch und Grönländisch. (*In:* Germanen und Indogermanen, Festschrift für Herman Hirt, Heidelberg, 1936. Bd. 2, p. 151-58) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Indo-European and Greenlandic.

Contains a critique of C. C. Uhlenbeck's theory of some relationship between Eskimo and Indo-European languages. Even an indirect relation through the mediation of Uralic languages seems impossible to Jensen. Five words only can be considered as Eskimo borrowings from the Old Nordic. Fourteen cases of Uhlenbeck's Eskimo-Indo-European parallels are scrutinized and rejected. Uhlenbeck retorted in his *Über den . . . Wortähnlichkeiten* 1937, q. v.

Copy seen: DLC.

35451. JENSEN, HANS. Indogermanisch und Uralisch. (*In:* Germanen und Indogermanen, Festschrift für Herman Hirt, Heidelberg, 1936. Bd. 2, p. 171-81) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Indo-European and Uralic languages.

Brief history of the theory of an ancient relationship between these two linguistic families, first proclaimed by N. Anderson in 1879. Linguists who have taken a stand for or against the theory are named and their principal works dealing with the problem, especially those of K. B. Wiklund and B. Collinder, are evaluated. The writer is inclined to believe that the ancestors of Uralians and Indo-Europeans were once close neighbors.

Copy seen: DLC.

35452. JENSEN, J. M., and W. M. PARKINS. Brain tolerance to differential hypothermia and circulatory occlusion. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 75)

In dogs very low, induced brain temperatures (8° to 12° C.) were associated with gross neurological damage and with fatal cardiac arrhythmias. No such abnormalities were encountered with reductions of brain temperatures to 12°-18° C. Brain temperatures of about 20° C. with rectal temperatures of 30° C. were sufficient to protect the brain

from anoxial damage during 30 min. of complete circulatory occlusion.

Copy seen: DLC.

35453. JENSEN, OLAF. A new electric process for the carbonization of non-coking bituminous coal. (*In:* United Nations Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources, *Lake Success*, N. Y., 1949. Proceedings, v. 3, *Fuel and energy resources*, pub. 1951. p. 173-75, diag.) refs.

Contains discussion of proposed beneficiation of Svalbard coals. Among estimated reserves of 8 billion tons are large deposits of high-volatile bituminous coal (analyses given) of Tertiary age, unsuitable for production of coke in ordinary coke ovens. Norway also has large quantities of unutilized water power; 200,000 to 400,000 kw. of power can be supplied annually to at least ten points on the Norwegian coast. Using this power Norsk Hydro-Elektrisk Kvaestofaktieselskab and the Norwegian Government have worked out an electrical method for the manufacture of high-quality coke from Svalbard coals. The process is described and estimated production figures given.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

JENSEN, RALPH C., *see* Grye, G., and R. C. Jensen. Results of petroleum exploration in Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4 . . . 1954. No. 35069.

35454. JÉRÉMINE, ELISABETH. Description pétrographique de quelques roches du Labrador, de la baie d'Hudson et de la baie James. (*Revue trimestrielle Canadienne*, Winter 1949-50. v. 35, no. 140, p. 370-402, 21 illus. on 5 plates, text map) Text in French. *Title tr.:* Petrographic description of some rocks from Labrador, Hudson Bay and James Bay.

Contains description of Precambrian rocks of the Grenville and Buckingham Series in five regions (as studied by G. Gardner in 1930, 1932, 1933, 1937-39): along the Labrador coast, Hudson Strait, east coast of Hudson Bay and James Bay, and the west coast of the Bay from Chesterfield Inlet to Churchill. The metamorphic, igneous, and sedimentary rocks belonging to the two series are briefly described, and a more detailed petrographic account given of rocks in each region.

Copy seen: CaOG.

35455. JOCHELSON, VLADIMIR IL'ICH, 1855-1937. In Polargegenden.

(Mutter Erde, 1899. Bd. 1, p. 261-66, 285-88, 303-308, 325-28, 364-66, 385-88, 453-56, 467-70, 481-85; Bd. 2, p. 207-210, 228-29, 245-47, 261-63, 270-73, 487-90; illus., text map) Text in German. **Title tr.:** In the polar regions.

Contains a popular presentation of observations and episodes from the author's experience traveling in the Kolyma and Verkhoyansk districts during 1895-1897 to study the native inhabitants. The natural conditions are sketched, as well as the mode of life and material culture of Yakuts, Tungus, Chukchis, and, especially, of the Yukaghirs, living on the rivers Yassachnaya and Korkodon (64°48' N. 154°10' E.) tributaries of the Kolyma. The smallpox epidemic of 1885-1886 among the Chukchis, Yukaghirs and Yakuts is described from accounts of eye witnesses; the Yakut care of lepers (three cases were seen by the writer), and burial customs are depicted with many details. Among the numerous, (altogether 76) illustrations are many of ethnographic interest. Most of these as well as the information in the text were incorporated into Joehelson's scientific papers and reports on this expedition cf. *Arctic Bibliography* No. 8145-8146, also *infra*.

Copy seen: DLC.

35456. JOCHELSON, VLADIMIR IL'ICH, 1855-1937. Die Jukagiren im äussersten Nordosten Asiens. (Geographische Gesellschaft, Bern. Jahresbericht, 1898-1899, *pub.* 1900. Bd. 17, p. 1-48, 17 illus., text map) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The Yukaghirs in the far northeast of Asia.

Lecture before the Society, Dec. 6, 1898, on the author's experiences in 1895-1896, nomadizing with Yukaghirs in the districts of Verkhoyansk and Kolymsk. The nature of the country and its inhabitants (Russian and native) generally are sketched (p. 1-12). The Yukaghirs, nomadizing in the basins of the rivers Yassachnaya and Korkodon are treated in detail: their fishing and hunting, dog- and reindeer-breeding, dwellings, food and clothing, trade, boats, transportation, epic folk poetry, famines, etc. Other nationalities living in the region: the Lamuts, Tungus, Yakuts, and Chukchis are also noted, as are occasional temperature readings. A slightly different version was published as part 5 of author's *In Polargegenden*, in *Mutter Erde*, Berlin, 1899, Bd. 2, p. 207-210, 228-29, 245-47 (in DLC).

Copy seen: DGS.

35457. JOCHELSON, VLADIMIR IL'ICH, 1855-1937. Past and present subterranean dwellings of the tribes of North Eastern Asia and North Western America. (International Congress of Americanists, 15th, Quebec, 1906. Proceedings, 1907. t. 2, p. 115-28) 15 refs.

Contains an investigation of the subterranean or semi-subterranean dwellings of the Paleo-Siberians (Ainu, Gilyaks, Kamchadals, Koryaks, Chukchis, and Yukaghirs), the Eskimos, Aleuts, and some of the North American Indians. Conclusion is drawn that the construction of Paleo-Siberian dwellings bears greater resemblance to those of the Aleuts and Eskimos, especially Alaskan Eskimos. The Paleo-Siberians in their spiritual culture stand nearer to the coast Indians, while in their material life they resemble more the Eskimos and Aleuts.

Copy seen: DSI.

35458. JOCHELSON, VLADIMIR IL'ICH, 1855-1937. Po poljarnomu kraju; putevye nabroski. (Niva, 1898, god 29, no. 19, p. 394-96, port.; no. 30, p. 590-91, 594-95) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In the polar region; travel sketches.

Contains account of a Yakut "iron maiden" who was buried by a snow storm for nine days and survived, and a story of another Yakut who endured 17 days without food while lost in the tundra.

Copy seen: DLC.

35459. JOCHELSON, VLADIMIR IL'ICH, 1855-1937. Ueber die Sprache und Schrift der Jukagiren. (Geographische Gesellschaft, Bern. Jahresbericht, 1898-1899, *pub.* 1900. Bd. 17, p. 49-63, 4 illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** On the language and writing of the Yukaghirs.

Lecture before the Society June 29, 1899, characterizing the Yukaghir language, as learned in the author's two-year sojourn among these people in 1895-96. G. Matdel's vocabulary (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 15460) and Fr. Müller's grammar, he found to be quite unsatisfactory and misleading. He distinguished two dialects: upper Yukaghir, spoken on the Rivers Yassachnaya, Korkodon, and Omolon; and tundra Yukaghir, spoken between the Kolyma and Alazeya Rivers. About 9,000 words and 100 texts were noted down (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 29883). Phonetics, suffixes, agglutination, etc., are remarked upon here. The Yukaghir language is quite

different from other Ural-Altaic languages and might have some connections with those of the Chukchis, Eskimos, and American Indians, it is stated. Three specimens of "charts" and "letters" on birch bark are described and explained.

Copy seen: DLC.

JOCHELSON, VLADIMIR IL'ICH, 1855-1937, see also Bogoraz, V. G., and V. I. Jochelson. *O Sibirskom Pol'arnom Otdel'ni . . . ekspeditsii. 1900.* No. 33662.

JOCHELSON, VLADIMIR IL'ICH, 1855-1937, see also Patkanov, S. K. *Spisok narodnostei Sibiri. 1923.* No. 36674.

JOCHELSON, VLADIMIR IL'ICH, 1855-1937, see also Schnell, I. *Prehist. finds . . . Far East. 1932.* No. 37270.

35460. JØRGENSEN, JØRGEN BALSLEV, 1923- . The Eskimo skeleton; contributions to the physical anthropology of the aboriginal Greenlanders. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1953. 154 p. 42 illus. on 18 plates, 3 text maps, graphs, 97 tables. (Meddelelser om Grønland. Bd. 146, nr. 2) 102 refs.

Contains results of examination of Eskimo skeletons from Greenland in Copenhagen University and comparisons with those of the central and western Eskimo districts. Archeological conditions in the entire Eskimo region, previous examinations of skeletons, living Greenlanders, and other Eskimos are reviewed. All parts of the skeleton are discussed in detail with data tabulated. Comparisons are made between Greenland and other Eskimo, Asiatic, and Indian crania, and pathological changes in the skeletal parts are described. In the Greenland material, two different physical types were found, corresponding to the Inugsuk and Northeast Greenland cultures. The Inugsuk type showed great concordance with Eskimos from graves in Labrador and with the old Birnirk people from Pt. Barrow, Alaska; the Northeast Greenland type with carriers of the Thule culture around Hudson Bay.

Copy seen: DGS.

35461. JOHANSEN, FRITS, 1882- . *Asellus aquaticus* not found in Labrador. (Canadian field-naturalist, Sept. 1926. v. 40, no. 6, p. 140)

Contains a discussion of the identity of a land isopod from Labrador de-

scribed by A. Packard as *Asellus aquaticus*. The author states "the fact that they occurred in the soil, together with a pulmonate slug, shows that they were really woodlice (Oniscoidea), and not aquatic isopods," probably *Porcellio scaber*.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

35462. JOHANSEN, FRITS, 1882- . On the woodlice (Oniscoidea) occurring in Canada and Alaska. (Canadian field-naturalist, Nov. 1926. v. 40, no. 8, p. 165-67) 19 refs.

Contains a survey of the woodlice records on the basis of literature data. At least a dozen species of these terrestrial isopod crustaceans are known from Canada and Alaska exclusive of fresh-water forms. Some have been found to do damage in green-houses, vegetable gardens, etc.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35463. JOHANSEN, HANS, 1897- . Die Vogelfauna Westsibiriens; Teil 2, Fortsetzung 2, Muscipapidae-Sylviidae; Fortsetzung 3, Turdus-Saxicola. (Journal für Ornithologie, Jan. 1954, Bd. 95, Heft 1-2, p. 64-110; (3) July 1954, Bd. 95, Heft 3-4, p. 319-42) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The avifauna of western Siberia. pt. 2, continuation 2, Muscipapidae-Sylviidae; 3, Turdus-Saxicola.

In sequence to *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 8184 and 29891,* 56 birds are treated here: their taxonomy, ecology and geographic distribution. Some of the species extend into the arctic area of West Siberia.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35464. JOHANSEN, HARALD. Eine aerologische Untersuchung mittels Radio-sondierungen in Tromsø während der Zeit 31. März-30. April 1939. (Norway. Meteorologische institutt. Meteorologische annaler, 1942. Bd. 1, nr. 2, p. 45-65, 5 graphs, table) 18 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** An aerological investigation by means of radiosondes in Tromsø during the period March 31-April 30, 1939.

Contains results of 33 radiosonde ascents near Tromsø, northern Norway (69° 40' N. 18° 58' E.). An analysis of upper air winds, fronts, air masses, and the general weather situation during Apr. 1939 is given. Changes in the tropopause in relation to pressure and temperature variations, and ozone variations in relation to tropopause and temperature variations are discussed. **Copy seen:** DLC.

*Incorrectly noted as "posthumous." Other papers of this author, also known as Gans Khristian Ioganzen (b. 1897, not 1846-1920) are No. 8183, 22978-22980, 29889.

35465. JOHNSEN, H. V., and W. J. WOOD. An outbreak of poliomyelitis at Maguse River, N.W.T. (Canadian journal of public health, Jan. 1954. v. 45, no. 1, p. 16-17) ref.

Contains account of polio epidemic of October 1953 at Maguse River, a small settlement 17 miles north of Eskimo Point which in turn is 200 miles north of Churchill. History of the spread; incidence according to age, etc., are discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

35466. JOHNSEN, PALLE. Birds and mammals of Peary Land in North Greenland, including notes from northeast Greenland. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1953. 135 p. illus., 5 text maps, 36 tables. (Meddelelser om Grønland. Bd. 128, nr. 6) 70 refs.

Contains ornithological and mammalogical results of the Dansk Pearyland-ekspedition 1947-1950. Observations were made by the author and others July-Aug. 1947, Aug. 1948-Aug. 1949, and by E. Knuth and K. Ellitsgaard-Rasmussen during winter 1949-1950. Ornithological results of summer 1947 were published by Møhl-Hansen in 1949 (Arctic Bibliography, No. 24407). Physical geography of the area is briefly outlined; 21 species of birds and 12 mammals observed at the expedition's base camp at Jørgen Brønlunds Fjord (82°10' N. 31°10' W.) and during trips overland and by water are listed. In many cases, habitat, breeding biology, distribution, migration, measurements, food, parasites, and plumage (in the case of birds) are noted. Thirty species of birds and 11 of mammals seen in East Greenland near the expedition's south base at Zackenberg Bugt (east of Wollaston Forland 74°30' N. 19°30' W.) and on Clavering Ø (74°20' N. 21° W.) are also briefly described.

Copy seen: DGS.

JOHNSON, A. M., *see* Rae, J. John Rae's correspondence . . . 1844-1855. 1953. No. 36959.

35467. JOHNSON, ARTHUR, 1903- , and W. S. TWENHOFFEL. Potential industrial sites in the Lynn Canal area, Alaska. Washington, D. C., 1953. 17 p. 4 illus., text map, graphs, table. (U. S. Geological Survey. Circular 280) 6 refs.

Division of headwaters of the Yukon River from Canada into the Taiya River valley of southeast Alaska (Yukon-Taiya Project) would make available

over half a million kilowatts of electric power. Suitable sites for industrial and community development are limited because of the rugged terrain. Potential areas at Skagway, Taiya River, Ferebee River, Lutak Inlet, Haines and vicinity, Klukwan and vicinity, Haines to Klukwan, Berners Bay, and Juneau and vicinity are discussed in terms of topography, climate, geology, water supply, transportation facilities, and transmission-line routes from the source of power. Recommendations are made for further investigations.

Copy seen: DGS.

35468. JOHNSON, BERTRAND LE-ROY, 1882- . Chalmersite, CuFe_2S_3 , a new ore of copper; abstract. (Washington Academy of Sciences. Journal, 1918, v. 8, p. 99)

Brief note of the occurrence of chalmersite, CuFe_2S_3 as an ore of copper in association with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite at several localities in Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC.

35469. JOHNSON, BERTRAND LE-ROY, 1882- . Copper deposits of the Latouche and Knight Island districts, Prince William Sound. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral Resources of Alaska in 1916. Bulletin, 1918, no. 662, p. 193-220, fold. map)

Presents the results of a geologic field investigation by the author, in 1916 of the Latouche and Knight Island districts of Prince William Sound on the south coast of Alaska. Summarizes previous investigations of the districts. Describes the geography, geology and mineral resources of the region. Discusses the general features of the mineral deposits, the geographic distribution of the copper deposits, and the geologic relations of the ore deposits. The rare copper mineral, chalmersite (now called eubanite) was found in several of the copper deposits on Knight Island. Many of the mines and prospects on Latouche and Knight Island are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

35470. JOHNSON, BERTRAND LE-ROY, 1882- . The gold and copper deposits of the Port Valdez district. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1914. Bulletin, 1915, no. 622, p. 140-88, fold. map, geol. sketch map)

Presents results of a field investigation by the author in 1914, of the geography,

geology, and mineral resources of the Port Valdez district in the northeastern part of the Prince William Sound region on the south coast of Alaska. The mineral resources include gold lodes, gold placers, and copper lodes. Describes the history of mining developments in the district, geographic distribution of ore deposits, vertical range of mineralization, distribution of productive mines, and geologic relations of the lode deposits. The gold placer deposits are also described. Descriptions are given of many gold-lode deposits, and the Midas copper mine.

Copy seen: DLC.

35471. JOHNSON, BERTRAND LE-ROY, 1882- . Gold deposits of the Seward-Sunrise region, Kenai Peninsula. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1911. Bulletin, 1912, no. 520, p. 131-73, fold. map)

Describes the geography, climate, timber and vegetation, game, population and settlements, transportation, and power resources of Kenai Peninsula. The general geology discussion covers sedimentary and igneous rocks. The mineral resources of the region are considered in some detail. The general features of the mineralization are described and the gold deposits, lodes and placers are specially featured, with descriptions of the individual mines and prospects.

Copy seen: DLC.

35472. JOHNSON, BERTRAND LE-ROY, 1882- . Mineral resources of Jack Bay district and vicinity, Prince William Sound. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 153-73, index map, fold. map)

Presents the results of the author's geologic field investigations principally in 1917, of the Jack Bay district, in the northeast corner of Prince William Sound, on the south coast of Alaska. Describes the geography, geology, and mineral resources (copper and gold ores). Discusses the general features of the ore deposits, their geographic distribution, geologic relations, and genesis. Gives suggestions to prospectors. The mines and prospects are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

35473. JOHNSON, BERTRAND LE-ROY, 1882- . Mining in central and northern Kenai Peninsula. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of

Alaska in 1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 175-76)

Describes mining operations in 1917 on the gold lode and gold placer deposits of central and northern Kenai Peninsula, on the south coast of Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC.

35474. JOHNSON, BERTRAND LE-ROY, 1882- . Mining on Prince William Sound. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in: 1913, in Bulletin no. 592, *pub.* 1914, p. 237-43;

1914, Bull. no. 622, 1915, p. 131-39;

1915, Bull. no. 642, 1916, p. 137-45;

1916, Bull. no. 662, 1918, p. 183-92;

1917, Bull. no. 692, 1919, p. 143-51.)

An annual review of the mining developments in the gold and copper mining districts of Prince William Sound, Alaska. Notable events in the five-year period are (Bulletin 592) the entrance of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co. Ltd. into the Prince William Sound region through the purchase of the Midas copper property on Solomon Gulch in the Port Valdez district; first shipment of copper ore from Fidalgo Bay made by the Fidalgo Mining Co.; new copper-iron sulfide, with lower copper content than chalcopryrite, later determined to be chalmersite (cubanite), discovered by the author in ore of the Threeman Mining Co. on Landlocked Bay; Gold King Mine on a nunatak in the Columbia Glacier made its first gold production. Extensive description is given (in Bulletin 622) of the Granite Mine in Port Wells; and the erection is noted of a flotation concentration plant at the Beatson-Bonanza copper mine on Latouche Island. Fold. map shows location of mineral deposits of the Prince William Sound region. The discovery of antimony-bearing (stibnite) deposits reported in Port Wells and Port Valdez districts (Bulletin 642).

Copy seen: DLC.

35475. JOHNSON, BERTRAND LE-ROY, 1882- . Occurrence of wolframite and cassiterite in the gold placers of Deadwood Creek, Birch Creek district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909, Bulletin, 1910, no. 442, p. 246-50, map)

Describes the geologic occurrence of wolframite and cassiterite in the unconsolidated gold-bearing placer gravels of Deadwood Creek, and discusses the economic importance of the deposits.

Copy seen: DLC.

35476. JOHNSON, BERTRAND LEROY, 1882- . The Port Wells gold-lode district. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914. no. 592, p. 195-236, 2 maps, incl. 1 fold.)

Presents the results of author's field investigation of the gold-lode deposits of this district ($60^{\circ}50'-61^{\circ}10'$ N. $147^{\circ}50'-148^{\circ}40'$ W.) in the northwestern part of Prince William Sound in South-central Alaska. Previous work and extent of the present investigation are given. The location, topography, climate, timber and vegetation, animal life, transportation, population and settlements are described briefly, also (in detail) the geology. The mineral resources consist of gold lodes and antimony deposits, the latter of little commercial importance. The history of prospecting and mining of the gold lodes is given; the geographic distribution and geologic relations of the gold deposits are discussed, followed (p. 218-36) by descriptions of many of the gold lodes of the district.

Copy seen: DLC.

35477. JOHNSON, BERTRAND LEROY, 1882- . Preliminary note on the occurrence of chalmersite, CuFe_2S_3 , in the ore deposits of Prince William Sound, Alaska. (Economic geology, 1917. v. 12, p. 519-25, table) 6 refs.

Gives history of discovery and identification of chalmersite (cubanite), CuFe_2S_3 , a massive magnetic copper-bearing mineral occurring in the copper deposits of Prince William Sound, Alaska; with acknowledgments for assistance rendered by Professors Charles Palache and L. C. Graton, of Harvard University, and Drs. E. T. Allen and H. E. Merwin, of the Carnegie Geophysical Laboratory, Washington, D. C., in the identification of the mineral. Describes the physical and chemical properties of the Prince William Sound chalmersite, its geographical distribution, and its geologic occurrence and mineral associations.

Copy seen: DLC.

35478. JOHNSON, BERTRAND LEROY, 1882- . The Valdez delta, Alaska; abstract. (Washington Academy of Sciences, Journal, 1918. v. 8, p. 410-11)

The Valdez delta is the dominant member of a group of youthful confluent deltas surrounding the head of Port Valdez, Prince William Sound, Alaska. It is an advancing, steep-fronted delta, formed by the heavily loaded aggrading

streams from the Valdez Glacier in summer dropping their loads suddenly in deep, quiet, oceanic waters. The sub-aerial portion of the delta, about ten square miles in area, one and one-fourth miles across at the foot of the Valdez glacier, at an elevation of 250 feet above tide, slopes southwestward to tidewater, four miles distant, where its lower edge is four miles in length. The maximum thickness of the delta gravels is probably a little over 300 ft. *Copy seen:* DLC.

JOHNSON, BERTRAND LEROY, 1882- , see also Moffit, F. H. Occurrence copper Pr. William Sd. 1925. No. 36300.

35479. JOHNSON, CHARLES WILLIAMSON, 1863-1932. List of marine Molusca of the Atlantic Coast from Labrador to Texas. Boston, 1934. 203 p. (Boston Society of Natural History. Proceedings, v. 40, no. 1) 444 refs.

Contains a systematic list of 2,632 species and varieties, with data on distribution. Many species, native to Baffin Bay-Davis Strait and Labrador Sea, are included. *Copy seen:* DLC; MH-Z.

35480. JOHNSON, EDWARD JAMES. Pollen analysis of peat underlying a treeless heath area in the forest-tundra transition near Churchill, Manitoba. (In: Radforth, N.W. Progress report on organic terrain studies. Ottawa, 1950. National Research Council of Canada. Associate Committee on Soil and Snow Mechanics. Technical memorandum, no. 16, p. A 1-14, 2 plates, sketch map, 2 graphs, 3 tables) 26 refs.

M. A. thesis to McMaster University, Oct. 1949, based on author's participation in organic terrain investigations led by N. W. Radforth. The site studied ($58^{\circ}17'$ N. $94^{\circ}09'$ W. near "mile 477" on the Hudson Bay Railway 33 miles south of Churchill) and methods of sampling are described. Peat deposits were $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. deep and consisted largely of undecomposed sphagnum peat containing larch wood at a lower depth. Two complete peat bores under areas of lichen-ericaceous heath were analyzed to obtain frequencies of pollen types at nine successive depths. A tentative interpretation of the past history of the region is presented. *Copy seen:* DGS.

35481. JOHNSON, FREDERICK ASHBY, 1903- . Preliminary report on the water-power possibilities of the Seldovia River, Alaska. Washington, D. C., Jan.

1954. 17 p. 3 illus., fold. map, 2 tables. Typescript. (U. S. Geological Survey. Reports, open file series, no. 246)

Contains appraisal of the power possibilities of the river below Seldovia Lake near the west end of Kenai Peninsula (approx. $59^{\circ}20'$ N. $151^{\circ}40'$ W.), based on a survey of river and lake in 1953. Annual precipitation (approx. 50 in.) and water supply of the drainage basin are considered. Seldovia Lake is the only site in the basin with substantial potential storage capacity. Storage requirements and undeveloped power possibilities are briefly discussed. The amount of construction needed for development seems large in relation to the probable output, and utilization of the river does not seem practical at this time. Further investigations may modify this view. More water-supply data are needed.

Copy seen: DGS.

35482. JOHNSON, HENRY. The life and voyages of Joseph Wiggins, F.R.G.S., modern discoverer of the Kara Sea route to Siberia; based on his journal & letters. New York, E. P. Dutton, 1907. 2 p. l., ix-xxiv, 396 p., 31 plates (incl. front, ports.) fold. map.

Biography of the English sailor, Captain Joseph Wiggins, 1832-1905, who explored and established the Northern Sea Route through Kara Sea to the Ob' and Yenisey. His privately financed expedition on the *Diana* to the mouth of Ob' in 1874 proved the feasibility of sailing the Kara Sea (p. 22-53), a fact said to be known hitherto only to Norwegian fishermen and hunters. This and eleven subsequent voyages to 1896 (among them that of 1893 on the *Blenckathra*, and 1894 with the wreck of the *Stjernen*) are recounted in considerable detail. These voyages were financed, at least in part, by English or Russian commercial interests and involved shipment of English goods (machinery, rails, manufacture, tea, etc.) to Siberia and Russian goods (wheat, graphite, etc.) to England. Wiggins himself sometimes traveled from a Siberian port (Gol'-chikha, Kureyka, Yeniseysk) overland to St. Petersburg to promote the sea route by public addresses and negotiations with Russian officials and business men. His voyages were only partly successful due chiefly to defects of organization beyond his control, but regular yearly steamship service between England and Siberia was practically inaugurated when he

retired from Siberian work. His diaries are utilized in the narrative and his promotional activities appraised. Other contemporary expeditions are mentioned, as well as his encounters with other arctic explorers (Weyprecht, Norden-skiöld, Vil'ki'ski). An extensive index (p. 379-96), numerous photographs, and a fold. map of the northwestern Siberian area are included. Copy seen: DLC.

35483. JOHNSON, HUGH A. Family farm agreements for Alaska. College, Alaska, Mar. 1953. 20 p. illus. (Alaska. University. Extension Service. Bulletin 100) 12 refs.

Contains discussion of parent-children relations and partnership on farms, with the aim to further farming as a family business, to keep children from leaving their parents' land, and to prevent the turnover in full-time farms. Suggestions are made on forms of agreements, with some data on contribution of capital and division of income, expenses, etc.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DA.

35484. JOHNSON, HUGH A., and others. Using Alaska's native grasslands. [College], June 1954. 12 p. illus., map. (Alaska. University. Extension Service. Circular 1) Other authors: H. J. Hodgson, and W. J. Sweetman.

Contains a brief description of areas suitable for live-stock breeding; conditions necessary for successful development in dairy and beef cattle production, including costs, returns, etc.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DA.

35485. JOHNSON, J. PETER, Jr. Information collected about the Dumbbell Bay and north Ellesmere Island regions of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago, for Geography 102, Dartmouth College. Hanover, N. H., 1952. 100 p. 28 illus., 5 maps, 134 refs.

Based on study of the literature and on the writer's observations in the Dumb Bell Bay region ($82^{\circ}30'$ N. $62^{\circ}05'$ W.) of northern Ellesmere, while participating in the establishment of the U. S.-Canadian weather station, Alert in spring and summer 1950. Background for establishment of such joint weather stations is outlined, and a brief history given of exploration of the Ellesmere region. Geology and physiography are briefly described with emphasis on polygonal soil forms seen. Notes on climate, birds, plant life and insects, etc., and

mammals are given. A list of maps and of photographs (many taken by the writer) follows the general, geological, and biogeographical bibliography.

Copy seen: CaOGB (microfilm).

35486. JOHNSON, MAYNARD STICKNEY, 1900- . Effect of continuous light on periodic spontaneous activity of white-footed mice, *Peromyscus*. (*Journal of experimental zoology*, 1939. v. 82, p. 315-28, illus.) 12 refs.

Contains account of investigations on the effects of difference in light intensity on the rate of shift of activity periods; light intensity and duration and continuity of active period; stability of the daily activity rhythm.

Copy seen: DSG.

JOHNSON, PHILIP ALAN, 1915- , *see* Alaska. Development Board. Alaska's dollar shortage. 1952? No. 33186.

JOHNSON, RICHARD H., *see* McCleary, R. A., and R. H. Johnson. Psychophysiological effects of cold, 2; the role of alcohol ingestion and complexion in manual performance decrement. 1954. No. 35996.

35487. JOHNSON, ROBERT C. Fickle Father Time. (Flying safety, Oct. 1953. v. 9, no. 10, p. 13, illus.)

Humorous account of difficulties encountered by pilots and navigators in keeping time when flying over or around the North Pole. A 24-hour time period may be covered within a few minutes by flying a tight circle around the Pole.

Copy seen: DLC.

JOHNSTON, G. H., *see* Pihlainen, J. A., and G. H. Johnston. Permafrost investigations at Aklavik 1953. 1954. No. 36762.

35488. JOHNSTON, RICHARD F. Variation in breeding season and clutch size in song sparrows of the Pacific coast. (*Condor*, Sept. 1954. v. 56, no. 5, p. 268-73, diagr.) 14 refs.

Contains the results of a study of the breeding from the standpoint of increasing latitude and elevation, based partly on material from Alaska. The most important conclusions are: "The breeding season in song sparrows is shorter and starts later in the year at higher latitude as compared with lower latitudes. The peak of breeding season is earliest at middle latitudes, intermediate at lower

latitudes, and latest at higher latitudes. Clutch size increases with increasing latitude, and decreasing longitude, over the North American continent."

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35489. JOKI, AULIS JOHANNES, 1913- . Die Lehnwörter des Sajansamojedischen. Helsinki, 1952. 395 p. (Suomalais-ugrilainen seura. Toimituksia, 103) About 200 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The loan words in the Sayan Samoyedic language.

A linguistic monograph, based on extensive literature and on material in Mss., collected by Kai Donner among the Ostyak-Samoyeds, and by Toivo Lehtisalo among the Yuraks. The chief task set for this study was to find out the Altaic lexical elements in the Sayan language. A geographical and historical review of the Sayan Samoyed people is given, the sources of their language are scrutinized; their neighbors and the latter's influence upon the Sayan Samoyed language are reviewed. The core of the monograph (p. 55-377) consists of a vocabulary of some thousand Sayan Samoyed loan words, with tracing of their origin and evolution. The Turcic sounds in Sayan Samoyed language are also considered (p. 379-93).

Copy seen: DLC.

35490. JOKI, AULIS JOHANNES, 1913- . T. Lehtisalo 60-vuotias. (Virittäjä, 1947, no. 2, p. 109-114, illus.). Text in Finnish. Summary in French, p. 232. **Title tr.:** The 60th anniversary of T. Lehtisalo.

The professional activities of Toivo Vilho Lehtisalo, lecturer in Samoyedic philology and ethnology at the University of Helsinki are outlined: his travels in the Ob' River region, eastward to the White Sea and westward into Siberia, his investigations among the Yuraks, his more important publications (named), etc.

Copy seen: NX.

JONES, DON A., *see* Earle, R. A., and D. A. Jones. Arctic shore, . . . permafrost study. 1950. No. 34512.

35491. JONES, E. H. Some nestings records from Alaska. (*Murrelet*, May 1929. t. 10, no. 3, p. 55-57)

Contains record of ten bird nests (junco, Alaska spruce grouse, Gambel's sparrow, etc.) found May 11-July 30, 1929 on the Alaska-Yukon border, not far from Eagle City during the work on

the Boundary Survey. Notes on the nests and in some cases, on eggs are added.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35492. JONES, NARD. Ketchikan's "catch;" the new pulp mill. (American forests, Oct. 1954. v. 60, p. 12-13, 38, illus.)

Contains description of the opening of the Ketchikan Pulp Company's plant on July 14, 1954. Governor Heintzleman's activities and the Company's interest in forest conservation are stressed. The uses of wood pulp; the origin and development of plans for such industry based on the Tongass National Forest; interests backing the project, etc., are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

35493. JONES, ROBERT VERNON HOLMES, and M. J. MYNOTT. Changes in dental hypoplasia and caries among the children of Finnish Lapps, 1939-50. (British medical journal, Mar. 20, 1954. no. 4863, p. 682-84, tables, map) 13 refs.

Contains account of examinations of 92 children of Inari Lapps and 11 of the so-called Fell Lapps made in 1950, and compared with conditions in 1939. An attempt is made to correlate the changes found in the teeth with altered dietary conditions caused by the war.

Copy seen: DSG.

JONSSON, JON, see International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1952-53. 1953. No. 35384.

JONSSON, JON, see also International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1953-54. 1954. No. 35385.

35494. JORDAN, DAVID STARR, 1851-1931. The red salmon; a fish with an instinct for lake water. (Natural history, Apr.-May 1919. v. 19, no. 4-5, p. 370-71)

Contains discussion of habits unique to the red salmon, *Hypisfarion nerka*, locally called "blue-back;" it "never enters a stream which has no lake;" its life cycle, great commercial value and abundance, are noted, especially in the streams about Bristol Bay, the Karluk River of Kodiak Island and in Kamchatka waters.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35495. JORES, A. Die Ursache der Rhythmik vom Gesichtspunkt des Menschen. (Deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift 1938. v. 64, p. 995-96) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The cause of rhythmicity from the human point of view.

An article on rhythms in body temperature and its endogenous and exogenous causes. Of the latter, light and changes of light and darkness are especially emphasized and explained.

Copy seen: DSG.

35496. JOSENDAL, VICTOR. Expedition to the St. Elias Range. (Appalachia, Dec. 1952. v. 29, no. 2 (new ser., v. 18, no. 12), p. 169-172, 3 illus.)

Mt. Augusta (14,070 ft.), on the Alaska-Yukon border, and King Peak (17,130 ft.), ten miles east of the border, were climbed by eight members of the nine-man King Peak-Yukon Expedition, led by P. Schoening, in June-July 1952. A chronological account of the climbs is given. Note on ascent of King Peak by a four-man group from the University of Alaska is given also, on p. 248-49.

Copy seen: DGS.

35497. JOSEPH, JAMES. Work plane of the North. (Skyways, Feb. 1953. v. 12, no. 2, p. 16-17, 52-53, illus.)

Account of muskeg pilot operations in northern Alberta, supplying oil explorers by means of the single-engined de Havilland *Beaver*, called the work plane of the Canadian Arctic. A description of the *Beaver* is given. As a bush plane it is equipped with floats, skis, radio and extras for northern operations. A ski brake is described which was developed for the *Beaver* to give the pilot control of skis on icy muskeg strips.

Copy seen: DLC.

35498. JOSET, ALAIN, 1903-1951, and J. J. HOLTZSCHERER. Sondages sismiques au Groenland, 1949-1950-1951; troisième partie. Détermination des épaisseurs de l'inlandsis du Groenland. (Annales de géophysique, Oct.-Dec. 1954. t. 10, fasc. 4, p. 351-81, 9 plates, 13 tables, 6 text maps, graphs) 17 refs. Reprint issued as: Expéditions polaires françaises. Rapports scientifiques, N. III. 2. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Seismic soundings in Greenland, 1949-1950-1951; pt. 3. Determinations of the Greenland inland ice thicknesses.

Ice thickness measurements were made at Camp IV (69°38' N. 49°32' W.) during 1949, also at intervals of approximately 20 km. over a 2,000-km. route in 1950, and in 1951 a 5,300-km. route upon the Greenland icecap south of 74° N. lat. Methods and apparatus used are described. Information was secured on the physical characteristics of the ice

both on the surface and in depth, and also of the sub-glacial floor. Depths of ice at nearly 400 points were ascertained, measurements having been made by reflection shooting. Typical seismograms are shown which indicate the different characteristic waves. Results of refraction shooting were used to calculate ice thickness. A thickness of 600 m. was found at Camp IV, about 1,370 m. at Camp VI, and about 3,000 m. at the Central Station of the P.-É. Victor expedition. Outline sketches of cross sections of the inland ice are included, based on ice-thickness calculations along the different routes. Information is thus provided on the thickness of the icecap and on the structure of the rock surface beneath the ice. Using the data on ice thickness derived from the southern half and part of the north of Greenland, the volume of the inland ice was calculated at 2.7×10^6 cu. km. The mean value of the inland-ice thickness of the whole of Greenland was found to be about 1,690 m. A detailed tabulation of ice thicknesses for every station is included.

Copy seen: DBS; DGS.

35499. JOSS, WILLIAM F. Eggs in the land of the midnight sun. (Canadian geographical journal, May 1954. v. 48, no. 5, p. 202-204, 5 illus.)

Eggs of the snowy owl, Ross's goose, and old-squaw duck are illustrated, with brief text, from photographs taken in 1941 in the Perry River region (67°42' N. 102°12' W.) 15-20 miles inland from Queen Maud Gulf on the Keewatin-Mackenzie District boundary.

Copy seen: DGS.

35500. JOURDAIN, FRANCIS CHARLES ROBERT, 1865-1940. On the palaearctic element in the A. O. U. check list, 4th edit. (Auk, 1933. v. 50, no. 2, p. 201-204)

Contains notes on the distribution of palaearctic forms which figure in the fourth edition of A. O. U. (*Arctic Bibliography* No. 393); fifty species recorded with additional data on the range or corrections; some species occurring in northern Scandinavia, Spitsbergen, Franz Josef Land, Novaya Zemlya and northern European Russia and Siberia are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35501. JOURNAL OF AVIATION MEDICINE. Tests in human resistance to cold. (Journal of aviation medicine, 1945. v. 16, p. 90, 98)

A brief account of experiments with 12 subjects who spent eight hrs. daily in a temperature "of 20 degrees below zero." Meals high in carbohydrates or fat were valuable in maintaining body temperature and psychomotor performance. Three small meals during an eight hr. period were more effective than one large meal.

Copy seen: DLC.

35502. JOURNAL OF FORESTRY. Purdue staff members study Aleutian sea otters. (Journal of forestry, Apr. 1954. v. 52, no. 4, p. 310)

Contains note on project of a four-man research team from Purdue University and U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The group will study the sea otter colony on Amchitka Island in the outer Aleutian chain (51°30' N. 179°98' E.) from Feb. 15 to Apr. 15, 1954. Attempts to move the otters from Amchitka to restock former ranges has been unsuccessful to date because the animals die quickly in captivity.

Copy seen: DGS.

35503. JOURNAL OF GLACIOLOGY. "Glacierization." (Journal of glaciology, Oct. 1954. v. 2, no. 16, p. 378) 4 refs.

Contains brief discussion of the use and value of the terms "glacierization" and "glacierized," in reference to *land at present under ice*. The term "glaciated" should apply only to *land formerly under ice*; its use for present ice-cover is condemned. Possible substitutes for "glacierization" are suggested as "glacier-covered" or "ice-covered."

Copy seen: DGS.

35504. JUDAY, CHANCEY, 1871-1944, and R. A. MUTTKOWSKI. Entomotraca from St. Paul Island, Alaska. (Wisconsin Natural History Society. Bulletin, 1915. new ser., v. 13, no. 1, p. 23-31, illus.) 12 refs.

Contains an annotated list of nine crustaceans collected by Dr. M. C. Marsh in 1906, in Upper Ice House Lake on St. Paul in the Pribilof Islands. Descriptions of *Diaptomus pribilofensis* and *Heterocope septentrionalis* n. spp. are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35505. JUDD, WILLIAM R. Foundation problems of the Eklutna project. New York, June 1954. 22 p. 14 illus., graphs, diagrs. (American Society of Civil Engineers. Proceedings. v. 80, no. 444)

Contains description of engineering geological problems encountered during the construction by the U. S. Bureau of

Reclamation of this hydroelectric development on the Glenn Highway, 34 miles east of Anchorage, Alaska. Ordinary geological explorations were complicated by rough terrain, extremely low temperatures, and an almost unknown geological situation. Point-bearing H-piles were selected for the powerhouse foundation. Loading and driving results, geologic sections and excavation plan are included. Conclusions are offered that: winter drilling operations are uneconomic except in emergency; detailed geologic surface mapping with petrographic identification of rock types is necessary; well-planned logistics are essential.

Copy seen: DLC.

35506. JUDD, WILLIAM WALLACE, 1915- . White-throated sparrow at Goose Bay, Labrador. (Canadian field-naturalist, Mar.-Apr. 1951. v. 65, no. 2, p. 80)

Contains observations on the white-throated sparrow, *Zonotrichia albicollis*, which was heard in song frequently during June, 1948, in the vicinity of Goose Bay, Labrador, about 53°20' N. 60°25' W. **Copy seen:** DGS; MH-Z.

JUHLE, R. WERNER, d. 1953, see Muller, E. H., and others. Current volcanic activity in Katmai National Monument. 1954. No. 36370.

JUHLE, R. WERNER, d. 1953, see also Muller, E. H., and others. Current volcanic activity in Katmai . . . (*Science*). 1954. No. 36371.

JUHLE, R. WERNER, d. 1953, see also Williams, H. Preliminary notes . . . geol . . . Mount Katmai and in the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, Alaska . . . 1954. No. 38264.

35507. JUMIKIS, ALFRED S. RICHARDS, 1907- . Suction force in soils upon freezing. New York, June 1954. 14 p. illus., 3 diagrs. (American Society of Civil Engineers. Proceedings. v. 80, separate no. 445) 18 refs.

Contains discussion of the suction of soil moisture upon freezing as a problem in highway and airport engineering. "In the thermo-osmotic process, inaugurated after a freezing thermal gradient is commenced, suction is considered as the driving force for the upward flow of soil moisture to the growing ice lenses. A simplified method for the calculation of the suction force is displayed. Examples

of the practical application of the suction head are mentioned. Indication is given of small scale pilot tests now in progress on measuring suction heads in soil upon freezing."—*Author's abstract*.

Copy seen: DGS.

JUNEAU ICE FIELD RESEARCH PROJECT, 1952, see LaChapelle, E. R. Snow studies Juneau Ice Field. 1954. No. 35772.

35508. JUVENELLE, ANDRÉ A., and others. A new method of extracorporeal circulation; deep hypothermia combined with artificial circulation. (American heart journal, May 1954. v. 47, no. 5, p. 692-736, illus., tables) Other authors: J. Lind and C. Wegelius.

Contains an account of several series of varied experiments with dogs. The technique described permitted lowering of body temperature to levels of 12° to 16° C., to replace circulation by a simple perfusion method during ventricular fibrillation exceeding three hours, to control this fibrillation through the unopened chest, and to return the animals to normal life. The method is applicable for intracardiac surgery and application to humans has started.

Copy seen: DSG.

35509. JUVENELLE, ANDRÉ A., and others. Observations sur la biochimie du chien en hypothermie profonde. (Journal de physiologie, 1953. t. 45, no. 4, p. 633-53, illus., tables) 37 refs. Text in French. Other authors: B. Norberg, J. Lind, A. Bergstrand, and C. Wegelius. *Title tr.:* Observations on the biochemistry of the dog in deep hypothermia.

Contains an investigation of a series of substances in hypothermic dogs: blood-sugar, serum amylase, hematocrit and total proteins, albumin, cholesterol, etc., of the blood; nitrogen metabolism; ionic equilibrium; hematological picture. Conditions in hibernating animals and causes of death in deep hypothermia are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

35510. JUVENELLE, ANDRÉ A., and others. Quelques possibilités offertes par l'hypothermie générale profonde provoquée; une étude expérimentale chez le chien. (Presse médicale, 1952. année 60, p. 973-78, illus., tables) 38 refs. Text in French. Other authors: J. Lind and C. Wegelius. *Title tr.:* Some possibilities presented by induced, deep general

hypothermia; an experimental study with dogs.

Contains a discussion on advances in artificial hypothermia in United States and in France; differences in the physiology of hypothermia between hibernating and non-hibernating animals; role of anesthesia in inducing hypothermia; fibrillation and its prevention, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

K., S., see V., N., and others. Strategicheskaya podgotovka Arktiki . . . 1954. No. 38016.

35511. KAASINEN, MATTI. Pallastunturi kerot ja kurut. (Terra, 1951. Ärg. 63, no. 4, p. 113-21, 4 illus.) 5 refs. Text in Finnish. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* On the "kero-tops" and "kuru-valleys" of Pallastunturi field.

"Pallastunturi field in Finnish West Lapland is the central part of the Ounas-selkä field chain and belongs to the Pallas-Ounasunturi National Park . . . The rounded field tops, "keros," and the small furrows, "kurus," between them are described and grouped. The highest top, Taivaskero, rises to a height of 821 metres above sea level and exceeds the surrounding forest area by over 500 metres. Geologically, Pallastunturi is a very worn relic mountain group in the Archaean Karelidic mountain fold. The influence of the Ice Age upon the . . . morphology is discernible. The forms of water, zones of vegetation, and cultural features are described briefly and the significance of the relief in their distribution explained . . . Finally, attention is drawn to the climate and to the daily and annual rhythm of lighting and colours."—English summary.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

35512. KACHADOORIAN, REUBEN, 1921-, and others. A preliminary report of geologic factors affecting highway construction in the area between the Susitna and MacLaren Rivers, Alaska. Washington, D. C., 1954. 74 p. 3 maps (1 fold.), 2 diags., 2 cross-sections, graph, 2 tables. Mimeographed. (U. S. Geological Survey. Reports, open file series, no. 268) 3 refs. *Other authors:* D. M. Hopkins and D. R. Nichols.

Contains result of mapping (by foot traverse, photo-interpretation, and air reconnaissance in summer, 1953 by a four-man U. S. Geological Survey party consisting of the authors and L. Pfalker,

in the region 62°50' N. 147° W. Two proposed highway routes were investigated, one between Paxson on the Richardson Highway and Cantwell on the Alaska Railroad, the other a possible access road to Denali. General bedrock and surficial geology are described. A detailed account of engineering geology along each segment of the routes is concerned primarily with construction problems in the unconsolidated glacial and nonglacial deposits which mantle the lowland area. Problems relating to bridge construction at the proposed river-crossing sites are briefly discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

35513. KACHINSKIĬ, NIKODIM AN. TONOVICH. Poehva, ee svolstva i zhizn'. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1951. 240 p. ports., illus., col. plates, diags., 2 fold. maps, refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Soil, its properties and life.

Popular outline of soil science with emphasis on Soviet theoretical achievements and practical attainments. The book includes notes on action of volcanoes in Kamchatka (p. 17-19), on weathering of rocks on the Murman coast (p. 24) and in the Northern Ural (p. 36-38), on glaciers in Greenland, Norway and (their remains) in Kola Peninsula (p. 46-47), and on various types of tundras in the North of U.S.S.R. (p. 113-16). The influence of permafrost and of solidification phenomena on tundra soil is mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

35514. KACHKOV, A. P. K voprosu o lechenii otmorozhenii penitsillinom i novokainovoi blokadoi. (Klinicheskaya meditsina, July 1953. v. 31, no. 7, p. 81-87, table) 11 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The problem of frostbite therapy with penicillin and with novocain blockade.

Contains information on the degrees of injury (four); therapy applied: early necrotomy and neorectomy; novocain and novocain blockade, each alone or, with better results, combined.

Copy seen: DSG.

35515. KAESTNER, ELISABETH. Methodisches zur Bestimmung des Reizes der Temperaturnerven. (Zeitschrift für Psychologie und Physiologie der Sinnesorgane. Abt. 2, Zeitschrift für Sinnesphysiologie, 1931. Bd. 62. Heft 2/3 p. 110-31, 9 tables) 13 refs.

Text in German. *Title tr.*: Methods of determining the stimulus point of temperature nerves.

Contains an account of re-examinations and of physical analyses of three methods developed by Hahn and collaborators, for the location of end organs of temperature sensation. Two of the methods worked satisfactorily.

Copy seen: DSG.

35516. KAGAROV, E. G. V. G. Bogoraz v zarubezhnoi kritike. (Sovetskaya étnografiya, 1935, no. 4-5, p. 233-34) 12 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: V. G. Bogoraz in foreign critique.

Contains a review of reviews by foreign anthropologists, published in German and English journals on Bogoraz' works, mostly on his study of the Chukchis (Arctic Bibliography, No. 1786).

Copy seen: DLC.

35517. KAILA, MARTTI EERO, 1900- Über die Durchschnittshäufigkeit der Geisteskrankheiten und des Schwachsins in Finnland. (Acta psychiatrica et neurologica, 1942. v. 17, p. 47-67, tables, map) 10 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.*: On the average frequency of mental diseases and of feeble-mindedness in Finland.

Contains a study based on two different censuses of the mentally sick or feeble conducted in 1935-36, and 1939-40. Their results are compared. Frequency in towns and country, age and sex distribution of specific forms of disease according to provinces, etc., are considered. Conditions in the arctic province Lappi are included and compared with those of other areas. *Copy seen:* DSG.

35518. KALNIN, M. M. Zadachi rybokhoziaistvennoi nauki Dal'nego Vostoka. (Rybnoe khoziaistvo, Jan. 1954. t. 30, no. 1, p. 9-10) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: The tasks of pisciculture in the Far East.

In view of the great increase planned in the Far East fisheries production (the canned fish output in 1955 is to be three times that of 1950, etc.), science must aid industry: the fisheries organization must be improved and the resources of the main fishing grounds in northern Okhotsk Sea (Penzhinskaya, Gizhiginskaya and Srednyaya Guba) must be scientifically investigated by the Pacific Institute of Fisheries and Oceanography (TINRO).

Copy seen: DLC.

35519. KAMINSKI, HENRY S. Distribution of ice in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait. Washington, D. C., Apr. 1954. 49 p. 14 text maps. (U. S. Hydrographic Office. H. O. Miscellaneous publication 15891. Technical report) 4 refs.

Contains reports based on aerial reconnaissance, ship and shore observations, and some historical data from exploratory voyages. Currents and general circulation of waters of the region are described, then ice conditions from the Thule region southward to the northern coast of Labrador are dealt with for different seasons of the year. Dates of formation and break-up, types of ice, and ice topography are described, with additional information on iceberg distribution. Maps show ice distribution and types during each month of the year. Information was prepared as guide for planning aircraft emergency landings and other operations in the region. Reprinted with minor corrections as U. S. Hydrographic Office TR-13, Feb. 1955. *Copy seen:* CaOGB; DN-HO.

KAMINSKI, HENRY S., see also Bates, C. C., and others. Development of the U. S. Navy's ice forecasting service, 1947-1953 . . . 1954. No. 33480.

35520. KAMINSKIĬ, A. A. Tipy zasukh i ravninnykh sukhoveev v SSSR. (Leningrad, Glavnaia geofizicheskaya observatoriia. Trudy, 1934. vyp. 2, p. 1-67, diagrs. tables, maps) Text in Russian. Summary in German. (p. 49-67). *Title tr.*: Types of drought and of dry winds over U.S.S.R. plains.

The study is based on observations of Soviet meteorological stations, including several in the Arctic (Polyarnoye, Teriberka, etc.). A peculiar kind of wind, polar dry wind (*poliarnyi sukhovei*), which occurs in summer in arctic regions, mostly on the periphery of anti-cyclones, is described; and its origin is explained as a result of air subsidence, and small amounts or no cloudiness under anti-cyclonic conditions during the long polar daylight period. Meteorological characteristics of some cases of this wind as observed in 1907-1911 in Kola Peninsula and Arkhangel'sk Province, are tabulated (p. 40-41).

Copy seen: DLC.

35521. KANEHIRA, SHIN-ICHI, and H. SASAKI. Hatsuka-nezumi no tōshi; ni kansuru ichi chicken toku ni tōshi ondo to kanzō, shinzo no Glycogen, Phosphatase to no kankei ni tsuite.

(Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1953. v. 10, p. 169-73, 3 tables) 4 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Studies on death from cold in mice; on the relations between the low temperature causing death to mice and the glycogen or phosphatase contents in liver and heart of frozen mice.

Contains report on histochemical determinations of materials from livers and hearts of mice, frozen to death. Both glycogen and phosphatase diminished or disappeared in these organs.

Copy seen: DLC.

35522. KANERVO, ERKKI. The displaced population. (Fennia, 1952. v. 72, p. 381-400, tables, 6 text maps)

Finland had to cede 11.9 percent of its total territory to the U.S.S.R. in 1940 and 1944. People in the ceded areas in Karelia, Kainuu and Lapland who did not want to stay under Soviet rule, to the number 420,285 persons, or 11 percent of total population of Finland, were resettled in other parts of the country. This emergency colonization is described in detail. The Skolt Lapps were placed around the eastern end of Lake Inari.

Copy seen: DSI.

35523. KANEVSKIĬ, SEMEN. Ėkspeditsiia za mintsem. (Ogonék, June 1948, no. 26, p. 7-8, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Expedition for pollock.

The best season for pollock in the Japan and Okhotsk Seas, is the fall and winter; but stormy weather normally prevents fishing at that time. In the fall of 1947, a Soviet fishing "armada" of 52 vessels made an experimental large-scale expedition, returned to Vladivostok in Jan. 1948 with 133,000 cwt. of pollock, and was regarded as a great success. The expedition was organized by Main Administration of Maritime Fisheries, which embraces 40 combines, canneries and other undertakings, has whaling, sea-hunting and fishing fleets and scores of thousands of workers.

Copy seen: DLC.

KAPICA, L., *see* Pady, S. M., and L. Kapica. Air-borne fungi in the Arctic . . . 1953. No. 36640.

35524. KAPLAN, JOSEPH, 1902- . The International Geophysical Year, 1957-58. (Science, Apr. 9, 1954. v. 119, p. 3A)

Brief account on the Year, the successes of the Second Polar Year (1932-33).

The nature of the planned activities, the disciplines to be covered, and the preparations in the United States are outlined by the chairmen of the U. S. National Committee, formed Feb. 1953, by the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council.

Copy seen: DLC.

KAPUSTA, PETER P., *see* Kondrat'eva, A. S. Thermal conductivity snow. 1954. No. 35658.

KARACHI, H. H., *see* Bigelow, W. G. Fatal exposure of unanaesthetized dogs to severe cold . . . 1962. No. 33590.

35525. KARAEV, A. I. Chukotsko-Anadyrskii krai; ocherki mestnogo zhitiia. (Ėkonomicheskaiia zhizn' Dal'nego Vostoka, Apr. 1926. god 4, no. 4, p. 136-53; no. 5, p. 137-46) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Chukotskiy-Anadyr' region; sketches of a local resident.

Contains description of the limits and natural characteristics of the region, its climate and rivers, mountains, vegetation and animal life, with special attention to the reindeer, dogs, and fur-bearers. Natural resources, specifically minerals, sea mammals and fish are surveyed, also (no. 4, p. 146-53) the population. The life of natives as observed around 1910, is sketched; the Asiatic Eskimos (1200), their material culture, occupation, beliefs, and customs; the settled Chukchis with the same mode of life as Eskimos, relations between the two good, though intermarriage rare. Other inhabitants are noted: Koryaks around Mys Navarin (150); reindeer-breeding Lamuts (250) in the southern part of the district; Kamchadals (400) in and around Markovo village, fishers and traders who act as middle-men between Russian merchants and Chukchis. Details are given on whaling, hunting of walrus and fur-bearers (with statistics), activity of American sea hunters and traders, domestic and foreign trade of the natives, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

35526. KARAMYSHEV, E. Meteorologicheskoe nabludeniia kraevedov Ėkutii. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1936, no. 8, p. 51-52) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Meteorological observations by regional students in Yakutia.

Notes on the wide range of air temperature in Yakutia, paucity of weather stations, and need for volunteer weather observers from among Kraevedy (regional students).

Copy seen: DLC.

35527. KARAMYSHEV, E. Perspektivy razvitiia aviatsii v Äkutii. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935, no. 8, p. 64-65) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Outlook for the development of aviation in Yakutia.

The first flight over Yakutia was made in 1927 by Lukht and Koshelev from Tiksi Bay to Yakutsk and Irkutsk; subsequently there were many, and a meridional airline from Irkutsk, via Yakutsk to Tiksi Bay has been in operation for seven years, one of the best-paying airlines of the Union. Air communication from Yakutsk to Vilyuysk and Suntar, and to Kolyma and Okhotsk seacoast, also an airline along the north Siberian seacoast are to be organized in the near future, and the preparatory work (selection of sites for air fields, etc.) is to commence at once. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35528. KARAMYSHEV, E. Ukazatel' knizhnoi literatury po Äkutii s 1926 g. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935, no. 8, p. 82-83) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Index of books on Yakutia, published since 1926.

Sixty-six Soviet publications are listed in five sections: general literature, nature, economy, population and conditions of life, expeditions. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35529. KARANDINA, S. N. Raspreделение podzemnykh chastei rastenii v nekotorykh associatsiakh Khibinskoi tundry. (Botanicheskii zhurnal, Nov.-Dec. 1954, t. 39, no. 6, p. 809-818, illus.) 15 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Distribution of the underground parts of plants in some associations of the Khibiny Tundra.

Contains the results of a study of the root systems of various plant associations carried out by Khibiny Ecological Expedition of the Moscow State University, in 1948. The characters of the root systems of four such associations are discussed particularly: Nano-Betuletum calunosum; Parvo-Betuletum myrtillosum; Sparso-Piceetum vaccinioso-myrtillosum; and Parvo-Betuletum herbosum.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

35530. KARAVAEV, MIKHAIL NIKOLAEVICH, 1903- Obzor vidov roda *Arctous* Niedenzu. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Botanicheskie materialy gerbariia, 1953, t. 15, p. 182-96, illus., 3 text maps) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A revision of the species of the genus *Arctous* Niedenzu.

Contains a critical revision of four species of woody genus *Arctous*, with a

key, a table of their morphological and ecological characteristics and geographical distribution, also descriptive, critical notes and data on geographic range of these species. Included are: *A. erythrocarpa* (Alaska, and northern Siberia), *A. alpina* (Eurasian tundra zone, Greenland, Baffin Island and Labrador), and *A. japonica* (Kamchatka, Commander Islands, Aleutian Islands and Southeast Alaska). **Copy seen:** MH-A.

KARAZEEVA, Z. F., see Breev, K. A., and Z. F. Karazeeva. Materialy po biologii kozhnogo ovoda *Oedemagena tarandi* 1 . . . 1952. No. 33718.

KARAZEEVA, Z. F., see also Breev, K. A., and Z. F. Karazeeva. Materialy po biologii kozhnogo ovoda severnogo oleni *Oedemagena tarandi* 2 . . . 1953. No. 33719.

35531. KARELIN, DMITRII BORISOVICH, 1913-1953. Otkrytie ostrova Vize. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavately, 1953, p. 393-404, port., 2 text maps) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The discovery of Vize Island.

Contains an account of the expedition in 1930 on the ice-breaker *Sadko* under O. I. Shmidt and V. I. Vize to Novaya Zemlya, Franz Joseph Land and northern Kara Sea. On Aug. 13, 1930, the expedition discovered an island, the existence of which had been predicted by Prof. Vize on the basis of his study of the drift of the *Sv. Anna*, ship of the G. L. Brusilov expedition in 1912. The island situated between 79°29'-79°42' N. and 76°06'-77°05' E. was named Vize Island.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35532. KARELIN, DMITRII BORISOVICH, 1913-1953. Pervaa vysokoshirotnaa ekspeditsiia. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavately, 1953, p. 425-34, text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The first high-latitude expedition.

Contains an account of the expedition under G. A. Ushakov and N. N. Zubov (scientific observations) on the ice-breaker *Sadko* in 1935; it was organized by the Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route of the U.S.S.R. for general exploration of the region. The expedition sailed from Arkhangelsk to Nordkap, rounded northern Spitsbergen, and proceeded to Russkaya Gavan' on Novaya Zemlya. From this point the expedition sailed to Vize Island and then to Severnaya Zemlya, discovering an island named

for Ushakov (80°53' N. 79°25' E.) on Sept. 1, 1935, and entering the Arctic Basin (82°42' N. 87°04' E.). Then the ship turned back and reached Arkhangel'sk on Sept. 28th.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35533. KARELIN, DMITRIĬ BORISOVICH, 1913-1953. Water masses, drift. [from:] More Laptevykh (The Laptev Sea), Moscow, Izd. Glavsevmorputi, 1946. pp. 142-155. [Boston, Mass.,] American Meteorological Society, Aug. 18, 1954. 19 p. 3 sketch maps, tables. Mimeographed.

Mimeographed translation by Michael M. Dane of a section of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 8408. Work was done for the Geophysics Research Library, Air Force Cambridge Research Center, under Contract No. AF 19 (604)-203.

Copy seen: CaMAL.

KARJALAINEN, KUSTAA FREDRIK, 1871-1919, see Bulich, S. K. *Ocherk istorii iazykovedeniia v Rossii. 1904.* No. 33817.

35534. KARK, ROBERT MANOAH, 1911- . Acclimatization. (In: Conference on Cold Injury. 1st, June 4-5, 1951, New York. Transactions, pub. 1952, p. 181-235, illus., tables, text maps) 43 refs.

Following some notes on short-term effects of cold, phenomena of long-term effects (acclimatization) are discussed, viz. increase of caloric intake and "fat" deposition, changes in the liver, changes in tactile discrimination, adrenal activity, eosinophil level, etc.; changes in chemistry and cellular composition of the blood; colonic temperature in acclimatized animals; resistance to cold injury in such; their increase of fur; loss of acclimatization, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

35535. KARLING, JOHN SIDNEY, 1899- . *Sommerstorffia spinosa* Arnau-dow. (Mycologia, 1952. v. 44, no. 3, p. 387-412, illus.) 8 refs.

Contains a study of *Sommerstorffia spinosa*, a predacious species of the family Saprolegniaceae, which captures and devours rotifers. The specimen studied was collected in soil from an alpine tundra stream at an altitude of 6500 ft. in the Talkeetna Mts. in Alaska. The vegetative structure, development of the thallus, sporogenesis, hosts (rotifers of the genera *Monostyla*, *Distyla* and *Colorus*), mechanism of capture and

relationship with other fungi are described and discussed.

Copy seen: MH-E.

35536. KARMISHIN, A. V. Ispol'zovanie energii vetra. (In: Atmosfera zemli, 1953. p. 293-316, illus. incl. 13 illus., diagrs.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Utilization of wind energy.

A popular account of both old-type windmills and up-to-date wind motors, especially such of Russian design. The article is of importance for polar areas, where wind-motors are often the only source of power.

Copy seen: DLC.

KARNAKOV, see *Lesnoe khozai'stvo. Puti razvitiia lesnogo khozai'stva RSFSR. 1954.* No. 35878.

35537. KARPPINEN, EERO. Records of soil mites (Acar., Oribatei) new for Finland. (Suomalainen eläin- ja kasvitieteellinen seura Vanamo. Tiedonantot (Archivum), 1952. v. 7, no. 1, p. 36-39, diagr.) 8 refs.

Contains a list of nine species of soil mites known from Finland, together with critical notes and data on the distribution of three species new to the fauna of that country; *Nothrus pratensis* occurring in Kittilä and Rovaniemi in Kemi Lapland is included.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

KARTASHEV, N. see Dement'ev, G. P., and others. *Ptitsy Sovetskogo Soiuza*, t. 2-6. 1951-54. No. 34351.

35538. KARTSOV, V. G. Ostiakovogul'skil' natsional'nyi okrug. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Dec. 1936, no. 12, p. 91-6) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Ostyak-Vogulian National District.

Contains a sketch of economic and social conditions among the Voguls (Mansy) and Ostyaks (Khanty) of the Ob' basin before the Revolution and under Soviet rule. The ancient tribal organization and the supposedly communistic native economy are outlined. The rivalry between the Russian merchants of Novgorod and Moscow to exploit the land of Yugra is discussed; and stress is laid upon the activities of churchmen, traders, and native princes for the economic enslavement of the common people by commercial monopoly and a system of perpetual debt. The new system of state capitalism since 1931 is praised; the reorganization of fishing and lumbering in artsels and kolchozes is described, and the benefits of this new order for the Soviet state are emphasized.

Statistics are given on production, medical help, and schools. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35539. KARTSOV, V. G. Zapadnye nentsy; istoricheskiĭ ocherk. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, June 1936, no. 6, p. 40-44) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The western Samoyeds; an historical sketch.

The past and present-day life of this people is outlined: their tribal organization and economy in the 16th-17th centuries; their enslavement by Russians in the 18th century; and unsuccessful revolt in 1841 under the leadership of Vauli. Social conditions, superstitions and the generally poor health conditions are sketched. The civil war of 1917-1919 in the far North of European Russia and its aftermath are presented from the Soviet viewpoint.

Copy seen: DLC.

KASK, JOHN LAURENCE, 1906-, see International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1952-53. 1953. No. 35384.

KATKOVSKIĬ, A., see Garri, A., and A. I. Kirîukhin. Lesnoi potok. 1954. No. 34826.

KATSH, GRACE FINKELSTEIN, 1919-, see Katsh, S., and others. Adrenal . . . ascorbic levels in rats subjected to hypothermic environment. 1954. No. 35540.

35540. KATSH, S., and others. Adrenal, pituitary and urinary ascorbic levels in rats subjected to hypothermic environment. (American journal of physiology, Sept. 1954. v. 178, no. 3, p. 457-61, 3 fig., table) 15 refs. **Other authors:** G. F. Katsh and P. Osher.

Adrenal weight and vitamin C content were higher after one day of cold exposure; pituitary vitamin C was lower after one day, about normal after ten days, and greatly elevated after 28 days of cold stress. In the cold, the animals excreted about the same amount of urinary ascorbic acid, as controls.

Copy seen: DSG.

35541. KATTWINKEL, LIESELOTTE. Lapin hullu; eine Winterfahrt durch lappische Wildmarken. Braunschweig, G. Westernmann, 1941. 118 p. text illus., 42 photographs on plates, maps on lining paper. **Title tr.:** Longing for Lapland; a winter journey across the Lapp wilderness.

Contains impressions and adventures of a German woman who wanted to become acquainted with the life of the Lapps at first hand. She traveled by pulka (reindeer sledge) from Pallastunturi near the Swedish border across Finnish Lapland to Liinahamari, the harbor for Petsamo. Lapp types, their character, occupations, pastimes, progress of civilization, etc., are sketched, with author's photographs and pen drawings by Agnes Welter.

Copy seen: DLC.

KATZ, ARNOLD M., see Guttman, R., and M. Katz. Depolarization and contraction, smooth muscle, cooling. 1953. No. 35096.

35542. KATZ, FRANK JAMES, 1883-1930. Gold placers of the Mulchatna. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909. Bulletin, 1910, no. 442, p. 201-202)

The Mulchatna region (between the Clark-Iliamna Lake basin and Kusko-kwim valley) was not visited by U. S. Geological Survey parties. The notes here given regarding routes, supply points and the gold placer resources of that region were obtained from prospectors and others met by the Survey party on Clark and Iliamna Lakes during the summer of 1909. **Copy seen:** DLC.

KATZ, FRANK JAMES, 1883-1930, see also Martin, G. C., and F. J. Katz. Geol. and min. resources Iliamna and Clark L. 1910. No. 36127.

KATZ, FRANK JAMES, 1883-1930, see also Prindle, L. M., and F. J. Katz. Fairbanks gold placer. 1909. No. 36929.

35543. KATZ, HANS RUDOLF, 1923- . Einige Bemerkungen zur Lithologie und Stratigraphie der Tillitprofile im Gebiet des Kejsers Franz Josephs Fjord, Ostgrönland. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1954. 67 p. 11 illus., text map, table. (Meddelelser om Grønland. Bd. 72, afđ. 2, nr. 4) 39 refs. Text in German. Summary in English, p. 58-61. **Title tr.:** Some observations on the lithology and stratigraphy of tillite sections in the Kejsers Franz Josephs Fjord region, East Greenland.

Important sections of the uppermost Precambrian "Tillite Series" of northeast Greenland in Strindbergs Land, Kap Weber—Gunnar Andersson Land—Dusén Fjord region, Antaretics Sund, and Ella Ø are described (result of field work

during the Danish East Greenland Expedition, 1947-1953). The series consists primarily of sandstones, shales, arkose, conglomerates, and tillitic rocks, with intermingled tuffaceous material, all resting unconformably on the older geosynclinal series of the Eleonore Bay Formation. The period between the Eleonore Bay Formation and the fossiliferous Lower Cambrian is discussed, and the following subdivisions of the oldest sedimentary series in East Greenland are suggested: Eleonore Bay Formation (oldest); Mørkebjerg Formation, Tillite Series forming the oldest of four sections; and Cambro-Ordovician limestones and dolomites (youngest). Correlations are attempted between the Precambrian of East Greenland, northern European region, and North Greenland.

Copy seen: DGS.

35544. KATZ, HANS RUDOLF, 1923- . On the Pre-Cambrian rock-formations belonging to the Caledonian geosyncline of north-east Greenland. (*In:* International Geological Congress. 19th, Algiers 1952, *pub.* 1953. Comptes rendus, sect. 1, fasc. 1, p. 89-102, table) 16 refs.

Contains general discussion of results of investigations in East Greenland between 72° N. - 74° N. in a north-south belt through the inner part of the fjords. Sections of non-metamorphic Precambrian to Ordovician rocks were found. The Precambrian series is divided by the author into the following five groups (oldest to youngest): quartzite series; multicolored series; limestone-dolomite series; tillite series; Upper Precambrian series. Each of these is described lithologically. Conclusions are that the same sea in general covered the region from Upper Algonkian to Ordovician time while the geosynclinal trough subsided greatly. Evolution of the region in the Late Precambrian and possible correlation between East Greenland, Scandinavia, and Svalbard are considered.

Copy seen: DGS.

35545. KAURI, HANS. Bemerkungen über schwedische Tabaniden, II. (*Opuscula entomologica*, Oct. 1954. Bd. 19, häfte 2-3, p. 239-44, illus.) 6 refs. Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** Notes on Swedish Tabanidae, II.

Contains an annotated list of 27 forms of gadflies (horse-flies) with data on distribution and occasional critical notes. At least 17 are native to Swedish Lapland and Norrbotten. For the beginning of

this work, see No. 23172 of *Arctic Bibliography*. **Copy seen:** DA; MH-Z.

35546. KAUTSKY, GUNNAR. Der geologische Bau des Sulitelma-Salojaure-gebietes in den Nordskandinavischen Kaledoniden. Stockholm, P. A. Norstedt & Söner, 1953. 228 p. illus., 4 maps (1 fold.), diagrs., cross-sections (4 fold.). (Sweden. Geologiska Undersökning, ser. C, Avhandlingar och uppsatser, no. 528. Årsbok 46 (1952), no. 4) 113 refs. Text in German. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Geological structure of the Sulitelma-Salojaure region in the north Scandinavian Caledonides.

The region described lies between 67°-68° N. 16°-17° E. in northern Sweden on the Norwegian border. Bedrock belongs to two major units, (1) the Akkajaure complex, and (2) the Large Seve Nappe, an overthrust at least 250 km. long overlying the Akkajaure complex. Each of these units may be divided into several smaller nappes. Structure, composition, and stratigraphy of the rocks in each unit are described in detail, and a brief geological history of the region is given.

Copy seen: DGS.

KAY, GEORGE MARSHALL, 1904- , see Twenhofel, W. H., and others. Correlation . . . Ordovician . . . N. America. 1954. No. 37862.

35547. KAY, JEROME HAROLD, and others. The effect of sympathectomy on experimental frostbite of the dog. (*Surgery*, Nov. 1953. v. 34, no. 5, p. 867-69) 8 refs. *Other authors:* Timothy S. Harrison and George D. Zuidema.

Unilateral lumbar sympathectomy was performed on 25 dogs within three hours after experimental freezing of both hind legs, and ulceration observed on both sides for three weeks. Results did not suggest that sympathectomy in these animals effects the degree of tissue loss due to frostbite.

Copy seen: DSG.

KAZANSKIĬ, N. G., see Bazanov, A. G., and N. G. KazanskiĬ. Shkola na kralnem Severe. 1939. No. 33489.

35548. KAZARINOV, P. K. Zadachi, perspektivy i organizatsionnye puti Sibirskoi bibliografii. (Sibirskii kraevoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii s'ezd. 1st, Novosibirsk, 1926. Trudy, 1928. t. 5, p. 169-71) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Objectives, prospects and organization of Siberian bibliography.

Brief review of work done on the initiative of individual bibliographers, by organizations for regional studies, and by special bibliographic institutions. A Siberian section was included in *Knizhnaia letopis'* for 1917-1923. Current difficulties are noted, e. g., getting all Siberian newspapers in the libraries at Irkutsk and Tomsk, getting credit for bibliographic work and finding a publisher for it, etc.; tasks for the future are outlined.

Copy seen: DLC.

35549. KEANE, JOHN F., Jr., Comparative efficiency of some compounds containing the amido group in protecting tissues against freezing injury. (*Biodynamica*, Dec. 1953. v. 7, no. 142, p. 157-69, tables) 21 refs.

Five compounds were tested on small pieces of chick embryo heart: formamide, propionamide, methylurea, acetamide and urea. Only the last two gave excellent protection against freezing injury, equal to that obtained earlier by glycerol and ethylene glycol. The most likely physiological factors responsible for the protective action are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

KEANE, JOHN F., Jr., see also Luyet, B. J., and J. F. Keane. On the role of osmotic dehydration as protection against freezing injury. 1953. No. 35981.

KEARNEY, H., see Wilson, C., ed. North of 55° . . . 1954. No. 38272.

35550. KEEGAN, HUGH L. The mites of the subfamily Haemogamasinae: Acari Laelaptidae. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Feb. 2, 1951. v. 101, no. 3275, p. 203-260, illus., tables) 27 refs.

Contains a general review of the morphology, classification and distribution of the parasitic mites of the subfamily Haemogamasinae, Oudemans, 1926. The species *Euhaemogamasus ambulans* (Thorell) is reported from Greenland, *Haemogamasus alaskensis* Ewing, also from Alaska.

Copy seen: DSL.

KEEGAN, THOMAS J., see Solot, S. B., and T. J. Keegan. An extension to 100,000 feet of the U. S. A. F. cold and hot atmospheres. 1954. No. 37523.

35551. KEENLEYSIDE, HUGH LEWELLYN, 1898- The human resources and problems of the Canadian North. (*In*: J. J. O'Neill, Symposium on the Arctic. *Pub. in*: Royal Society of Canada. Proceedings, June 1950. Ser.

3, v. 44, sect. 1, appendix B, p. 135-43)

The importance of economic development and the advancement of the present inhabitants of the Canadian Arctic (8,500 Eskimos, 6,000 Indians, 14,000 Whites) is stressed. The possibilities of agriculture, timber resources, and fisheries are considered, with the conclusion that real development will depend on mineral resources and improvement of transportation. The impact of modern civilization on the natives, and present-day medical, educational, and social problems are discussed in a general way.

Copy seen: DLC.

35552. KEIL, M. The origin of moss gametophytes in cultures without access of light. (*Experientia*, 1949. v. 5, no. 5, p. 206) Summary in German.

Contrary to previous experiments suggesting that for the formation of gametophytes by mosses, light is indispensable, the work reported here indicates "that for the origin of gametophytes, suitable nutritive substances are primarily necessary."

Copy seen: DLC.

KEITH, J., see Verzár, F., and others. Temperatur . . . in den Atemwegen. 1953. No. 38068.

35553. KELLER, ALLEN DUDLEY, 1901-, and W. K. HARE. Heat regulation in medullary and mid-brain preparations. (Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. Proceedings, June 1932. v. 29, no. 9, p. 1067-68, table) 6 refs.

Contains report on experiments with cats, demonstrating the superiority of medullary over mid-brain preparations in ability to regulate body temperature.

Copy seen: DSG.

35554. KELLER, FRED, Jr., and others. Aeromagnetic surveys in the Aleutian, Marshall, and Bermuda Islands. (American Geophysical Union. Transactions, Aug. 1954. v. 35, no. 4, p. 558-72, 8 text maps, profiles) 15 refs. *Other authors:* L. L. Meuschke and L. R. Alldredge.

Total-intensity aeromagnetic surveys (Project Volcano) were conducted in summer 1947 (completed 1948) by the U. S. Geological Survey, in cooperation with the Office of Naval Research, as part of its Alaskan Volcano Investigations. Program included surveys of Adak, Great Sitkin, and Umnak Islands, eight traverses over the Aleutian Trench,

and one from Adak to Kwajalein, Marshall Islands (reported by L. R. Alldredge q. v.). Summaries of these investigations are given. Results: the anomalies associated with the Aleutian volcanoes are due mainly to topographic relief and are not an indication of the degree of volcanic activity; the Aleutian Trench survey shows anomalies attributed to susceptibility contrasts but none that can be correlated with the trench; the Adak-Kwajalein traverse shows several large anomalies that may be due either to susceptibility contrasts or to uncharted seamounts. **Copy seen:** DGS.

KELLER, FRED, Jr., *see also* Alldredge, L. R., and F. Keller, Jr. Preliminary report on magnetic anomalies . . . Adak . . . Kwajalein . . . 1949. No. 33215.

KELLEY, RODERICK L., *see* Hall, J. F., and others. Skin and extremity cooling of clothed humans in cold water immersion. 1954. No. 35125.

KELLOGG, REMINGTON, 1893-, *see* Matamek Conference on Biological Cycles. Proceedings. 1931. No. 36147.

35555. KELLOGG, VERNON LYMAN, 1867-1937. A list of the biting lice (Mallophaga) taken from birds and mammals of North America. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Oct. 9, 1899. v. 22, no. 1183, p. 39-100)

Contains analytical keys to the suborders and genera of the order Mallophaga, and a systematic list of 282 species, at least 25 of them from Alaska. The hosts, 257 birds and 15 mammals, are listed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

35556. KELLY, CLIFFORD DARTON, 1894-, and S. M. PADY. Microbiological studies of air over some non-arctic regions of Canada. (Canadian journal of botany, Jan. 1953. v. 31, no. 1, p. 90-106, 2 text maps, 2 graphs, 6 tables)

Contains description of ten flights made during 1948 and 1949, including four between Montreal and Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, one between Montreal and Goose Bay, Labrador, and one from Fairbanks, Alaska, to Edmonton, Alberta. Quantitative air samples were taken and results correlated with definite air masses. Methods of sampling are described. Considerable variation was found in the average number of bacteria and fungi for various air masses and during different times of year. Highest fungus count was 23.6 per cu. ft. and lowest 0.01; highest

bacteria count was 5.6, and lowest 0.2 per cu. ft. Highest fungus counts were found in continental polar air during the summer, while those of bacteria were found in Pacific polar air in spring and fall. Bacteria and fungi found were all soil types.

Copy seen: DLC.

KELLY, CLIFFORD DARTON, 1894-, *see also* Pady, S. M., and C. D. Kelly. Numbers of fungi and bacteria in transatlantic air. 1953. No. 36641.

KELLY, CLIFFORD DARTON, 1894-, *see also* Pady, S. M., and C. D. Kelly. Studies on microorganisms in arctic air . . . 1953. No. 36642.

KELLY, CLIFFORD DARTON, 1894-, *see also* Polar record. Can. studies microorganisms arctic air 1949, 1950. 1954. No. 36817.

KELSEY, CLAUDIA, *see* Heller, C. A. Edible and poisonous plants . . . 1953. No. 35216.

KEMMERIKH, A. O., *see* Akademii nauk SSSR. Institut geografii. Ocherki po gidrografii rek SSSR. 1953. 33170.

KENDALL, D. N., *see* Slocumb, A. G. The helicopter on a photo-topographical survey. 1949. No. 37449.

35557. KENNEDY, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, 1915- . Growth, maturity and mortality in the relatively unexploited lake trout, *Cristivomer namaycush*, of Great Slave Lake. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Journal, Nov. 1954. v. 11, no. 6, p. 827-52, text map, 4 graphs, 9 tables) 11 refs.

"Ages of 9,215 lake trout were determined [during study of commercial fisheries in Great Slave Lake initiated in 1946 for the Fisheries Research Board]. Length-weight and time-maturity relationships are shown. Sex ratio is 1:1. Only half the females of mature size spawn each year. There is no growth except during June to Sept., inclusive. There is a tremendous difference in size at a given age. Growth is much faster in one half of the lake than in the other, it is the same as or slightly slower than in lakes farther south and considerably faster than in Great Bear Lake. Seven years of commercial fishing did not increase total annual mortality by much. Mortality rate increases with age among all fish of catchable size. A given year-class probably attains maximum biomass well before most of its members reach

commercial size. No significant variation in year-class strength was found."—*Author's abstract.*

Copy seen: CaMAI; DI.

35558. KENNEDY, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, 1915- . The relationship of fishing effort by gill nets to the interval between lifts. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Journal, Oct. 1951. v. 8, no. 4, p. 264-74, 5 graphs, 2 tables) ref.

"A description is given of the method used in analysing data from the Great Slave summer fishing [1946-1948] by which the fishing effort exerted by gill nets that are cleared every two, three, four or five days can be made comparable with the effort exerted by gill nets that are cleared daily. A comparison of catches made in 151 pairs of cases where gill nets were cleared daily and every two days under the otherwise apparently identical conditions indicated that the greater the catch per net that can be made in nets that are cleared daily, the less will be the relative increase in catch per net when they are cleared every two days. It is possible to 'saturate' nets after which they will catch no additional fish."—*Author's abstract.*

Copy seen: DLC.

KENNEDY, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, 1915- , *see also* Miller, R. B., and W. A. Kennedy. Observations on the lake trout of Great Bear Lake. 1948. No. 36250.

KENNEDY, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, 1915- , *see also* Miller, R. B., and W. A. Kennedy. Pike (*Esox lucius*) from four northern Canadian lakes. 1948. No. 36251.

KENT, Mrs. KATE PECK, *see* Gebhard, P., and K. P. Kent. Some textiles Aleutian I. 1941. No. 34834.

35559. KENYON, H. HOLLICK. Our search for Levanesky. (Canadian aviation, Oct. 1937. v. 10, no. 10, p. 3-4, 34, illus.)

Contains detailed account of the expedition headed by Sir Hubert Wilkins to locate S. A. Levaneskiil and five other Soviet flyers lost on an attempted flight over the Pole from Moscow to Chicago, on Aug. 13, 1937. The writer was pilot of the six-man rescue plane, the *Guba*, a PBY 1 Commercial Consolidated boat purchased by the U.S.S.R. government and recommissioned URSS-L2. The air-

craft and its instruments are described. It was launched on Aug. 19 in New York and established a base of operations in the Aklavik and Coppermine areas of Mackenzie District. The flyers were believed downed in the area around 87° N. 146° W. Various search outings are described in detail. *Copy seen:* DLC.

35560. KENYON, KARL WALTON, 1918- . Distribution of the Pacific kittiwake in November and December of 1948. (Condor, July-Aug. 1949. v. 51, no. 4, p. 188)

Flight and frequency of this bird were observed Nov. 11-Dec. 18, 1948, from aboard the motor ship *Black Douglas*, cruising in Bering Sea, Gulf of Alaska, southward to Juan de Fuca Strait.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35561. KENYON, KARL WALTON, 1918- . Fur seals and murre chicks. (Condor, Nov.-Dec. 1949. v. 51, no. 6, p. 273-74)

Contains observations made in Sept. 1948, near the Ardiguen rookery on St. Paul Island, Alaska, on the behavior of the fur seal (*Callorhinus ursinus*) toward murre chicks (*Uria lomvia arra*), which indicates that ordinarily the former have little or no inclination to eat birds.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35562. KENYON, KARL WALTON, 1918- , and others. A population study of the Alaska fur-seal herd. Washington, D. C., June 1954. 77 p. 15 illus., 31 tables. (U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Special scientific report: Wildlife, no. 12) 29 refs. *Other authors:* V. B. Scheffer and D. G. Chapman.

Contains results of a study started in 1940 and continued after World War II. Data are presented to show the average size of the present-day Pribilof seal herd; its fluctuations in the past are traced briefly and the methods used in estimating the population are described. Components of the herd (bulls, bachelors, cows, pups, yearlings) are discussed. Statistical data are appended on: effect of sealing on fluctuation in herd size 1786-1951; fecundity of males; size of the average harem; age criteria for bachelors; escapement of bachelors from the commercial kill; size of pup class in 1947; aerial photography in the Pribilofs.

Copy seen: DI.

KENYON, KARL WALTON, 1918- , *see also* Scheffer, V. B., and K. W. Ken-

yon. Fur seal herd comes of age . . . 1952. No. 37251.

35563. KEOWN, KENNETH K., and others. Hypothermia. (Maryland State medical journal, Apr. 1954. v. 3, no. 4, p. 160-62) Other authors: Brian A. Cookson, Daniel F. Downing, and Charles P. Bailey.

Deals with earlier use of hypothermia as a medical method; animal experiments of the authors; induction of hypothermia in man (children) and rewarming; indications, contraindications.

Copy seen: DSG.

KEOWN, KENNETH K., see also Downing, D. F., and others. Hypothermia in cardiac surgery. 1954. No. 34446.

KEPNER, WILLIAM E., 1893-, see Alaska. Development Board. Alaska's dollar shortage. 1952? No. 33186.

35564. KERÄNEN, JAAKKO, 1883-. Temperaturkarten von Finnland für den Zeitraum 1901-1930. Helsinki, 1952. 19 charts. (Finland. Ilmatieteellinen keskuslaitos. Toimituksia, no. 36) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Temperature charts for Finland for the period, 1901-1930.

"Isothermal charts of mean temperature are presented for Finland for each month and for the year for intervals of 1° C. Also the dates of beginning and end of winter and of summer (mean temperatures $<$ and $> 0^{\circ}$ C., and 10° C. resp.) and of the growing season ($>$ and $< 5^{\circ}$ C.) based on means for 1901-30. A previous set of charts had been published in 1925 for 1891-1920 by the author [Arctic Bibliography, No. 23204]."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Jan. 1954. v. 5, no. 1, p. 39.

Copy seen: DWB.

KERÄNEN, JAAKKO, 1883-, see also Fleming, J. A., and others. Report . . . liquidation . . . Polar Year 1932-1933. 1947. No. 34696.

KÉRALIO, LOUIS FÉLIX GUINEMENT de, 1731-1793, see Gmelin, J. G. Voyage en Sibérie . . . 1767. No. 34921.

KERNEIS, see Giroire, and others. Deux cas de syndrome syringomycélique consécutif à des gelures . . . 1946. No. 34902.

35565. KERR, ROBERT. Rae's Franklin relics. (Beaver, Mar. 1954. Outfit 284. p. 25-27, illus.)

Brief descriptions of certain personal belongings of Dr. John Rae; a few relics of the Franklin expedition, which were recovered by Rae from the Eskimos; and some specimens of Eskimo arts and crafts collected from the Mackenzie and Coppermine regions. All specimens are now at the Royal Scottish Museum in Edinburgh.

Copy seen: DLC.

35566. KERTSELLI, S. V. Po Bol'shezemel'skoi tundri s kochevnikami. Arkhangel'sk, Gubernskaja tipografiia, 1911. 116, 5, 13 p., 22 illus. on plates, diags., fold. tables, fold. map, 111 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* In the Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra with nomads.

Based chiefly on the writer's experience in 1908-1909, when during a twelve-month period he crossed the tundra four times traveling by foot, more than 1,000 versts, with nomadic Samoyeds and Zyryans. A veterinarian, he studied the reindeer breeding and economy of the Pechora region, collected material on reindeer diseases, and considered possibilities of colonization. A general geographic description of the Tundra and its wildlife is given; meteorological observations made in 1908-1909 are reported (p. 54-60); air and ground temperature, winds, cloudiness, general character of the weather, etc. Settlements along the Adz'va River and colonization possibilities in the tundra are discussed (p. 61-77); and (p. 77-100) the current condition of reindeer husbandry in the Arkhangel'sk Govn. presented in some detail: numbers, composition of herds, food, growth, etc. The economic life of the Pechora reindeer herders is described: their occupations, nomadic life the year round, winter and summer dwellings, etc. The situation between the Zyryans and Samoyeds at this time is outlined: the Samoyeds' honesty and rights to the tundra; the invasion of Zyryans, and the collapse of the Samoyed reindeer economy due to exploitation by Zyryans and by Pustozersk merchants. The economic importance of the reindeer industry is also studied (p. 101-109), meat production, developmental possibilities, returns, etc. Appended are varied meteorological observations for May-Sept. 1909: absolute altitudes of the Tundra; data on reindeer; route map of the expedition, etc., and a bibliography on the Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra and reindeer breeding, compiled by A. F. Shidlovskii.

Copy seen: DLC.

KESTEVEN, G. L., see also International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1953-54. 1954. No. 35385.

35567. KH., V. Na Siēverfē; putevāfā vospominaniā. Moakva, Tip. Levinson & Co., 1890. 235 p. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: In the North; travel reminiscences.

Description of adventures and impressions from a summer trip in Karelia and on the Kola Peninsula. The author was interested in folk songs and beliefs of Karelians. He visited (among other places) Kem', Kandalaksha, Kola, and describes the daily life of Russians in Kola, its history, etc. In contact with Lapps between Kandalaksha and Kola, he noted down (p. 171-203) details on their clothing, boats, food and beverages, songs, reindeer, etc. *Copied seen:* DLC.

35568. KHAHLOV, V. A. Novye dannye o vozraste sibirskikh trappov. (Priroda, 1930, no. 11-12, col. 1164-66) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: New data on the age of Siberian traps.

Contains a discussion of a controversial problem of the age of traps in the region of Tunguska coal basin in the Krasnoyarsk district in Siberia. The find of the remains of plants in graphite deposits on the Angara River in 1930, is considered important. *Copied seen:* DLC; MH.

35569. KHALAF, KAMEL. The speciation of the genus *Culicoides*. (Diptera, Heleidae). (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Mar. 1954. v. 47, no. 1, p. 34-51, illus.) 45 refs.

An attempt is made to establish the interrelations among the species and species group of the genus *Culicoides* in accordance with their natural affinities. The work is based on the study of the male genitalia and the female spermathecae. The phylogenetic scheme is given (p. 35) followed by a list of the species, arranged by minor groups of the genus, with brief data on distribution. A few species from Alaska are included. The systematic descriptions of four subgenera of *Culicoides*, including three new ones, is added.

Copied seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35570. KHALDEI, E. Rybaki Barentsova morā. (Ogonēk, June 1948, no. 23, text and illus. on plate between p. 16 and 17) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: The Barents Sea fishers.

Photo-sketches, with explanatory captions of a Soviet fishing trawler and its catch.

Copied seen: DLC.

35571. KHALIL, H. H. Effect of hypothermia on the hypothalamic-pituitary response to stress. (British medical journal, Sept. 25, 1954. no. 4890, p. 733-34, 2 tables) 4 refs.

In hypothermic rats the hypothalamic-pituitary mechanisms of ACTH release was found to be inhibited. The adrenal cortex, however, remained responsive to intravenous injections of small doses ACTH.

Copied seen: DSG.

35572. KHALIL, H. H., and R. C. MacKEITH. A simple method of raising and lowering body temperature. (British medical journal, Sept. 25, 1954. no. 4890, p. 734-36, fig.) 2 refs.

A method for lowering or raising the body temperature by introduction of cold or warm water into an intragastric, plastic bag is described. The method was employed for rabbits and also successfully applied in a case of a hyperpyrexia child of 16 months. *Copied seen:* DSG.

35573. KHARITONOV, D. E. Systematicheskii obzor zhivotnykh lesnoi zony, VI. Paukoobraznye—Arachnoidea. Pauki—Araneina. (In: Akademiā nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnā zona, 1953. p. 556-65, illus.) 15 refs. Text in Russian.

Title tr.: Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, VI. Arachnids—Arachnoidea. Spiders—Araneina.

Contains data on the systematics, biology, ecology and geographic distribution of the rich spider fauna (748 species in 175 genera and 24 families) of the forest zone of the U.S.S.R. The role of spiders in the life of forest is insufficiently known, but they destroy certain tree pests. Some species inhabit the taiga subzone and even spread to the tundra.

Copied seen: DLC; MH-Z.

35574. KHARUZINA, VERA NIKOLAEVNA, 1867-1931. Primitivnye formy dramaticheskogo iskusstva. (Etnografiā, 1927, god 2, no. 1, p. 56-85; no. 2, p. 283-300; 1928, god 3, no. 1, p. 22-43; no. 2, p. 3-31) about 50 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Primitive forms of dramatic art.

Study of religious and secular performances or plays, presenting some event or subject. The role of performers and their leader, the onlookers or audience, the place and time of performances,

costumes, stage and its equipment, etc., are discussed. The performance may be pantomimic, i. e. action without words, or words without action, or a combination of the two. Tales and songs are also presented at times in dramatic form. Among such, described and analyzed in this study, are the singing of Yakut epic songs (1927, no. 1, p. 73), the reindeer game of Russian Lapps (1927, no. 2, p. 283-300), Ostyak "bear festival" (1927, no. 1, p. 84-85), two magic plays of Kamehadals (1928, no. 1, p. 28-29), and the shamanistic performances of Yakuts and Yeniseians (1928, no. 1, p. 34-35).

Copy seen: DLC.

KHAZANOVICH, K. K., see Vul'f, T. E., and K. K. Khazanovich. *Lovehorrit, loparit i evdialit. 1935.* No. 38132.

35575. KHMZYNIKOV, PAVEL KONSTANTINOVICH, 1896- . Plavanie m/s "Belukha" v 1930 godu. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bül-leten', 1931. v. 1, no. 1-2, p. 7-8, 41) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The voyage of the motor-sailboat *Belukha* in 1930.

A hydrographer's notes on a trip from Arkhangel'sk to Novaya Zemlya and Kara Sea with two visits to Pyasina Bay in the service of hunting parties, Aug. 25-Oct. 28, 1930, his oceanographic observations en route are mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

35576. KHMZYNIKOV, PAVEL KONSTANTINOVICH, 1896- . Plavanie sudna "Belukha" v 1931 godu. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bül-leten', 1932. v. 2, no. 2, p. 24-27, no. 3, p. 65-66) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The voyage of the vessel *Belukha* in 1931.

The motor-sailboat *Belukha* of the Committee of Northern Route (Kom-severput'), Capt. A. K. Burke in command, made a trip from Arkhangel'sk to Beluzh'ya Bay on Novaya Zemlya, and thence to Dikson and Kolosovskh Islands (74°59' N. 86°31' E.). Notwithstanding air reconnaissance aid, the vessel was stopped by ice and returned to Novaya Zemlya. The purpose of the trip was to service hunting stations along the coast and to carry out oceanographic observations; scientists aboard were the writer, M. Sendik, and S. S. Shifan.

Copy seen: DLC.

35577. KH-NEN, A. Novaiã aëro-gidroliniã Sverdlovsk-Obdorsk. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bül-leten', 1932. v. 2, no. 1, p. 5-6, 20)

Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** A new hydroplane line Sverdlovsk-Obdorsk.

A 1,600 km. airline to Salekhard (formerly Obdorsk), scheduled to start operating Jan. 1932, is noted. It was planned to connect with the main arctic line, Arkhangel'sk-Ulen, and to be a significant part of the arctic air transport system.

Copy seen: DLC.

35578. KHODKOV, V. N. Otmorozheniã, ikh preduprezhdenie i lechenie. (Meditsinskaiã sestra, 1944, no. 1-2, p. 3-5) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Frostbite, its prevention and treatment.

Contains an account of the causes of frostbite especially in war; kinds of cold injuries; degrees of frostbite; first aid and early therapy (gradual rewarming, hot drinks and food, topical medication, etc.); therapy of different degrees of frostbite; diet.

Copy seen: DLC.

35579. KHODOV, M. Radio v issledovanii Sovetskoi Arktiki. (Radio, Nov. 1954, no. 11, p. 4-5, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Radio in exploration of the Soviet Arctic.

Brief survey of Soviet activities in exploration of the arctic region, given by the Chief of the Administration of Polar Stations and Scientific Institutions of the Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route. He mentions drifting station "North Pole-1" of 1937-38, and Chervichnyi's flights in 1941; then drifting station "North Pole-2," headed by M. M. Somov, 1950-1951, and the current work of drifting stations "North Pole-3" and "North Pole-4." Recent observations of the relatively high temperature of the upper layer of the atmosphere over the Arctic Basin are noted, and the importance of radio stations in the Arctic and of their work in the 1954 expeditions is stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

35580. KHODUKIN, I. A. N. Tungus reki Kohengi. (Irkutsk. Universitet. Sbornik trudov, 1927. t. 13, p. 365-91, tables) Text in Russian. Summary in French, p. 391. **Title tr.:** Tungus of the Kochenga River.

Contains results of a demographic and economic survey of Tungus living in the Ilim River basin (54°-58° N. 72°-74° E.), especially the situation in the village of Yasachnaya, the former Kochengulul, situated on the Kochenga River.

(55°55' N. 104°06' E.), a right tributary of the Ilim; it was inhabited by 16 families (110 individuals) of settled Tungus. The survey, sponsored by the Irkutsk Local Committee of the North, was made by the writer in July 1926. An introductory sketch is given of natural conditions in the Ilim basin (terrain, climate, vegetation and fauna), of Russian penetration into the region since 1627 and the fate of the Tungus. The survey of Yasachnaya village includes description of Tungus dwellings, clothing (all of Russian type), data on property, occupation and income. Domestic animal husbandry, hunting and fishing, also some agriculture afford a poor subsistence. The harsh climate, great distances, and difficulties of transportation to the cultural centers are responsible for the primitive conditions of life, illiteracy, and poverty prevailing in this locality. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35581. KHONDAZHEVSKIĬ, N. K. Zimnee izshĕdovanie nagornogo berega Irtysha ot "Tobol'ska do Samarova i siĕvernykh tundr" mezhdū Obskofū gubofū i Surgutom. (Vsesoiūznoe geografiĕcheskoe obshchestvo. Zapadno-sibirskii otel. Zapiski. Omsk, 1880. Kn. 2, no. 4, p. 1-32.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Winter investigation of the mountainous shore of the Irtysh from Tobol'sk to Samarovo, and of the northern tundras between Obskaya Guba and Surgut.

Following a brief account of the hilly right bank of the Irtysh, the author reports his further journey north. The settlements, population, rivers and lakes, the Ostyaks and Samoyeds of the area (approx. 61°-66° N. 73° E.), their traits, habits, family life, clothing, etc., are described, as well as the tundra, weather, etc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35582. KHOROSHIKH, P. P. O sostavlenii arkhēologicheskoi karty Sibiri. (Sibirskii kraevoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii s'ezd. Ist. Novosibirsk, 1926. Trudy, 1928. t. 5, p. 237-46, 43 refs.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the compilation of an archeological map of Siberia.

Contains plan for a prehistoric map of Siberia as a whole, as only certain limited regions were then (1926) mapped, e. g. Minusinsk, Tomsk, Zabaykal'ye, etc. Separate maps should be prepared for each archeologic period, neolithic, bronze, and iron ages, etc. A regional map should cover river basins rather than administrative districts. Details and examples are given on how to prepare

descriptive explanations of mapped monuments; also included are: a list of signs and symbols for archeologic mapping (D. N. Anuchin's improved system); a bibliography of Russian archeologic maps (p. 237-38, 12 items); a bibliography of bibliographies on Siberia (p. 241-42, 14 items); and a bibliography of archeological questionnaires (p. 246, 17 items).

Copy seen: DLC.

35583. KHRAPAL', A. A. K navigatsii 1940 goda gotovit'sia seĕchas. (Sovetskaiā arktika, Oct. 1939, no. 10, p. 9-18, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** To prepare without delay for the 1940 navigation season.

Previous scientific and exploratory activity, the marked commercial activity of 1939 on the Northern Sea Route, and the large-scale freight transports planned for 1940 are noted. Defects in the work of the Main Administration of Northern Sea Route in previous years (belated and unrealistic planning, bad financing) and need for improvement in methods in 1940 are stressed: utilization of former experience, timely planning, careful choice of routes, increase of food-stuff production, efficient recruiting and training of personnel, increase of mechanization of work, etc. **Illus.** show coal-loading ground at Yemma Bukhta (64°25' N. 173°14' W.) and the Dikson harbor coaling depot on Ostrov Konus (73°30' N. 80°28' E.).

Copy seen: DLC.

35584. KHUDIĀKOV, IVAN ALEK-SANDROVICH, 1842-1876. Obraztsy narodnoi literatury yakutov, sobrannye I. A. Khudiakovym; izd. pod red. E. K. Pekarskago. Teksty, t. 2, vyp. 2. Petrograd, Tip. Akademii nauk, 1918. 191-258 p. **Title tr.:** Samples of Yakut folk literature, collected by I. A. Khudiakov; edited by E. K. Pekarskii. Texts, v. 2, pt. 2.

Contains 123 proverbs, 10 songs, 320 riddles, and three heroic legends in the Yakut language without translation. Footnotes explaining some words and their forms are given. The first part is listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 8617.

Copy seen: DLC.

35585. KHVOSTIKOV, I. A. Bibliography. [from:] *Svechenie nochnogo neba*. 2d ed. rev. and enl. Moscow. Akademiā Nauk SSSR, 1948. pp. 471-491. [Boston, Mass.,] American Meteorological Society, Dec. 1, 1951,

revised and enlarged, June 7, 1954. 33 p. Mimeographed.

English translation, by Michael M. Dane and John G. Estam, of the bibliography of 434 items from *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 8622. Work was done for the Geophysics Research Library, Air Force Cambridge Research Center, under Contract No. AF 19(604)-203.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

35586. KHVOSTIKOV, I. A. Photometric analysis of night sky luminescence (chapter IX, sections 6-13). [from:] *Svechenie nochnogo neba*. 2d ed. rev. and enl. Moscow, Akademiia Nauk SSSR, 1948, pp. 293-333. [Boston, Mass.,] American Meteorological Society, Apr. 4, 1952; revised Dec. 13, 1954. 54 p. graphs, tables. Mimeographed.

English translation, by Michael M. Dane and David Kraus, of chap. 9, sections 6-13 of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 8622. Work was done for the Libraries Section, Air Force Cambridge Research Center, under Contract No. AF 19(604)-203. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

35587. KIBER, Doctor. Chukchi. (Sibirskii vĕstnik, 1824. chast' 2, kn. 9-10, ėtnografiia, p. 87-126) Text in Russian, translated from a French manuscript by E. Perŕsov. **Title tr.:** The Chukchis.

Contains observations from a visit in 1822 to the trading center Ostrovnoye (220 versts from Nizhne Kolymsk) and at Guba Kolyuchinskaya. Though only a few days with Chukchis, author gives extensive notes on their material culture; tents, blubber lamp, clothing; shamanism, worship of the dead, respect for the raven and other beliefs; their family and communal life (polygamy, exchange of wives, voluntary death, slaves and chieftains, etc.); their feasts and pastimes, food, etc. The Chukchi economy is described: the settled or maritime Chukchis hunt the seal, walrus and whale, and keep dogs; the nomadic ones have large reindeer herds, do not hunt game except the polar bear, and only occasionally practice fishing. These people are keen traders, and extend their activities to Alaska. They prefer the strong Circassian (Cherkesskii) tobacco which they get from Russian merchants, to the mild Virginia of the American traders. Health conditions are good, medicaments unknown, and in a serious case a shaman makes his performance; he has no costume, but uses a drum

which is described. An extinct tribe of Shelags once living at Mys Shelagskiy and Chaunskaya Guba, is noted: they spoke the Chukchi language, though their clothing and mode of life was similar to that of Lamuts and Yukaghirs, with whom they fought continuously. The ingenuity of the Chukchis' culture is stressed and their cultural ties with the American continent are emphasized.

Copy seen: DLC.

35588. KIBER, Doctor. Izvlechenie iz dnevnykh zapisok, soderzhashchikh v sebiĕ svĕdĕniia i nablūdeniia, sobrannyi v bolotnykh pustyniakh siĕverovostochnoi Sibiri. (Sibirskii vĕstnik, 1824. chast' 1, Istoriia, kn. 2, p. 1-10, kn. 3-4, p. 11-36, kn. 5, p. 37-58). Text in Russian, translated from a manuscript in French; dated Nizhnekolymsk, Feb. 20, 1823. **Title tr.:** Extracts from diary notes, containing information and observations gathered on travels in the marshy wastes of northeastern Siberia.

Contains ethnographic notes on Tungus, Lamuts, and Yukaghirs from a trip in the district of Sredne Kolymsk, 1821-22. Chiefly interested in the locally common diseases, the writer, a physician, records his observations on elephantiasis among the Yakuts, eye diseases, an epidemic among dogs, health conditions generally (dampness from spring floods on the Kolyma, etc.). Vegetation and wildlife in the region of the Kolyma and Indigirka Rivers, domestic and wild reindeer, their biology, habits, usefulness to man, etc., are noted; also, and more extensively, the life, customs and economy of the native population, the Lamuts, Tungus, and Yukaghirs. Details are supplied on construction of the tents, clothing, food preparation, usefulness of the native sledges, work of men and women, their love of tobacco, whiskey and chess, songs and pastimes, the custom of *kalym* (bride price), shamanism, the annual (Dec. 6) fair at the Alazeya River, household utensils, personal belongings, implements and weapons, hunting of polar foxes, mental characteristics, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

35589. KIBER, Doctor, and FIGURIN, Chemist. Zamĕchaniia o siĕverovostochnoi [sic.] Sibiri. (Sibirskii vĕstnik, 1824. chast' 3, kn. 15-16, statistika, p. 273-88) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Remarks on northeastern [i. e. northwestern] Siberia.

Contains description of the northern part of Tobol'sk Government, especially the town and district of Berezovo. The natural conditions, population and economy are sketched, the local Ostyaks and Samoyeds, their hunting and fishing, reindeer breeding, search for mammoth ivory, tools and weapons, acculturation, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

35590. KIELHORN, WILLIAM V., 1920- . Skijump II. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, Oct. 1954. v. 80, no. 10, p. 1122-30, illus. incl. text map)

Account of expedition Skijump II, organized by the Geophysics Branch, Earth Sciences Division, Office of Naval Research, to explore the Arctic Ocean in winter using aircraft. Oceanographic investigations, tests of ski-wheel combinations and other aircraft equipment, tests of temporary arctic runway facilities, ice and water characteristics and environmental training of personnel were conducted. The aircraft used consisted of two P2V Neptunes and one R4D. The R4D and one P2V departed Mar. 11, 1952 from Pt. Barrow, and landed about 400 miles north. Descriptions of landings and operations at all five stations on the ice of the Arctic Basin north of Beaufort Sea. The loss of the Navy's R4D at station 5 (83° N. lat.), the P2V flights to the U. S. Air Force installations on floating ice island T-3 and to Thule are presented.

Copy seen: DLC.

KIELHORN, WILLIAM V., 1920- , see also U. S. Naval Institute. Thick ice found on polar cap. 1952. No. 37986.

KILLEEN, PEMBERTON LEWIS, 1908- , see Wedow, H., and others. Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in eastern interior Alaska, 1946. 1954. No. 38192.

35591. KIMMINS, D. E., and D. G. DENNING. The McLachlan types of North American Trichoptera in the British Museum. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Mar. 1951. v. 44, no. 1, p. 111-40, 9 plates) 22 refs.

Contains a critical study of these types of caddis flies with R. McLachlan's original descriptions, followed by any other notes that are applicable, a description of the genitalia and designation of the holotype and allotype. *Radema stigmata* (Norwegian Lapland, Alten, and Great Slave Lake, Canada), *Limnephilus*

miser (Finnmark, Norway and Greenland) *L. moselyi* n. sp. (Greenland), and *Micrasema scissum* (St. Lawrence Island, Alaska) are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35592. KIND, LEON S. Antagonism of cortisone to body temperature reducing effect of histamine. (Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. Proceedings, Feb. 1954. v. 85, no. 2, p. 371-72, illus.) 7 refs.

Pertussis-inoculated mice are more sensitive to body temperature lowering effects of histamine. In the experiments reported, cortisone reduced the temperature drop caused by histamine in both inoculated and non-inoculated animals.

Copy seen: DLC.

35593. KING, DON, Edmonton to Kiska; experiences on the U. S. air supply route from Edmonton to Alaska are described by Don King, Northwest Airlines, addressing the Mid-Canada Air Conference. (Canadian aviation, Aug. 1945. v. 18, no. 8, p. 82, 84)

Brief descriptions of some experiences on emergency flights from Edmonton to Kiska during the establishment of a chain of air bases along the Alaska route during World War II.

Copy seen: DLC.

35594. KING, W. K. POL in the Arctic and sub-Arctic. (Quartermaster review, May-June 1954. v. 33, no. 6, p. 27, 103-104, 107, illus.)

Petroleum supply problems in extreme cold climates encountered by the Quartermaster Corps of the U. S. Army are described. Seasonal supplies are scheduled to arrive only as needed to decrease storage and transportation problems, and to limit double handling. Petroleum products can be stored for long periods without excess deterioration in cold climates. Factors to promote effective petroleum supply in the Arctic are outlined.

Copy seen: DLC.

35595. KINGSTON, JACK, and D. J. MILLER. Nickel-copper prospect near Spirit Mountain, Copper River region, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1945. ii, 49-57 p., 2 maps. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 943-C. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1941-42)

Presents results of the authors' field study in 1942, of a nickel-copper prospect (approx. 61°20' N. 144°18' W.) near Spirit Mountain in the Copper River

region of south-central Alaska. Describes the geography and geology of the region, and the occurrence and character of the nickel deposit, which consists of nickel-bearing sulfide minerals—pentlandite and bravoite—in altered basic igneous intrusive rocks—peridotites and pyroxenites. *Copy seen:* DLC.

35596. KINKADE, JOSEPH M. Climatologic factors in ear, nose and throat disease. (American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otolological Society. Transactions, 1953. p. 353-64)

Contains text of a lecture on the influence of weather, including lowered temperature, on causation of these diseases. "Common cold", vasomotor rhinitis, sinusitis, Vincent's angina, mastoiditis, etc. are discussed, and the role of temperature drop or chilling in their etiology analyzed. Allergy, air pollution, microclimate, climatotherapy, etc., are also treated. Discussion following the lecture, is appended. *Copy seen:* DSG.

35597. KIRICHENKO, ALEKSANDR NIKOLAEVICH, 1884- . Sistematicheskiĭ obzor zhivotnykh lesnoi zony, V, Nasekomye, 7. Nastoiashchie poluzhestkokrylye-Hemiptera-Heteroptera. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR. t. 4, Lesnaya zona, 1953. p. 486-505, illus.) 10 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Systematic review of animals of the forest zone; V, insects; 7, true bugs—Hemiptera-Heteroptera.

Contains data on the systematic content, biology, ecology and geographic distribution of true bugs of the forest zone of the U.S.S.R. The study is arranged by families of the plants on which these pests feed. The taiga subzone fauna comprises 72 species, some of which are noted on p. 498. The damage done by true bugs to trees and cultivated plants is discussed. *Copy seen:* DLC; MH-Z.

KIRIKOV, S. V., see Dement'ev, G. P., and others. Ptitsy Sovetskogo Soŭza, t. 2-6. 1951-54. No. 34351.

35598. KIRILLOV, S. Pechora, kak osnovnaya syr'evaya baza industrializatsii novogo severa. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, June 1933, no. 4, p. 28-37) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Pechora, as the main source of raw materials for the industrialization of the new North.

Contains a general survey of the unusual features, mineral resources and

prospects for economic development of the Pechora River basin: its geomorphology and geology, including tundras and Northern Ural (p. 29); the course of the River, its delta and principal tributaries (Usa, Izhma, Tsil'ma, Sula, etc.); forests and mineral wealth (petroleum, coal, iron ores, among them the Kutinsk ore deposits with 70 percent of iron content whetstone, etc.). Attempts to utilize these resources; the transportation system and plan for its development (railroad to the Vorkuta coal fields and transfer of river boats from the Severnaya Dvina to the Pechora in 1932 and 1933); topographic and scientific research in 1932: mapping, permafrost studies, geological exploration and prospecting (p. 36-37), are sketched. *Copy seen:* DLC.

35599. KIRILOV, physician. Poŭezdka v Nizhneangarsk barguzinskago okruga na Balkal'e v 1885 godu. (Vsesoiŭznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1886. t. 17, no. 1-2, p. 1-83) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* A trip to Nizhne-Angarsk, District of Barguzin on Lake Baykal in 1885.

A monograph chiefly dealing with fishing and the life of fishermen on the Verkhnyaya Angara River (55°42' N. 109°52' E.) and Lake Baykal. Includes a chapter "The Tungus of Nizhne-Angarsk and the fishermen's wharves" (p. 35-41). The economy of these Tungus, or Shulengi, living at the mouth of Verkhnyaya Angara, is sketched; some of them are mountain hunters, others live by fishing; their gear (nets), trade organization and profits are described in detail. Their two main landing points (fishermen's wharves) are Dogary at the mouth of the Verkhnyaya Angara, and Chichivki at the mouth of the Kichera. The Tungus fair takes place in April at the village of Dushkahan, eight versts from the mouth of the Kichera. The life of these Tungus fishermen is made wretched by alcoholism. *Copy seen:* DLC.

KIRIUKHIN, A., see Garri, A., and A. I. Kirukhin. Lesnoi potok. 1954. No. 34826.

35600. KIRKLAND, ROBERT W., and H. B. JACKSON. Standard diamond-drilling and sampling practices for tonnage holes in the Labrador-Quebec iron range. (Canadian mining journal, Apr. 1954. v. 75, no. 4, p. 57-62, 2 illus., 5 diagrs.)

Poor coring characteristics of the ore necessitates the use of diamond drill with a chopping bit. Methods employed are similar to piping through overburden, but refinements have been added for speed and economy. Standard drilling equipment (with itemized list of instruments), drilling procedure, performance, maintenance of equipment, directions for lubricating, handling of sludge, and sampling and cataloging as practiced at Burnt Creek are described in some detail. **Copy seen:** DGS.

35601. KIRKPATRICK, C. M., and A. C. LEOPOLD. [Reply]. Science, Apr. 10, 1953. v. 117, no. 3041. p. 390-91) 4 refs.

Contains a reply (without formal title) to comment on authors' previous paper, made by John Hammond: *Photoperiodicity in animals*, 1953, q. v. Authors believe Hammond's first suggestion difficult to defend and that their own point of view is the simpler one, but they agree to his second suggestion. **Copy seen:** DSG.

35602. KIRKPATRICK, C. M., and A. C. LEOPOLD. The role of darkness in sexual activity of the quail. (Science, Sept. 12, 1952. v. 116, no. 3011, p. 280-81, fig.) 12 refs.

Contains account of experiments which demonstrated that in this species "both the light period and the dark period are involved in sexual activation;" conditions are compared with those in other animals and in plants. Conclusions were challenged by J. Hammond, q. v. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35603. KIZEVETTER, I. V. Rastitel'nye bogatstva nashikh morei. (Priroda, Aug. 1954, no. 8, p. 30-34, col. plate) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Plant resources of our seas.

Contains popular notes on marine algae (*Laminaria*, *Ahnfeltia*, *Zostera*, *Phyllospadix*, etc.), of the White, Barents, Okhotsk and other, Russian seas. The economic importance of these seaweeds, e. g. the sea-cabbage (*Laminaria*) used in the food industry, medicine and agriculture, is discussed. Many uses of others, as *Ahnfeltia* (agar-agar), *Zostera* (polishing material), and *Phyllospadix* (fiber) are noted. The accumulation of nitrogen, potassium and phosphorus in algae makes them also an important source of fertilizers. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

35604. KIZEVETTER, I. V., and E. A. LAGOVSKAYA. Soderzhanie vitamina A

v rybakh Dal'nego Vostoka. (Vitaminnyye resursy i ikh ispol'zovanie, 1951. Sbornik 1, p. 71-138) 9 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The vitamin A content of Far Eastern fishes.

Contains in pt. 1 of this paper (p. 71-93, 11 tables) data on the vitamin A content of Gadidae, shark (*Squalus acanthias*) and Trygonidae; pt. 2 (p. 93-112, 15 tables) deals with Salmonidae; pt. 3 (p. 113-28, 5 tables) with Pleuronectidae; and pt. 4 (p. 128-38, 6 tables) with Cottidae and some other sea fishes. Tables give the vitamin A content in the liver oil, intestine and some other parts of the investigated fishes. This study of food value and chemical composition of Far Eastern species is partly based on material from the Okhotsk and Bering Seas. The tabulated data show that the vitamin A content in the liver oil and other parts of fish body varies considerably and is dependent on various factors such as the weight of the fish, season of the catch, habitat and the species of fishes. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

35605. KJAER, ROLF, 1897- . The Norwegian Hydrographic Office and the Magnetic Survey of Norway. (International hydrographic review, May 1954. v. 31, no. 1, p. 7-11, fold. chart)

Status of pre-World War II magnetic surveying in Scandinavia and Finland before World War II, and activities during the war are briefly described. Carried on since 1951 by the Hydrographic Office, the detailed survey of north and south Norway was almost complete, with 1,170 stations by the end of 1953. Equipment and instruments are briefly described and cooperation with the other Scandinavian countries is noted. Map shows magnetic stations and declination throughout Norway. **Copy seen:** DN-HO.

35606. KJELLANDER, ERIC. Rovstekel-notiser I. Hym., Spheciidae. (Entomologisk tidskrift, Dec. 30, 1954. Årg. 75, häfte 2-4, p. 245-48) Text in Swedish. Summary in German. **Title tr.:** Notes on hymenopters I. Hym., Spheciidae.

Contains an annotated list of 20 hymenopters; rare or new to the fauna of Sweden, among them *Passaloecus roettgeni* and *P. monilicornis* collected in Swedish Lapland. **Copy seen:** MH-Z.

35607. KLADOVSHCHIKOV, V. F. Zverovodstvo v Kondinskoy raione, Khanty-Mansiyskogo natsional'nogo ok-

ruqa. (Karakulevodstvo i zverovodstvo, July-Aug. 1954. god. 7, no. 4, p. 39-40, tables) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Animal farming in the Kondinsk region of the Khanty-Mansiyskiy national district.

Contains an account of the significance of animal farming in the economy of the far North; advances in fox farming since 1945 in some kolchozes and in the District as a whole; use of fish, reindeer and elk meat, etc. in the fox diet; schooling and training of personnel; vital statistics, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

KLANTE, W., *see* Goebel, A., and W. Klante. Sauerstoffverbrauch und Gewebstemperatur. 1953. No. 34927.

35608. KLEIN, WILLIAM H. A hemispheric study of daily pressure variability at sea level and aloft. (Journal of meteorology, Aug. 1951. v. 8, no. 5, p. 332-46, 15 text maps, 4 graphs, table) 53 refs.

Data relating to auto-correlation, interdiurnal variability, and standard deviation of atmospheric pressure are summarized and analyzed for the Northern Hemisphere. Well-defined isopleth patterns are obtained which indicate two hemispheric centers of maximum pressure variability associated with the Icelandic and Aleutian lows and a secondary center near Novaya Zemlya. In further detailed discussion of pressure variability, it is stated that the maximum interdiurnal pressure change is in Labrador, and that pressure variability is least at sea-level in low latitudes and around the 100-mb. level in high latitudes.

Copy seen: DLC.

KLEINSCHMIDT, ERNST, 1877-, *see* Kopp, W. Fesselaufstiege von Land aus. 1935. No. 35663.

35609. KLEITMAN, NATHANIEL, 1895-, *and others.* The effect of body temperature on reaction time. (American journal of physiology, 1938. v. 121, p. 495-501, illus., tables) 7 refs. *Other authors:* S. Titelbaum and P. Feiveson.

Contains a study of possible diurnal variation in performance of simple tasks, especially in relation to body temperature. Best performance was observed in the afternoon, the poorest early in the morning and late at night. This variation depends on the diurnal temperature course of the body: a change in body temperature "is reflected in a change in the opposite direction of reaction time."

Copy seen: DSG.

35610. KLEITMAN, NATHANIEL, 1895-, *and A. I. DOKTORSKY.* Studies on the physiology of sleep, 7; the effect of the position of the body and of sleep on rectal temperature in man. (American journal of physiology, May 1933. v. 104, no. 2, p. 340-43, fig., table) 4 refs.

Assumption of a horizontal position generally leads to a drop in body temperature, which is further accentuated by the onset of sleep. Awakening is not characteristically followed by a change in body temperature. Lying down after standing invariably leads to a drop in body temperature and the opposite happens if the procedure is reversed.

Copy seen: DSG.

35611. KLEITMAN, NATHANIEL, 1895-, *and others.* Studies on the physiology of sleep, 9; motility and body temperature during sleep. (American journal of physiology, Sept. 1933. v. 105, no. 3, p. 574-84, 3 fig., table) 7 refs. *Other authors:* N. R. Cooperman and F. J. Mullin.

Synchronous recording of rectal temperature and motility showed no definite connection between temperature changes and motility during sleep. "In individual sleepers there may be a seasonal variation in the temperature level and a parallel change in motility."

Copy seen: DSG.

35612. KLEITSCH, WILLIAM PHILIP, 1912-, *and E. K. CONNORS.* Cold injury of the extremities. (Postgraduate medicine, Sept. 1954. v. 16, no. 3, p. 191-200, 14 fig., 2 port.) 11 refs.

Contains account of the etiology, physiology and pathology of frostbite and trench (immersion) foot; differences between the two; therapy of frostbite and trench foot; case histories (six cases).

Copy seen: DSG.

35613. KLENOVA, MARIÏA V. Èkspeditsiia Plavuchego morskogo nauchnogo instituta k Novoï Zemle i v Karskoe more v 1927 godu. (Priroda 1927, no. 11, col. 916-18, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: The Expedition of the Floating Marine Scientific Institute to Novaya Zemlya and to the Kara Sea in 1927.

Contains an account of this expedition on the research vessel *Persel* (14th voyage). Due to the absence of ice, the vessel was able to circumnavigate Novaya Zemlya and the party made geological and biological investigations on the

eastern and western coasts. Plankton, benthos, and bottom sediments were also investigated and are treated in more detail in this paper.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35614. KLENOVA, MARIĀ V. Na stantsii "Severnoi Polius-4." (Sovetskaya zhenshchina, Oct. 1954, no. 10, p. 22-25, 12 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In the station "North Pole-4."

Notes on the author's and other scientists' trip to the Drifting Station in summer 1954: flight from Arkhangel'sk, landing strip on the pack ice, transport by helicopter to the camp, summer pools on the ice, etc. The work of some of the station's twenty-seven-man crew, their comfortable living conditions are briefly described, with photo. illus. by N. Solov'ev and I. A. Rūmkin. On the return flight, a couple of polar bear cubs, domesticated by the station, were taken along for the zoological center in Arkhangel'sk. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35615. KLENOVA, MARIĀ V. O vyvetrivanii na dne morā. (Priroda, 1927, no. 3, col. 187-94, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Weathering on the sea bottom.

Contains the results of a study of bottom sediments of the northern section of Barents Sea during the 11th Expedition of the Floating Marine Research Institute's *Perseĭ* in 1926. Special attention is given to the weathering of stones caused by the activity of iron bacterias of the genus *Gallionella*, which plays an important role in formation of bottom sediments.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35616. KLENOVA, MARIĀ V. Pogruzhennye beregovye linii Barentsova morā. (International Quaternary Association. U.S.S.R. section. Trudy sovetskoi sektiĭ mezhdunarodnoi asotsiatsii po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda (INQUA), 1939. vyp. 4, p. 3-5) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Submerged shore lines of the Barents Sea.

Contains information on the three types of submerged shore lines in general; the bottom relief and deposits of the Barents Sea; the two immersed shore lines of this sea (200 m. and 70 m.) and their genesis. **Copy seen:** DGS.

35617. KLENOVA, MARIĀ V. Proiskhozhdenie rel'efa dna Barentsova morā. (Priroda, 1933, no. 2, p. 49-53,

illus., text map) 9 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The origin of the bottom relief of the Barents Sea.

Contains a detailed discussion of bathymetric features of Barents Sea, and a legend to a bathymetric map on p. 50. The microrelief of the bottom, its characteristics and origin are noted and discussed. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

KLENOVA, MARIĀ V., see also Pinegin, N. V. Defatel'nost' Gosud. okeanograficheskogo instituta. . . 1932. No. 36775.

35618. KLINGSTÄDT, TIMOTHEUS MERZAHN VON, 1710-1786. Mémoire sur les Samojedes et les Lapons. Königsberg, 1762. 15, 112 p. **Title tr.:** Memoir on the Samoyeds and Lapps.

Contains a description of Samoyeds in the district of Mezen' and Lapps of the Kola Peninsula in the mid-18th century, from the author's observation over many years while at Arkhangel'sk as an officer in the Russian military and civil service. His notes, interesting and evidently dependable, rectify in several instances fantastic misinformation on the Samoyeds and Lapps common in the literature of the time. Description is given of their appearance, food (Lapps mixed the inner part of pine bark with their bread flour as a protection against scurvy, p. 51-52), marriage customs and family life. The natives' relations with the Russian administration are discussed, and text given (p. 65-73) of an executive order of the tsar in 1684, regulating Samoyed taxation. Among other details given, are such on the origin of the Samoyeds' name, their religion and moral norms, psychology, occupation, preparing of food, forms of tent, nomadism, etc. A condensed English version is given in John Pinkerton, *A general collection of . . . voyages and travels*, London, 1808-1814, v. 1, p. 522-34 (copy in DLC).

Copy seen: DLC.

35619. KLÜGE, GERMAN AVGUSTOVICH. K rasprostraneniū mshanok roda *Kinetoskias* Danielssen. (Akademii nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Trudy, 1953. t. 13, 210-15, illus., text map) 31 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the distribution of bryozoans of the genus *Kinetoskias* Danielssen.

Six species occurring in seas along the northern coast of Europe and Asia, and in Bering, Okhotsk and Labrador Seas (text map) are discussed. *Kinetoskias*

beringi, n. sp. native to Bering and Okhotsk Seas is also described.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

KLÜCKEN, N., see Gahlen, W., and N. Klücken. Über Variation, Norm und Labilität der Hauttemperatur. 1953. No. 34808.

35620. KLYKOV, A. A. Rybnyi Murman. (Nauka i zhizn', 1940, no. 5-6, p. 72-74, illus.) Text in Russian.

Title tr.: The Murman fisheries.

Notes on the fishing industry of the northern Kola Peninsula, coast activities of the Pomors (Russian settlers) in earlier times; the main commercial fishes (cod, haddock, halibut, catfish, sea perch, herring, salmon); the development of local shipbuilding, from the Pomors' primitive boats to the trawlers of today.

Copy seen: DLC.

35621. KNAPPEN, RUSSELL STAF-FORD, 1892- . Geology and mineral resources of the Aniakchak district. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1926. Bulletin, 1929, no. 797, p. 161-223, fold. map in pocket) 30 refs.

Presents the results of a field investigation by the author in 1925 of the oil possibilities of the Aniakchak district of the Alaska Peninsula. The location (approx. 2750 sq. miles in the Chignik Bay-Aniakchak River region, approx. 56°40' N. 158°20' W.), earlier surveys and the 1925 field work, the geography, stratigraphy, structure, and economic geology, are described. The possibility of finding oil and gas in the district is considered, and description given of the coal deposits, and the evidences of sulfide mineralization. Geologic map 1:250,000, contour interval 200 ft.

Copy seen: DLC.

35622. KNIGHT, KENNETH L. The *Aedes (Ochlerotatus) punctor* sub-group in North America. (Diptera, Culicidae). (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Mar. 1951. v. 44, no. 1, p. 87-99, plate) 5 refs.

Contains a generalized description for *punctor* subgroup, a key to fourth stage larvae and descriptions of five species (females and males) of mosquitoes of the genus *Aedes*, with synonyms, variation, records in the U. S. A. and Canada, and discussion. The range of this group includes Alaska (up to 69° N. lat.), Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories, Labrador and Baffin Island. The study

is based chiefly on author's investigation in Umiat, northern Alaska (69°24' N.) and on collections of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology's 1947 Alaska Mosquito Project.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35623. KNOPF, ADOLPH, 1882- . The Eagle River region. (U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1910. Bulletin, 1911, no. 480, p. 103-111)

Presents the results of field investigations in 1909 and 1910 by the author, of the gold deposits of the Eagle River region of the Juneau gold belt of Southeast Alaska, a region bounded on the southwest by the Gastineau Channel and the Lynn Canal. Describes the geography, general geology, economic geology, and development, and draws some practical conclusions. c. f. author's bulletin on this region *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 8884.

Copy seen: DLC.

35624. KNOPF, ADOLPH, 1882- . The mineral deposits of the Lost River and Brooks Mountain region, Seward Peninsula. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1907. Bulletin, 1908, no. 345, p. 268-71)

Contains descriptions of lead (galena), copper (chalcopyrite), and antimony (stibnite) deposits in the Lost River region, and the occurrences of gold, silver, lead (galena), and bismuth in the contact-metamorphic deposits of Brooks Mountain.

Copy seen: DLC.

35625. KNOPF, ADOLPH, 1882- . Mining in southeastern Alaska. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909. Bulletin, 1910, no. 442, p. 133-43)

Discusses the developments in 1909 at the gold mines and prospects of the Juneau district, Berners Bay region, and the Sitka and Ketchikan mining districts, and at the copper mines and prospects of the Ketchikan mining district and on Prince of Wales, Gravina, and Dall Islands.

Copy seen: DLC.

35626. KNOPF, ADOLPH, 1882- . Mining in southeastern Alaska. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1910. Bulletin, 1911, no. 480, p. 94-102)

Describes the developments in the gold, copper, marble, and silver lead industries in Southeast Alaska in 1910. In contrast to the marked expansion of the gold-mining industry, the copper-mining industry held a stationary condition.

Marble deposits continued to attract attention.

Copy seen: DLC.

35627. KNOFF, ADOLPH, 1882- . The occurrence of iron ore near Haines. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909. Bulletin, 1910, no. 442, p. 144-46)

Describes low grade iron ore deposits, near Haines in Southeast Alaska, consisting of primary magnetite sparsely disseminated in a basic igneous rock composed of pyroxene and hornblende. The most favorable specimens contained only 20 percent of metallic iron, but the existence of an orebody of that grade had not been demonstrated. The ore contains a small quantity of phosphorus and titanium.

Copy seen: DLC.

35628. KNOFF, ADOLPH, 1882- . The Seward Peninsula tin deposits. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1907. Bulletin, 1908, no. 345, p. 251-67, diagrs.)

Contains preliminary results of studies of all the known tin deposits on Seward Peninsula. Special attention was given to the origin of the deposits and the commercial importance of the field. Descriptions are given of the Ear Mountain, Buck Creek, Cape Mountain, Lost River lode districts and of the Buck Creek, Grouse Creek and Fairhaven district placers. On account of inadequate developments, no safe estimate of the future commercial importance of the tin deposits is possible. The region appears to offer a limited field for cautious exploration by capital. Buck Creek placers have so far supplied the bulk of the Alaskan tin. Author's completed bulletin on the deposits is listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 8886.

Copy seen: DLC.

KNOFF, ADOLPH, 1882- , see also Moffit, F. H., and A. Knopf. Mineral resources . . . Nabesna-White River district. 1909. No. 36287.

35629. KNUTH, EIGIL, Greve, 1903- . Exploring unknown Greenland. The Danish Pearyland Expedition, 1947-50. (Danish Foreign Office journal, 1952, no. 4, p. 1-10, 7 illus.)

Contains account of the reconnaissance in summer 1947, and the main expedition summer and winter 1948-1950. The South Base at the foot of Zackenberg Mt., Young Sund (74°20' N. 20°20' W.) was established in 1947, and equipment transported to North Base on Jørgen

Brønlunds Fjord (82°10' N. 31°10' W.) in summer 1948. In winters 1948-49 and 1949-50, an eight-man party led by the writer wintered at the North Base. Meteorological, glaciological, geological, botanical, zoological, and archaeological work, life at the station, and sledge journeys are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

35630. KNUTH, EIGIL, Greve, 1903- . The paleo-Eskimo culture of northeast Greenland elucidated by three new sites. (American antiquity, Apr. 1954, v. 19, no. 4, p. 367-81, illus. incl. maps)

Contains description of three paleo-Eskimo campsites on Prinsesse Ingeborg Halvø (81°35' N. 16°35' W.) investigated by the author in summer 1952, and of the lithic and other implements found on the sites. The great similarity with earlier finds on both shores of Independence Fjord is stressed. Characteristics of this Independence culture are given and comparisons made with other paleo-Eskimo cultures both in Greenland and in North America; indications as to the age of this culture are considered, but without a conclusion at present.

Copy seen: DLC.

KNUTH, EIGIL, Greve, 1903- , see also Meldgaard, J. Fra en Grønlandsk mumiehule. 1953. No. 36174.

KNUTSSON, POWL, see Thalbitzer, W. C. The voyage of Powell Knutsson . . . Greenland—and further to Vinland? 1951. No. 37748.

KOBRICK, JOHN L., see Teichner, W. H., and J. L. Kobrick. Effects of prolonged exposure to low temperature on visual motor performance . . . 1954. No. 37733.

35631. KOCH, H. G. Bericht über eine Exkursion durch das Nadelwaldgebiet in Lappland. (Polarforschung, 1952, pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 22, p. 193) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Report on an excursion through the coniferous forest region of Lapland.

Scotch pine in Muddus National Park near Gällivare and near Abisko, Swedish Lapland, has frequently borne seeds in recent years resulting in virgin growth of varying age, whereas such was non-existent in previous years. As many as five generations within the past 15 years were observed. Birch also shows ample virgin growth, but spruce shows hardly any. These developments are attributed to

the warmer climate noticeable since 1920. Observations were made on one of the Seventh International Botanical Congress excursions, summer 1950.

Copy seen: DLC.

35632. KOCH, KARL RICHARD ROBERT, 1852- . Die Küste Labradors und ihre Bewohner. (Deutsche geographische Blätter, 1884. Bd. 7, Heft 2, p. 151-63) *Title tr.:* The coast of Labrador and its inhabitants.

Contains an account of a thirteen-month sojourn, Aug. 1882 to Sept. 1883, on eastern Labrador, mostly at Nain (56°33' N. 61°41' W.) and Ramah (58°53' N. 63°14' W.), to set up meteorological stations for the International Polar Year observations with the help of missionaries. The landscape generally, geographic features, climate, flora and fauna, are characterized, and the life of native and white settlers is described. Details are given on Eskimos (about 1,200), their hunting of wild reindeer, sealing and codfishing, the high mortality from infectious diseases, civilizing activities of the Moravian brethren among them, their love for music, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

35633. KOCH, LAUGE, 1892- . Literature from the Danish East Greenland expeditions, published in the Meddelelser om Grønland. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1954. 20 p. (Meddelelser om Grønland. Bd. 143. nr. 3)

Some 200 reports published as direct result of expeditions led by the author 1926-1951, are listed, a few with brief notes. Comparisons, abstracts, and brief preliminary accounts published in non-Danish periodicals are not included. Area covered is, in general, the ice-free part of East Greenland between 68°-82° N. The reports, primarily geological, are listed under (20) subjects: geological reports; geological areal descriptions; Cambro-Silurian; Caledonian folding; Devonian stratigraphy, tectonics, and volcanism; Devonian vertebrate fossils; Carboniferous; Permian; Triassic; Jurassic; Cretaceous; Tertiary; Quaternary; cartography and expedition reports; hydrography, climatology, glaciology; zoology; botany; archaeology.

Copy seen: DGS.

KOCHANSKI, ADAM, *see* Mintz, Y., and R. Pyle. The daily geostrophic poleward flux angular momentum . . . 1951. No. 36261.

35634. KOELLA, W. P., and others. The effect of cold by immersion on the direct and reflex excitability of autonomic centers. (Archives internationales de physiologie. Feb. 1954. v. 62, fasc. 1, p. 54-69, illus.) 7 refs. *Other authors:* H. M. Ballin and E. Gellhorn.

Account of experiments with cats made hypothermic to 31°-33° C. and 25°-29° C. At the latter, a greatly decreased excitability of sympathetic centers with practically unchanged blood pressure, is indicated. At 31°-33° C. there is apparently an increase in reactivity of parasympathetic and sympathetic centers which however, diminishes with further lowering of temperature.

Copy seen: DSG.

35635. KOELZ, WALTER NORMAN, 1895- . On a collection of gyrfalcons from Greenland. (Wilson bulletin, Dec. 1929. v. 41, (n. ser., v. 36), no. 4, p. 208-219, illus.)

Contains systematic and distributional data on 81 specimens in the bird collection of the University of Michigan, with discussion of variation, distribution (table on p. 215), plumages, molt and relationships.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35636. KOENIG, DUANE. Ghost railway in Alaska; the story of the Tanana Valley Railroad. (Pacific northwest quarterly, Jan. 1954. v. 45, no. 1, p. 8-12, text map) 61 refs.

Contains a popular history of the railroad, which was constructed in 1905-1907 to carry freight and passengers from the Tanana River to the gold camps north of Fairbanks. The towns of Fairbanks and Chena in the early 1900's, equipment and financing of the railroad, and the economy of the region during the gold rush are briefly discussed. With the decline in gold mining, the railroad was sold to the government in 1917 and discontinued altogether in 1930.

Copy seen: DGS.

35637. KÖNIG, HERBERT. Kannten die voreskimischen Tornit das Kajak? (Petermanns geographische Mitteilungen. 1930. Bd. 76, Heft. 9-10, p. 252) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Did the pre-Eskimo Tornit know the kayak?

Contains summary of a paper to the German Anthropological Society meeting at Mainz, Aug. 1930. The dissemination of kayaks among the different Eskimo tribes is reviewed, with conclusion that

this boat was unknown to the Tornit of Southampton Island.

Coppy seen: DLC.

KOENIG, LAWRENCE S., *see* Fletcher, J. O., and L. S. Koenig. Floating ice islands. 1953. No. 34699.

35638. KÖRNER, H. Gletschermechanik und Gletscherbewegung. (Zeitschrift für Gletscherkunde und Glazialgeologie, Dec. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1, p. 1-17, diagrs.) ref. Text in German. Summary in English. *Title tr.*: Glacier mechanics and glacier movement.

"Theories on the mechanics of glacier movement including the kinematic theory of S. Finsterwalder, the viscosity theory of Lagally and the plasticity theory of Nye are critically reviewed. The kinetic theory is valid only for a part of a stationary glacier with a regular rock bed, a constant surface slope and a velocity only slightly affected by ablation and accumulation. The plasticity and viscosity theories are extremes between which an explanation for the natural behavior of glacier ice can be found."—SIPRE. *Coppy seen:* DGS; DLC.

KOGTEVA, E. P., *see* Petrushevskii, G. K., and E. P. Kogteva. Vliĭanie parazitarnykh zabolevanii na upitannost' ryb. 1954. No. 36742.

35639. KOHL, HORST. Probleme der Ermittlung von Gesetzmässigkeiten der Standortverteilung deutscher Hochseefischerei. (Zeitschrift für Erdkunde-unterricht, 1954. Jahrg. 6, Heft 10, p. 281-89, table) 19 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.*: Problem of determination of the order of distribution of localities of German high-sea fisheries.

Contains sketch of German fisheries before and after World War II in the North Sea, Iceland waters, Barents Sea, Bjørnøya waters, and the Norwegian coastal region. Most productive months of year for different types of fish and for various localities are considered. West German trawler catch in each of these regions is tabulated by month for 1950. References include such to writings of Marx and Stalin.

Coppy seen: DGS.

35640. KOHLER, JOSEF, 1849-1919. Die Rechte der Urvölker Nordamerikas. (Zeitschrift für vergleichende Rechtswissenschaft, 1897. Bd. 12, p. 354-416) 80 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.*: The laws of the primitive peoples of North America.

A study on rights and laws among the American aborigines: their conception of social order, customs in intertribal relations, personal and family rights, marriage rules and relations between husband and wife, property rights, penal code and judicial procedure. Includes numerous references to the customary laws of Eskimos and Tlingits. Based on literature.

Coppy seen: DLC.

35641. KOHLER, JOSEF, 1849-1919. Zur Urgeschichte der Ehe; Totemismus, Gruppenehe, Mutterrecht. (Zeitschrift für vergleichende Rechtswissenschaft, 1897. Bd. 12, p. 187-352) 80 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.*: The prehistory of marriage; totemism, group marriage, matriarchy.

A study on the origin of marriage, following L. H. Morgan's theory on origin of the human family. Includes numerous references to family relations among the Eskimos, Aleuts and Tlingits (p. 319-36).

Coppy seen: DLC.

35642. KOHN, ALBIN. Die Filmanen auf der Halbinsel Kola. (Globus, 1878. Bd. 33, p. 314-16) Text in German. *Title tr.*: The Finns on the Kola Peninsula.

The life of Finnish reindeer-breeding nomads in the region of the Lake Inari, and in the Russian and Norwegian parts of Lapland are described from Russian sources.

Coppy seen: DLC.

35643. KOIRANSKIĬ, B. B. Ob ustoičivosti organizma protiv pereokhlazhdeniia. (Klinicheskaia meditsina, Sept. 1953. v. 31, no. 9, p. 30-36, tables) 8 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Resistance of the organism against overcooling.

Deals with the mechanism of hardening against cold; the role of nervous reflexes in adaptive responses to cold; reaction of the blood capillary system, etc. Based on various sources including author's own work.

Coppy seen: DGS.

35644. KOIZUMI, KIYOMI, and others. Effect of temperature on facilitation and inhibition of reflex activity. (American journal of physiology, Dec. 1954. v. 179, no. 3, p. 507-512, 4 fig., table) 12 refs. Other authors; J. L. Malcolm and C. McC. Brooks.

"Cold increased and prolonged facilitation and inhibition of monosynaptic reflexes, post tetanic potentiation and the facilitation of antidromic potentials . . . Cooling the cord produced a progressive increase in amplitude and duration of

focally recorded synaptic potentials and antidromic potentials . . . Interneuronal activity was augmented by cooling the cord and reflex activity produced by stimulation of group I muscle afferents showed a polysynaptic component . . ."

Copy seen: DLC.

35645. KOJIMA, KIYOSHI. Tōshi katei ni okeru nōketsuryū ni kansuru jikkenteki kenkyū toku ni keidōmyaku ketsuryū to nōha oyobi skindenzu to no kankei ni tsuite. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1951. v. 8, p. 133-52, 7 fig., 7 tables) 26 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English.

Title tr.: Experimental studies on blood-flow of the brain during the course of dying from cold; especially on the relationship among the blood-flow of carotid artery, electroencephalogram and electrocardiogram.

Contains a study of the brain blood-flow in rabbits exposed to -40° C. environmental temperature and the inter-relationship between the blood flow in the brain, the body temperature, E. E. G. and E. C. G.

Copy seen: DLC.

35646. KOJINOV, V. E. Russian water supply systems in areas where the ground is perpetually frozen. (Water works engineering, Oct. 30, 1935. v. 88, no. 22, p. 1234-37, illus., diagrs., map)

Contains remarks on frozen ground in general and that in the U.S.S.R. (where it occupies 44 percent of the total area). The special problems of water supply in permafrost regions is discussed: supply from ground waters, rivers, by melting ice; the laying of water mains in permafrost; warming of the ground by heat from the water. Construction of water-works in the frozen areas, minimizing the unequal settling of structures, etc., is dealt with. The author was formerly assistant chief engineer for design of water and sewage works in the U.S.S.R.

Copy seen: DLC.

35647. KOKKO, YRJÖ, 1903- The way of the four winds. Translated from the Swedish by Naomi Walford. New York, G. P. Putnam, 1954. 280 p. illus. English translation of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 23355.

Copy seen: DLC.

35648. KOLARZ, WALTER. Peoples of the Soviet Far East. London, G. Philip, 1954. ix, 193 p. illus., maps. Also pub. in New York by Praeger [1954]

Continuation of *Russia and her colonies* (No. 30122), dealing with Russian col-

onization and Soviet nationalities policy in the area (mainly) east of Lake Baykal, based on Soviet published material. The political framework and types of colonization (by convicts, the military, the Komsomol, also Russian peasants and workers) are described. There follows discussion on (among others) Alaska (p. 22-27), Kamchatka (p. 59-60), aborigines of the Soviet Far East (p. 65-101), Russians and Yakuts (p. 102-113). In these chapters, early Soviet policy of protection of the natives, and, later, that of economic exploitation of the far North, together with fostering of the class struggle among the tribes are traced. State trusts, forced labor, the reindeer problem, education and the alphabet for native groups, shamanism, Christian missions, the Lenin-Stalin cult, and Soviet propaganda on the national minorities are dealt with in turn. The Eveni (Lamuts), Koryak, and Chukotsk national districts are sketched, American influence in Chukotka, and its Sovietization in some detail. Yakut history and nationalism, the gold rush to the Aldan, expanding Russian colonization and cultural supremacy in Yakutia are outlined. Reviewed by D. B. Shimkin in *Geographical review*, July 1955. v. 45, no. 3, p. 442-43.

Copy seen: DLC; NN.

35649. KOLDOVSKÝ, O., and others.

The influence of rearing in the dark on the development of water metabolism in young rats. (Chekhoslovačská fiziologička, 1953. t. 2, no. 4, p. 367-72, 6 fig., 5 tables) 25 refs. Text in English. Summary in Russian. Other authors: J. Křeček, J. Krečková, and I. Mikuláš.

Rearing in the dark inhibited the ability to excrete water administered intraperitoneally. Excretory capacity is renewed after 24 hours if the animal is exposed to normal light conditions and a normal diurnal rhythm. A marked change in the ability to excrete water occurs when the animals open their eyes (14-18 days).

Copy seen: DSG.

35650. KOLESNIKOV, G. P. (?) Severnye istorii. (Vokrug sveta, Sept. 1954, no. 9, p. 29-32, illus.) Text in Russian.

Title tr.: Northern stories.

Notes on hunting and trapping in the Kolyma region: ptarmigan, (pink while alive, white when dead), red fox, etc., with illus. by F. Glebov.

Copy seen: DLC.

35651. KOLOBKOV, N. V. Burā v atmosfere. (Ogoněk, Apr. 1953, no. 14, p. 22-23, illus., map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Storm in the atmosphere.

The heavy storm in the North Sea in Jan.-Feb. 1953, which resulted in the disastrous inundations on the English and Netherlands coasts, is explained by an unusually strong flow of cold arctic air meeting the warm air from the Atlantic over the North Sea. The phenomenon has probably some relation to the uncommonly high number of sun spots, as the eleven-year and hundred-year maxima coincided in 1947-48.

Copy seen: DLC.

35652. KOLOBKOV, N. V. Pochemu byla kholodnaia zima? (Ogoněk, May 1954, no. 20, p. 9, illus., map). Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Why was the winter cold?

The uncommonly cold winter, belated spring and stormy weather in Europe in 1953-54 is explained by an unusually strong and uninterrupted flow of arctic cold air masses which barred the Atlantic warm cyclonic air from access to Europe. These climatic anomalies were probably a consequence of the exceptionally high maximum of sun spots in 1948 (coincidence of eleven- and hundred-year periods). Map shows prevailing direction of air circulation in Europe and Arctic Basin, Jan.-Mar. 1954.

Copy seen: DLC.

KOLOMEÏTSEV, Lieut., see Ostrovskikh, P. E. Turukhanskii kraï. 1905. No. 36628.

35653. KOLSTAD, PER. Behandling av akutte, lokale frostskaider; erfaringer fra Koreakrigen; en oversikt. (Norsk Laegeforening. Tidsskrift, Mar. 1, 1954. Årg. 74, nr. 5, p. 169-70, 180) 17 refs. Text in Norwegian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Treatment of acute, local frostbite; experiences from the Korean war; a review.

Contains an account by the chief of the Norwegian Field Hospital (Norsk Feltsykehus) in Korea, on the number of cases; pathology; therapy (anticoagulants, vasodilators, etc., local therapy, rewarming); surgery; etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

35654. KOMAROV, S. N. Soderzhanie vitamina C v vodorosliakh Barentsova moria. (Problemy arktiki 1943, no. 2, pub. 1944, p. 227-33, tables) 11 refs.

Title tr.: Vitamin C content in seaweeds of the Barents Sea.

Contains determinations of this vitamin from a series of green, red and brown algae, originating from several Barents seashore localities.

Copy seen: CaMAI (microfilm).

35655. KOMAROV, VLADIMIR LEONTEVICH, 1869-1945, and others. Flora SSSR. Leningrad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk, 1954. v. 20-21. Text in Russian.

Continuation of a basic reference work in process of publication since 1934 by the Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R., under direction of the chief editor, V. L. Komarov till 1945 and subsequently B. K. Shishkin. This comprehensive flora includes many arctic species.

Vols. 1-19 were noted without details as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 9058 and 30132. The scope of the 21 volumes which have appeared to date (1954) as summarized by Shishkin in his *Printsipy postroeniia "Flory SSSR,"* q. v., is:

v. 1. Pteridophyta - Gymnospermae - Monocotyledones (Pandanales-Helobiae), pub. 1934. xxvi, 302 p.

2. Fam. Gramineae. 1934. xxxiii, 776 p.

3. Fam. Cyperaceae - Juncaceae. 1935. xxv, 636 p.

4. Fam. Liliaceae - Orchidaceae. 1935. xxv, 758 p.

5. Fam. Suaruraceae - Polygonaceae. 1936. xxxvi, 759 p.

6. Fam. Chenopodiaceae - Caryophyllaceae. 1936. xxxvi, 954 p.

7. Ord. Ranales and Rhoeadales (fam. Papaveraceae). 1937. xxvi, 790 p.

8. Ord. Rhoeadales (fam. Capparidaceae, Cruciferae, Resedaceae). 1939. xxx, 692 p.

9. Fam. Droseraceae - Rosaceae (subfam. Spiraeoideae and Pomoideae). 1939. xix, 529 p.

10. Fam. Rosaceae (subfam. Rosoideae and Prunoideae). 1941. xx, 673 p.

11. Fam. Leguminosae (subfam. Mimosoideae, Caesalpinioideae and Papilionatae). 1945. xvii, 432 p.

12. Fam. Leguminosae (Genus *Astragalus*). 1946. xxviii, 918 p.

13. Fam. Leguminosae (subfam. Papilionatae [end]). 1948. xxiv, 588 p.

14. Fam. Geraniaceae - Vitaceae. 1948. xxiv, 790 p.

15. Fam. Tiliaceae - Cynomoriaceae. 1949. xxiii, 742 p.

16. Fam. Araliaceae - Umbelliferae. 1950. xxvi, 648 p.

17. Fam. Umbelliferae - Cornaceae. 1951. xix, 390 p.
 18. Fam. Pyrolaceae - Asclepiadaceae. 1952. xxix, 802 p.
 19. Fam. Convolvulaceae - Verbenaceae. 1953. xxiv, 752 p.
 20. Fam. Labiatae. 1954. xvii, 555 p.
 21. Fam. Labiatae [concluded]. 1954. xxi, 703 p. **Set seen:** DLC; MH-A.

35656. KON, FELIKS ĀKOVLEVICH, 1864-1941. Fiziologicheskii i biologicheskii dannii o Ākutakh; antropologicheskii ocherk. Minusinsk, Tipografiia V. I. Kornakov, 1899. 89 p. tables part fold. (Byloe i nastoiashchee Sibirskikh inorodtsev. Materialy dlia ikh izucheniia, vyp. 1) about 30 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Physiological and biological data on the Yakuts; an anthropological sketch.

Contains results of a survey done in 1894-96 on about 140 Yakuts (both sexes) of the Namsk ulus about 100 versts from Yakutsk. Observations and measurements were made on height, chest circumference, body temperature, pulse, breathing, lifting power of arms; on period of sex functions among the men and women, pregnancy, fecundity, courting and wedding customs (with some folklore), results of endogamic marriage, age of mates, number and sex of children, and vital statistics gathered on the male and female population. The more common diseases are reviewed: nervous disturbances and the role of shamans, venereal diseases, leprosy, smallpox, measles and consumption. The data collected are presented in mean measurements and percentages critically evaluated, and compared with results and opinions of other investigators. F. Ā. Kon, who is not otherwise identified, was inspired to do this work by I. I. Ma'nov, anthropologist of the Sibirskov Yakut expedition of the Russian Geographical Society. **Copy seen:** CtY.

35657. KONDAKOV, A. Opyt fiziko-khimicheskogo obsledovaniia ozer Abalakh, Turannakh i Lamy, Meginskogo ulusa, Ākutskogo okruga v 1923 godu. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo, Ākutskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1928. v. 2, p. 47-60) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** An attempt at a physico-chemical study of Lakes Abalakh, Turannakh and Lama, of Meginsk village, Yakutsk District, in 1923.

An account on a group of small salt lakes located at approx. 61°31' N.

131°22' E., with information on location and size, temperature, salinity, evaporation, chemical composition of the water, etc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

KONDAKOV, N. N., see Shabunin, N. A. Sĭvernii kraĭ i ego zhizn', . . . 1908. No. 37333.

35658. KONDRAT'eva, A. S. Thermal conductivity of the snow cover and physical processes caused by the temperature gradient. Wilmette, Ill., Mar. 1954. 13 p. diagr., 6 graphs, 3 tables. (U. S. Army. Corps of Engineers. Snow, Ice and Permafrost Research Establishment. Translation 22) 21 refs. Translated by P. P. Kapusta and N. T. Zikeev from: Teploprovodnost' snegovogo pokrova i fizicheskie protsessy, proiskhodiaschie v nem pod vliianiem temperaturnogo gradienta, *pub.* in Akademiia nauk SSSR. Sovet po izucheniui proizvoditel'nykh sil. Aerodromnodorozhnaia Komissia. Fiziko-mekhanicheskie svoistva snega i ikh ispol'zovanie v aerodromnom i dorozhnom stroitel'stve. Moskva, 1945. (Arctic Bibliography, No. 135).

"Laboratory tests were conducted to determine the relationship between the density and thermal conductivity of snow. Snow of known densities was placed in 30 x 30 x 50 cm. open-top wooden boxes with metal bases immersed in a NaCl solution at -1° C. The air temperature surrounding the box was kept constant at -12° C. Thermocouples were placed at various depths, approximately 10 cm. apart. The initial temperature of the snow was recorded and new recordings were plotted every 30 min. The results indicated that the ratio of the coefficient of thermal conductivity to the square of the density was 0.0068 for smaller densities and 0.0085 for larger densities."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

KONIŪSHEVSKIĭ, L. K., see No. 36336A.

35659. KONONOVICH, G. Vstrecha vo l'dakh. (Ogonĕk, Dec. 1953, no. 49, p. 31, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Encounter in the ice fields.

Note by an aide to the commander of the icebreaker *Erma*k, on a polar bear which approached the ship drifting in pack ice off the coast of Severnaya Zemlya at end of August. Fed by the crew, the animal slept quietly on the ice nearby and disappeared only when frightened by the sound of ship's siren.

Copy seen: DLC.

35660. KONSTANTINOV, G. M. K materialam po izucheniiu Angarskogo neolita. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia 1928. t. 54, p. 83-94) 22 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Contribution to the study of the Angara neolithic.

Contains description of archeological excavations made by the writer in 1928 in three places on the Angara River; the most interesting discoveries were made at the village of Rasputino, 450 km. below Irkutsk, near the confluence of the Igirma and Angara, where five sites and a burial place were discovered. The finds consisted of lamellar flakes, nucleus, burins, arrow points, a nephrite axe, bone awls, ornamented potsherds, bones of reindeer and other animals, also human remains. The form of burial is described and anthropometric data given on the bone material; the bones were covered with red paint (ocher); the skull was dolichocephalic. According to the traditions, Tungus hunters lived in this region before the coming of the Russians.

Copy seen: DLC.

35661. KONSTANTINOV, M. Pushnoi promysel i pushnafa trgovlia v Iakutskom krae. Irkutsk, Gos. izd-vo, 1921. 95 p., tables, fold. map. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Hunting and the fur trade in the Province of Yakutia.

A survey based on published material and on the author's observations while working as clerk and bookkeeper in two of the largest fur trade concerns. He describes the occurrence and distribution of the principal fur-bearers: arctic fox, squirrel, ermine, fox, sable, reindeer, marten, Siberian pole, bear, otter, beaver, and wolverine. The hunters, their organization and hunting methods are dealt with, also selling, buying and barter systems; winter and summer fur fairs at Yakutsk, with data on yield and turnover of pelts; prices for skins and those of firearms and other goods required by hunters, with data for the period 1857-1916. Outline is given of the new Soviet organization of the fur trade since 1919 based on state monopoly; its impact on the economy of the province and future prospects are discussed. Index of names, p. 93-94.

Copy seen: DLC.

35662. KOPEIKO, P. I. Vyrashchivanie teliat v usloviakh Iakutii. (Zhivotnovodstvo, Jan. 1954, no. 1, p. 77-82, illus., tables). Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Breeding calves in conditions of Yakutia.

Contains report on a calf-breeding experiment carried out for a 16-month period in 1949-50. One group of animals was fed less milk, more fodder (hay, silage, etc.) and a certain amount of concentrates, while the control group received the normal diet used by the kolkhozes of Yakutia. Amounts and kinds of feed, average weight and size of animals, and quantity of meat are tabulated for each group. The conclusion is drawn that animals of the experimental group developed better, and supplied more meat and fat than did those of the control group.

Copy seen: DLC.

35663. KOPP, WALTER. Fesselaufstiege von Land aus. (In: Kleinschmidt, E., ed. Handbuch der meteorologischen Instrumente und ihrer Auswertung. Berlin, Julius Springer, 1935. p. 473-520. illus., 6 tables) 8 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Captive ascents over land.

In a technical discussion of the equipment needed for captive balloon ascents and the operation of this equipment, a special section on ascents in the Arctic is included (p. 518-20). Table gives detailed itemized list of necessary equipment and supplies.

Copy seen: DLC.

35664. KOPPERS, WILHELM, 1886- Der Bärenkult in ethnologischer und prähistorischer Bedeutung. (Palaeobiologica, 1933. Bd. 5, p. 47-64) 20 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* The bear cult in its ethnologic and prehistoric meaning.

Contains discussion on the origin and development of this cult, considered non-totemistic, but a typical feature of the primitive hunter's, or so-called boomerang, culture. The bear cult was certainly known in the late paleolithic or Magdalenian, also, probably, in the late Aurignacian, and has had some relationship with the cult of the female (cf. prehistoric female figurines). Many references are made to the customs and beliefs of Ostyaks, Voguls, Gilyaks and Paleo-Siberians.

Copy seen: DGS.

35665. KOPYLOV, I. P. Tungusskoe khoziaistvo Leno-Kirenskogo kraia po dannym statistiko-ekonomicheskogo issledovaniia 1927 goda. Pod red. D. V. Dobrogo, N. Ia. Novombergskogo, N. S. Iursovskogo. Novosibirsk, 1928. 58 p. tables, fold. map. (Rafonnoe pereglednoe upravlenie Sibiri. Seria B. Issledovaniia kolonizatsionnykh fondov.

vyp. 3) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Tungus economy in the Lena-Kirensk region from data of the statistical-economic investigation of 1927. Editors: D. V. Dobryi, N. I. Novombergskii, N. S. Iur'sovskii.

Contains critical evaluation of data collected by the writer on a trip in Feb.-Apr. 1927, to the region between 53°45'-55° N. 105°35'-108°35' E. Seven Tungus settlements with 63 families (242 individuals) and six Russian villages were surveyed. Details are given on Tungus topography (their number in this region had decreased 46 percent since 1897), material culture (dwellings, clothing and food, mostly of Russian type) and economic condition. Four forms of Tungus economy are described: two half-sedentary based on hunting and cattle breeding, one of them also with reindeer, and two sedentary forms also based on hunting and cattle breeding, one of these also with agriculture. Horses and cows are the chief domestic animals; about half of all the families keep reindeer; agriculture, practiced since 1919, was still limited (in 1927) to but four homesteads in one settlement. Use of pastures, meadows and hunting grounds, also commerce, communication, and possibilities of colonization are outlined. The economy of Russian settlers is similarly but more briefly surveyed (p. 46-57). Plans for colonizing the Tungus country and the activities of the Irkutsk section of the Pereselencheskoe Upravlenie (Resettlement Administration) are outlined in an introduction (p. 3-13), signed by the editorial board. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35666. KORCHAGIN, ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVICH, 1900- . Vertikal'nafā zonal'nost' na russkoj ravnine i na srednem Timane. (Botanicheskii zhurnal, Nov.-Dec. 1954, t. 39, no. 6, p. 842-51, diagr.) 21 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Vertical zoning on the Russian plain and the central Timan region.

Contains a review of the theories and opinions of various Russian botanists on vertical zoning of the vegetation of northern European Russia (Kola Peninsula and Arkhangel'sk province) based on the literature data and on the author's investigations in the central Timan region. Various plant associations, their composition, succession and typical plants are noted and discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

35667. KORCHAGIN, ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVICH, 1900- . Vliānie požarov na lesnuū rastitel'nost' i vos-tanovlenie ee posle požara na evro-pelskom Severe. (Akademiā nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Trudy. ser. 3, Geobotanika, 1954. vyp. 9, p. 75-149, 5 fig., 26 tables) 64 refs. Text in Russian.

Title tr.: The effect of fires on the forest vegetation and its re-establishment after the fire in the European North.

Contains information and data on the effect of conflagrations upon the forest soil, soil microorganisms and forest flora; successive stages in re-establishment of undergrowth in various types of forests; re-establishment of the forest trees proper following different degrees of burning; mutual relation of the re-established tree species, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

KORCHAGIN, ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVICH, 1900- , see also Korchagina, M. V., and A. A. Korchagin. Novyi vid lugovika. 1953. No. 35669.

35668. KORCHAGIN, P. Obzor fenologicheskikh iavlenii v Vostochnosibirskom krae. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Jan. 1935, no. 1, p. 54-57, table) Text in Russian.

Title tr.: Survey of phenological phenomena in East Siberian region.

Tabulation (p. 56-57) of phenological data of 1934 (migration of geese, etc.) includes such for Turukhansk and Verkhne-Imbatskoye (63°07' N. 88°01' E.).

Copy seen: DLC.

35669. KORCHAGINA, MARIĀ VASIL'EVNA, 1900- , and A. A. KORCHAGIN. Novyi vid lugovika. (Akademiā nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Botanicheskie materialy gerbariā, 1953. t. 15, p. 31-35, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A new species of *Deschampsia*.

Contains a Latin diagnosis and a full description of a grass, *Deschampsia mezensis* n. sp., collected by the authors on the sandy banks of Vashka and Mezen Rivers in Arkhangel'sk province, in the summers of 1947 and 1949.

Copy seen: MH-A.

35670. KORCHAGINA, MARIĀ VASIL'EVNA, 1900- . Novyi vid polevicy. (Akademiā nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Botanicheskie materialy gerbariā, 1953. t. 15, p. 28-30, illus.) Text in Russian and Latin. **Title tr.:** A new species of *Agrostis*.

Contains a description of *Agrostis korchaginii* n. sp., a grass found by the

author and A. A. Korchagin in the basin of the Mezen River in Arkhangel'sk province in the summer of 1949.

Copy seen: MH-A.

KORELOVA, M. N., see Dement'ev, G. P., and others. Ptitsy Sovetskogo Soŭiza, t. 2-6. 1951-54. No. 34351.

KOREN, JOHAN, d., 1919, see Schanning, H. T. L. A contribution to the ornithology of Eastern Siberia . . . 1954. No. 37243.

35671. KORFF, SERGE ALEXANDER, 1906-. Mount Wrangell expedition of 1953. (Explorers journal, Autumn 1953. v. 31, no. 4, p. 39, 48-49, illus.)

Contains note on the air logistic and personnel support of a scientific observatory at 14,000 ft. on this peak (62° N. 144° W.) in Alaska, established primarily for cosmic ray study. Aircraft used was a Piper Super Cub with a ski-wheel landing gear. A party of five was ferried into the 8,500 ft. level, and a series of test passenger and cargo flights were made. Regular passenger "ferry" flights became feasible and heavy equipment and supplies were air-dropped at the summit. Pilot was Terris Moore, former President of the University of Alaska.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

35672. KORHONEN, A. Kylskador under krigstid. (Nordisk medicin (Duo-decim), Feb. 15, 1941. v. 9, p. 516-18, tables) 10 refs. Text in Swedish. Summary in English. *Title tr.*: Cold injuries in war time.

Deals with the most frequent occurrence of frostbite; degrees of frostbite and their pathogenesis and pathology; Finnish losses during the 1939-40 campaign (8,000, or 12 percent of all injuries); author's experience with 142 cases; treatment of gangrene; amputation.

Copy seen: DSG.

35673. KORĬAKINA, V. F. Estestvennye senokosy Severa i ikh ratsional'noe ispol'zovanie. Moskva-Leningrad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1953. 120 p. illus. (34 fig.) (Akademiĭa nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut) 13 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Natural meadows of the North and their rational utilization.

Contains data on the principal types of meadow vegetation, with references to the most important grasses and herbs. Botanical and agricultural characteristics, measures for improvement of meadows and for weed control are presented.

Seasonal changes of meadow vegetation, influence of grass-cutting upon it, and the forage value of various meadows are dealt with, as well as the time for cutting hay, its drying, storage and evaluation. The study was carried out chiefly in the Arkhangel'sk and Vologda provinces.

Copy seen: MH-A.

35674. KORĬAKO, S. K. Za dal'-nelshiĭ pod'em rybnol' promyshlennosti Karelo-Finskoi SSR. (Rybnoe khozĭastvo, May 1954. t. 30, no. 5, p. 26-31) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Further progress of the fishing industry in the Karelo-Finnish SSR.

A discussion, by the Vice-Minister of Fisheries of Karelo-Finnish SSR, on conditions in the fresh-water and deep-sea (White, Barents, North Atlantic) fisheries. The increase in the average annual catch by a fisherman from 22.1 cwt. in 1947 to 31.2 cwt. in 1952 is noted; also the general increase in the Barents Sea and North Atlantic catch and the lag in that of the White Sea; the last is explained by lack of plan, five years' closed season on the Kandalaksha Bay herring due to its depletion, and by certain defects of organization. The investigation of fish resources by various local institutions are mentioned, and various means suggested for improving methods of catch.

Copy seen: DLC.

35675. KORNER, IJA N. A first ascent in the McKinley Range. (Appalachia, June 1953. v. 29, no. 3 (new ser., v. 19, no. 7), p. 394-96, 2 illus., sketch map)

Contains brief account of the ascent of a 9000-9500 ft. peak (locally called Peak 3) in Mt. McKinley National Park, east of Mt. Eielson at approx. 63°21' N. 150°07' W., by a three-man party in Aug. 1953.

Copy seen: DGS.

35676. KORNEV, Ė. A. O pogrebal'nykh obrĭadakh ĭakutov Vil'ŭyskago okruga ĭakutskoi oblasti. (Kazan'. Universitet. Obshchestvo arheologii, istorii i ětnografii. Izvestiĭa, 1895. t. 12, vyp. 5, p. 455-65) 10 refs. *Title tr.*: On the burial customs of Yakuts in the Vilyuysk District, Province of Yakutia.

Contains quotations from literature with occasional critical remarks, followed (p. 460-65) by a description of customs observed around 1895 (by the writer?). Quotations are from the works of J. G. Georgi, V. L. Priklopskii, M. S. Vrutsevich and others (see *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 29230, 13950, 31485, 32804).

Copy seen: DLC.

35677. KOROVKIN, A. A. Botanicheskiĭ sad za pol'arnym krugom. (Leningrad. Arkticheskiĭ . . . institut. Brülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 11-12, p. 264-65) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* A botanical garden above the Arctic Circle.

A note occasioned by the organization in 1932 of the Polar-Alpine Botanical Garden at Khibinogorsk (now Kirovsk) in Kola Peninsula, for the study and utilization of arctic flora, to bring new areas into cultivation, etc.; three botanical research parties of the Garden were at work in 1932; 400 species of flora from other alpine and taiga regions were planted or sown, and an herbarium of 10,000 specimens of local flora was collected. Cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 9130.

Copy seen: DLC.

35678. KOSIBA, ALEKSANDER. Częstość szaty śnieżnej na ziemiach śląskich. Wrocław, 1949. 91 p. 22 tables, 17 diags. and maps on plates, some fold. (Wrocławskie towarzystwo naukowe. Prace, ser. B., no. 21) 122 refs. Text in Polish. *Title tr.:* Frequency of snow cover in the Province of Silesia. (Wrocław Society of Sciences and Letters, Publications ser. B., no. 21)

A systematic survey of the many ramifications and problems relating to snow cover and to its investigation in various portions of the Northern Hemisphere (p. 5-44) precedes the author's study of the distribution of snow cover in Silesia Province, Poland. It is emphasized that only in relatively recent years have investigators given serious attention to snow cover as an important climatic element as well as a climatogenic (climate generating) factor under certain topographic conditions.

A snow cover's role in the national economy, viz., its influence on communications, transportation, hydrology (water supply), agriculture, and bio-climatic conditions, etc., has been realized and investigated for a much longer time in the U.S.S.R., Finland, Sweden and Canada and certain mountainous countries of Central Europe. Largely, from the literature of these countries, the author reviews present knowledge and physical laws governing the radiational and thermal properties of a snow cover, of the air layer immediately above it, and of the substratum or earth's surface below it.

The present heterogeneity and deficiencies in the observational data are deprecated as precluding comparative

studies of snow cover between individual countries and the mapping of snow cover distribution (depth and duration) on a large scale over the Northern Hemisphere; this situation can be corrected only by international meteorological and hydrological congresses which should adopt as soon as possible resolutions (a) standardizing observational procedures with more detailed definitions and codings of various snow cover states; and (b) increasing the number of observations daily from the single one at 0700 AM to three or four, for a better representation of its diurnal course.

From his experience in Greenland, the writer makes the interesting incidental observation that "snow from cosmic dust niches is an excellent source of potable water."

Copy seen: DLC.

35679. KOSIBA, ALEKSANDER. Geograficzne warunki, stan i rozwój żeglugi do Grenlandji. (Czasopismo geograficzne, 1935. t. 13, no. 2-4, p. 187-220, 15 illus., incl. map) 12 refs. Text in Polish. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* Geographical conditions, state and development of navigation to Greenland.

A general outline of navigation in Greenland waters: the unfavorable conditions caused by the harsh, stormy climate, dangerous currents, ice masses from the Arctic Basin (storis), from Baffin Bay (westis) and of local origin (winteris); difficulties of navigation in fiords, peculiar features of the tides. The present-day (1935) navigation to Greenland as controlled by Grønland Styrelse (Greenland Administration) is characterized (p. 210-13), its specially equipped vessels, concern for natives, restriction upon foreign ingress, etc. The history of voyages to Greenland, from Vikings' to Lauge Koch's flights, is summarized. *Map* (p. 190) shows currents and drift of ice around Greenland.

Copy seen: DLC.

35680. KOSIBA, ALEKSANDER. Grenlandia. Lwów-Warszawa, Książnica-Atlas, [1937]. vii, 479 p. ports., illus. diags., tables, maps (1 fold.) 285 refs. Text in Polish. *Title tr.:* Greenland.

A monographic study of Greenland by the Polish geographer and glaciologist, based on comprehensive literature and on author's observations during work with the Danish Geodetic Institute Expedition to West Greenland in 1934.

In 8 sections, each dealing with all parts of Greenland:

1. *Accessibility* (p. 1-39), outline of ice conditions in Greenland waters: pack ice from the Arctic Basin (*storis*), from Baffin Bay (*vestis*), and local winter ice; navigation hazards and experiences of expeditions in various parts of Greenland waters; landing difficulties encountered by the Danish expedition in 1934.

2. *History of expeditions* (p. 40-91), from the Vikings' voyages to the French expedition in summer 1936, with notes on the Danish Geodetic Institute expedition in 1934: its landing in the vicinity of Holsteinsborg, its geodetic and cartographic work between Sønder Strømfjord and Upernavik (66-73° N.).

3. *Climate* (p. 92-134): solar radiation and air temperature; atmospheric pressure and wind; humidity and precipitation: the lower line of permanent snow (p. 116-18); cloudiness and fog; climatic change, influence of climate on man; arctic day, night and twilight; fata morgana, magnetic disturbances, auroras.

4. *Inland ice* (p. 134-210): its extent, 1,833,900 sq. km. of Greenland's total area of 2,175,600 sq. km., its edges, main glaciers, surface, crevasses, surface pools in summer; hypsometry, average height, bed, thickness and physical features; movement of glaciers, ice caverns, ice temperature at various depths; paleogeographic changes in extent and origin.

5. *Geology and geomorphology* (p. 211-64), a sketch of the stratigraphy and tectonics, main minerals; geomorphology of the surrounding submarine shelf and ice-free coasts; variety of landscapes; tundras, lakes, weathering and erosion phenomena.

6. *Flora* (p. 265-93). The vegetation, possible only in coastal areas, and even there affected by low temperature, short summer, solifluction and wind, is summarized: 390 species of higher plants, 600 mosses, 300 lichens, 185 marine algae, 375 fresh-water algae and 600 species of plankton are known; experiments in vegetable growing continues, though with limited success.

7. *Fauna* (p. 294-346). Survey is given of land and marine animals, their occurrence, distribution, migration and economic importance: reindeer, musk ox, wolf, arctic fox, lemming, ermine, hare; birds (rock ptarmigan, snowy owl, goose, sea eagle); fresh-water and marine fishes; insects; sea mammals (polar bear, p.

309-317, seal, walrus, whale, narwhal, dolphin, humpback, cashalot).

8. *Eskimos* (p. 347-447) are treated in detail: their origin, migration routes, distribution and population density (average, 0.36/km. of coast), anthropological characteristics, division of culture (high arctic, arctic, and sub-arctic); tools, hunting and fishing implements, transportation, kayaks and umiaks (with tabular data on their number by regions, p. 381-82), dog sledges, hunting methods (with data on seal catch in 1920-24), dwellings, clothing, social organization, language and literature, system of computation, religion, acculturation.

Appended is a list of the main Eskimo geographic names; bibliography (285 items), and index of names. The 204 illustrations, mostly from the author's photographs, include 51 on the Eskimos and their life. *Fold. map* 1:8,000,000, shows hypsometry of the inland ice and routes of the principal Greenland expeditions.

Copy seen: DLC.

35681. KOSIBA, ALEKSANDER. Ostatnie wyprawy Wegenera na Grenlandję. Les dernières expéditions d'Alfred Wegener à la Groenland. (Czasopismo geograficzne, 1935. t. 13, no. 1, p. 55-71, port., illus., map) Text in Polish. *Title tr.:* Wegener's last expeditions to Greenland.

Brief summary of the principal Greenland expeditions is followed by an account of Wegener's expedition in 1930-1931: its tasks, preparation and equipment, landing, travel on the inland ice, Eismitte station, Wegener's death. The climatological, meteorological, glaciological, gravimetric and geodetic work of the expedition is briefly characterized.

Copy seen: DLC.

35682. KOSIBA, ALEKSANDER. Przeprawa łodzią, przez fiord Isortok; wyciąg z notatnika grenlandzkiego, podczas pobytu na Grenlandii z Duńską Wyprawą w r. 1934. (Czasopismo geograficzne, 1937. t. 15, no. 3, p. 244-46)

Title tr.: A boat trip up Isortok Fiord; excerpts from the Greenland diary during a stay in Greenland with the Danish Expedition in 1934.

Notes on a tiresome trip by motor boat and dory into this fiord on the West Greenland coast, at 67°10' N. 54° W.

Copy seen: DLC.

35683. KOSIBA, ALEKSANDER. Wyprawa Grenlandzka Duńskiego instytutu geodetycznego. (Czasopismo

geograficzne, 1935. t. 13, no. 1, p. 19-36, 17 illus., map) Text in Polish. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The Greenland Expedition of the Danish Geodetic Institute.

The author, Polish geographer and glaciologist, participated as a geodesist in the Danish Geodetic Institute expedition to West Greenland 1934, Capt. O. C. Jørgensen, leader. The expedition left Denmark in April on the steamer *Hans Egede*, landed near Holsteinsborg, worked in two (geodetic and cartographic) parties and surveyed the region from Søndre Strømfjord to Upernavik (66°-73° N.). Preparations, difficult conditions due to unfavorable weather, spoiled food, etc., are briefly described. The author's own observations, glaciological, geomorphological, oceanological and ethnographic, are mentioned, also the fact that he took more than 700 photographs.

Copy seen: DLC.

35684. KOSIBA, ALEKSANDER. Wyprawy poprzez lądolód Grenlandji i jego hipsometria. (Czasopismo geograficzne, 1936. t. 14, no. 1, p. 24-53, ports, illus., tables, diagrs., maps) 35 refs. Text in Polish. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Trans-Greenland expeditions and the surface relief of the inland-ice.

Survey of expeditions to and traverses of the inland ice (by Nordenskiöld, Jensen, Peary, Nansen, Drygalski, Knud Rasmussen, de Quervain, I. P. Koch, Lauge Koch, Wegener) is followed by a general outline of the coastal and interior hypsometric features of the 1,833,900 sq. km. surface of the ice cover, with its 3,300 m. peak at 67°10' N. 36°25' W. According to the author's estimates, 22.04 percent of the total surface lies below 1,500 m.; 16.84 percent, between 1,500-2,000 m.; 26.85 percent, 2,000-2,500 m.; 25.68 percent, 2,500-3,000 m.; and 8.59 percent above 3,000 m., with an average height of 2,100 m. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35685. KOSKIMIES, JUKKA. On temperature regulation and metabolism in the swift, *Microtus a. apus* L., during fasting. (Experientia, July 15, 1948. v. 4, no. 7, p. 274-76, illus. tables) 10 refs.

Complete fasting caused a kind of coma in young and adult birds with a fall of body temperature after 24 hrs. to one approaching the environment. Coma, and hypothermia are more pronounced and regular in young birds,

and death from starvation less frequent. These conditions are of great survival value during periods of cold weather and scarce food. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35686. KOST'IAN, E. IĀ. Novye dannye po razmnozheniiu belykh medvedei. (Zoologicheskii zhurnal, Jan.-Feb. 1954. t. 33, no. 1, p. 207-215, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** New data on the propagation of polar bears.

Contains the results of a biological study of *Ursus (Thalassarcos) maritimus*, carried out in the Leningrad Zoological Garden. Notes are given on the systematics and geographic distribution, feeding habits, moulting, propagation, care of the young, rates of growth, maturity, etc.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35687. KOSVEN, MARK OSIPOVICH, 1885- . Matriarkhat; istoriia problemy. Moskva, Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut étnografii, 1948. 329 p. about 500 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Matriarchy; history of the problem.

A monograph on work done in this field to date, in the course of which peoples having some traits of a matriarchal order in the past or present are mentioned. Includes note of matriarchy supposedly found among the Siberian peoples: the Kamehadals, Ostyaks, Samoyeds and Tungus (p. 43-46, 317-18).

Copy seen: DLC.

35688. KOTILAINEN, MAUNO JOHANNES, 1895- . Den enda säkra växtplatsen för *Kobresia simpliciuscula* (Wahlenb.) Mack. i Fennoscandia orientalis. (Svensk botanisk tidskrift, Mar. 1954. Bd. 48, häft. 1, p. 19-30, 7 text maps) 19 refs. Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** The only positively known locality of *Kobresia simpliciuscula* (Wahlenb.) Mack. in eastern Fennoscandia.

Contains a record of the find of this species of perennial herb in Korvasvaara on the border of the northern Kuusamo and southern Salla regions, with notes on habitat, associated plants (20 noted), topography and soil of the region.

Copy seen: MH-A.

35689. KOTILAINEN, MAUNO JOHANNES, 1895- . Über Brutknospen bei *Stellaria crassifolia* Ehrh. (Suomalainen eläin- ja kasvitieteellinen seuranam. Tiedonannot (Archivum) 1946. pub. 1948. v. 1, p. 104-107, illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** On the bulbils of *Stellaria crassifolia*, in the vicinity of Tervola on the Kemi River in

northern Finland. A check of herbarium material proved that several specimens from northern regions (Kuusamo, Finnish Lapland, northern Norway), collected in the fall, have similar bulbils.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

35690. KOTILAINEN, MAUNO JOHANNES, 1895- . Über Fjeldpflanzen als Kulturbegleiter. (Suomalainen eläin- ja kasvitieteellinen seura vanamo. Tiedonannot (Archivum), 1948, pub. 1949. v. 3, p. 102-114) 30 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** On field plants as inhabitants of cultivated areas.

Contains a discussion of a peculiar characteristic of some plants inhabiting high plateaus of the North, viz. spreading to the north, settling in cultivated areas or in the neighborhood of human settlement. A list of 21 flowering plants with notes on their habitat and migration is added.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

35691. KOVALIK, SERGEĬ. Verkhofānskie ūskuty i ikh ēkonomicheskoe polo-zhenie. (Vsesoūznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdiel. Izvēstiā, 1894, pub. 1895. t. 25, no. 4-5 p. 1-50) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Yakuts of Verkhoyansk and their economic status.

Monograph on natural conditions, population and economy at that time. The writer traveling from Yakutsk to Verkhoyansk was impressed by the poverty of Yakuts, and while living for some years in Verkhoyansk, he carried out a thorough investigation. The Yakuts of the district are cattle and horse breeders; the Tungus, called Lamuts, keep reindeer and do hunting. The Yakuts of the Yana River basin consist of 13 clans (*naslegs*), each with a "great prince" elected for three years; his functions, yearly meetings of all the "princes" at Verkhoyansk, the customary laws and the administrative organization generally is outlined. The system of taxes, support, also function of church, school, and hospital for syphilis are described. The writer divides the Yakut population into five economic classes, and characterizes each separately: as to food, clothing, dwellings, household equipment, etc. Trade, prices, family income are discussed. Famine conditions are constant: Yakuts starve half the year, Lamuts the whole year round, is the popular saying. Their cattle are limited in number by lack of hay; but introduction of fishing on a large scale might

improve their standard of living, the writer suggests. The Tungus (Lamuts) are treated briefly (p. 35-38); they are considered a "lower race" by the Yakuts who exploit them mercilessly. All the Lamuts speak Yakut, but not vice versa. The Yakuts are themselves exploited by Russians, chiefly with the help of vodka and the Yakut passion of card gambling.

Copy seen: DLC.

KOVALIN, see Lesnoe khozāistvo. Puti razvitiā lesnogo khozāistva RSFSR. 1954. No. 35878.

35692. KOVAN'KO, L. E. Ėksplo-ataatsionnye vozmozhnosti reki Kamchatki. (Ėkonomicheskai zhizn' Dal'nego Vostoka, 1927. god 5, no. 5, p. 73-81, tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Developmental possibilities of the Kamchatka River.

Economic sketch of the Kamchatka valley in 1925. The population consisted of Kamchadals, a few Russians, and one clan of nomadic Lamuts, altogether 2,687 individuals in about 20 villages. Their chief occupation was fishing and sable hunting, and the Lamuts kept reindeer. The commercial shipping on the Kamchatka River between Ust'-Kamchatka and Mashura is surveyed with statistical data for 1925.

Copy seen: DLC.

35693. KOVĀZIN, N. M. Kul'turnoe stroitel'stvo na Kralnem Severe SSSR. (Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik, Nov. 1952. t. 7, no. 11, p. 145-56) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Cultural development in the far North of the U.S.S.R.

This article was reprinted with minor changes in text, as the item following.

Copy seen: DLC.

35694. KOVĀZIN, N. M. Kul'turnyi rasfsvet narodov Sovetskogo Severa. (Vsesoūznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Izvestiā, Mar.-Apr. 1954. v. 86, no. 2, p. 136-48) 9 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Cultural growth of the peoples of the Soviet North.

Contains an uncritical appraisal of the Soviet achievements in the acculturation and progress of the northern peoples of the U.S.S.R. In the pre-revolutionary period, Russian influence had two aspects, one progressive, from its higher culture and advanced technique, the other destructive from the impact of the tsarist régime and exploitation by the ruling classes. The Soviet aim to raise the culture and economic conditions of

the northern peoples has manifested itself in various ways, author states: organization of national districts; gradual collectivization of work, trade and crafts, and the development of industry; organization of 19 cultural bases (kul'tbaza), among them Sos'vinskaya, Kazym'skaya, Turinskaya, Olenek'skaya, Chukotskaya, Koryak'skaya; introduction of writing and creation of literature in 13 native languages; organization of a net of national schools (620 in 1950 as compared with 40 in 1917); organization of clubs and of scientific research institutes. The general line of development is illustrated by the examples of Khanty-Mansiysk, Yamal-Nenetsk and Taymyr National Districts (p. 144-45) and Yakut A.S.S.R. (p. 145-47). Finally the tasks of further advance are stressed, but briefly. Author's paper on this topic was read at the meeting of the Ethnographic Branch of the Geographical Society Feb. 18, 1953, and its material was used in his article published in Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta, 1952, no. 11.

Copy seen: DLC.

35695. KOZHANCHIKOV, IGOR' VASIL'EVICH. Sistematičeskii obzor zhivotnykh lesnoi zony, V. Nasekomye, 3. Cheshuekrylye - Lepidoptera. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnaia zona, 1953. p. 379-403, illus.) 27 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, V. Insects, 3. Butterflies and moths - Lepidoptera.

Contains data on the systematic content, biology, ecology, phenology, phylogeny and geographic distribution of butterflies and moths of the forest zone of the U.S.S.R. arranged by the families. Damage to trees, fruit trees, berry shrubs and cultivated plants by lepidopter larvae is noted (p. 400-403). Scattered references are included (p. 383-85) to some butterflies of northern regions.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

35696. KOZHANCHIKOV, IGOR' VASIL'EVICH. Sistematičeskii obzor zhivotnykh lesnoi zony, V. Nasekomye, 5. Setchatokrylye - Neuroptera. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnaia zona, 1953. p. 424-33, illus.) 9 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, V. Insects, 5. Neuroptera.

Contains ecological, biological and distributional data on neuropters of the families Hemerobiidae, Chrysopidae, Coniopterygidae, Sisyridae, Panorpidae, and some others of less importance, inhabiting the forest zone of the U.S.S.R. A few species native to the taiga zone are noted. Economic importance of neuropters, which destroy larvae of many forest pests, is stressed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

35697. KOZHANCHIKOV, IGOR' VASIL'EVICH. Sobol' v Safanakh i ego geograficheskoe rasprostranenie v Palearktike. (Priroda, 1930, no. 6, col. 672-74) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Sable in the Sayan Mts. and its distribution in the Palearctic.

Deals chiefly with ecological aspects of the sable's distribution in the Sayan Mts., but reviews its distribution in Siberia, especially in the Kamchatka Peninsula where it is confined chiefly to mountainous regions with cedar-pine-spruce vegetation.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

KOZHEVNIKOV, M. IĀ., see Tolmachev, I. P. Po Chukotskomu poberezh'iu ... 1911. No. 37810.

35698. KOZLOV, M. P. Rezul'taty izmereniia novymi priborami vlahnosti vozdukh pri nizkikh otritsatel'nykh temperaturakh. (Problemy arktiki, 1943, no. 2, pub. 1944, p. 142-54, figs., diagrs., tables) 5 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Results of measuring with new instruments the humidity of air at low temperature.

The ordinary hair hygrometer is not reliable at low temperature, and the Arctic Institute U.S.S.R. had Prof. M. I. Gol'fman construct a new instrument for determination of humidity under arctic conditions. The apparatus, based on the principle of the absorption of moisture humidity from a certain amount of air by a drying substance which is weighed, was tested in Irkutsk in Feb.-Mar. 1938 and at the polar station on Dikson Island in Oct. 1938-May 1939, the author participating in both tests. The values obtained by the new apparatus were checked by measurements with a hair hygrometer and with a thermopsychrometer similar to the instrument used by F. Malmgren during the *Maud* expedition. From comparison of the results, it appears that the Gol'fman apparatus cannot distinguish im-

purities of the air from humidity, and may not be recommended for general use in polar stations.

Copy seen: CaMAI (microfilm).

KOZLOVA-PUSHKAREVA, ELIZAVETA VLADIMIROVNA, see Akademiia nauk SSSR. Atlas . . . ptifis i zverei SSSR. 1952-53. No. 33176.

KOZLOVSKIĬ, A. P., see Vasilevich, G. M. Materialy po evenkiiskomu (tungusskomu) fol'kloru. 1936. No. 38050.

35699. KOZMIN, KIR. Laplandiia i laplandtsy; iz zhizni Arkhangel'skogo ssevera. (Arkhangel'skoe obshchestvo izucheniia russkogo ssevera. Izvestiia, 1915. god 7, no. 6, p. 176-87) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Lapland and its inhabitants; life in northern Arkhangel'sk.

Contains description of the country, its boundaries, rivers and lakes, climate and vegetation; details are given on life of the Lapps in the past and present; their food, dwellings, occupation, nomadism, relations with Russians, etc. Based on literature. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35700. KRANCK, ERNST HÅKAN, 1898- . Deep structures and metamorphism. (New York Academy of Sciences. Transactions, Mar. 1954. Ser. 2, v. 16, no. 5, p. 234-41, text map, diags.) 27 refs.

Contains report on recent structural studies in deeply eroded areas, including brief descriptions of rocks and structures in several arctic regions: gneiss of the Nagssugtoe (Nordre Strømfjord) region of West Greenland (67°28' N. 53°30' W.); the large granulite area of Finnish Lapland; gneiss in the Clyde area of northeast Baffin Island (70°20' N. 68°20' W.); and, very briefly, several areas in East and South Greenland and east coast of Hudson and James Bays.

Copy seen: DGS.

35701. KRANCK, ERNST HÅKAN, 1898- . Interpretation of gneiss structures with special reference to Baffin Island. (Geological Association of Canada. Proceedings, 1953. v. 6, pt. 1, p. 59-68, 9 illus.) 13 refs.

Structures in the Clyde region of Baffin Island (70°20' N. 68°20' W.) were studied during the 1950 expedition of the Arctic Institute of North America. Dominant rock type is a migmatitic gneiss whose structure is discussed in detail. The "characteristic tectonic

style" of this region is common in ultrametamorphic rocks formed under similar conditions in other areas. Structures in East and South Greenland, the Hope-dale gneisses of Labrador, and gneisses on the east coast of James Bay are mentioned as showing similarities but are not discussed. **Copy seen:** DGS.

35702. KRANCK, ERNST HÅKAN, 1898- . Mineral possibilities of Baffin Island. (Canadian mining and metallurgical bulletin, Oct. 1951. v. 44, no. 474, p. 682-83) Also pub. in: Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Transactions, 1951. v. 54, p. 438-39.

Geological observations were made by the author and others during the 1950 Baffin Island Expedition of the Arctic Institute of North America. Gneisses of the eastern seaboard zone and western inland zone of the Clyde region are described. They cannot definitely be correlated with the Grenville-type gneisses of southern Baffin Island or with any mainland formation. The southernmost part of the formation (Clyde Series) may contain some iron and sulfide ores. High fluorine content in the pegmatites indicates possible occurrence of fluorine minerals such as cryolite. Extensive marble deposits in the inland zone may some day be of commercial interest. **Copy seen:** DGS.

KRASHENINNIKOV, STEPAN PETROVICH, 1713-1755, see Bomshtefn, G. Fol'klornye materialy v rabote S. P. Krasheninnikova . . . 1950. No. 33678.

KRASHENINNIKOV, STEPAN PETROVICH, 1713-1755, see also Gmelin, J. G. Reliquias . . . 1861. No. 34920.

KRASHENINNIKOV, STEPAN PETROVICH, 1713-1755, see also Vlodavets, V. I. Ognedyshashchie gory Kamchatki. 1946. No. 38102.

35703. KRASINSKIĬ, G. D. Na sovetskom korable v Ledovitom okeane; gidrograficheskaiia ekspeditsiia na ostrov Vrangeli. Moskva, Izd. Litizdata N. K. I. D., 1925. 76 p. illus., text map. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On a Soviet ship in the Arctic Ocean; The Hydrographic Expedition to Vrangeli Island.

Contains popular notes on the Arctic Ocean, Chukotsk Peninsula and Vrangeli Island, with data on physical geography and resources. The discovery of the

island, and Russian, English and Canadian claims to it are reviewed. The Hydrographic Expedition of the Far East from Vladivostok in July 1924, on the ice-breaker *Krasnyiŭ Oktâbr'* under command of B. V. Davydov is outlined. The expedition reached Vrangl on Aug. 19, removed four Canadians from the island, raised the Soviet flag and returned to Vladivostok on Oct. 29, 1924. **Copy seen:** MH.

35704. KRASNOZHENOVA, M. Materialy po narodnoi meditsinê Eniseiskoi gubernii. (Vsesôŭznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdêl. Izvêstiia, 1911. t. 42, p. 65-86). Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Materials on folk medicine of the Government of Yeniseysk.

Contains description of 41 diseases and their popular therapy; a list of 29 families of plants used for healing purposes is added; Latin terms are supplied. The material was collected in 1909 in the village of Komarovo or Kurashinskoye, district of Kansk, and in other places in the districts of Krasnoyarsk and Minusinsk. Most of data were obtained from an 84-year old "herb woman," Pronikha, of Komarovo.

Copy seen: DGS.

35705. KRASNYĬ, L. I. Ob otkrytii devonskoi fauny na Shantarskikh ostrovakh. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, Nov. 11, 1953. nov. seriia, t. 93, no. 2, p. 333-34) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the discovery of Devonian fauna on the Shantar Islands.

Contains notes on Devonian deposits which were described for the first time by K. Bogdanovich from the Okhotsk Sea coast in 1896. Similar deposits were discovered by the author on the Shantar Islands and adjacent parts of the mainland. These deposits are briefly described and typical species of brachiopods and other fossil molluscs noted and discussed. The age of deposits is determined as middle Devonian.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35706. KRASSKE, GEORG. Zur Diatomeenflora Lapplands. (Deutsche botanische Gesellschaft. Berichte, 1943. Bd. 61, Heft 3, p. 81-88) 17 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** A contribution to the diatom flora of Lapland.

Contains notes on a large collection (324 species in 36 genera) of diatoms gathered by W. Krieger and R. Grönland in the summer of 1934 in Norwegian,

Swedish and Finnish Lapland. A simple list of 25 northern and 55 boreal-alpine species is followed by an annotated list of 26 considered noteworthy. Diagnoses of seven new species are included.

Copy seen: MH-F.

KRAUS, DAVID, see Badigin, K. S. On the ship 'Georgii Sedov' . . . ocean depths and hydrology. . . 1954. No. 33406.

KRAUS, DAVID, see also Berezkin, V. A. Poteplenie v Arktike. . . 1937. No. 33553.

KRAUS, DAVID, see also Chernigovskii, N. T. Actinometric observations. . . 1954. No. 34127.

KRAUS, DAVID, see also Fedorov, E. K. Astronomical determinations. . . 1954. No. 34649.

KRAUS, DAVID, see also Khvostikov, I. A. Photometric analysis night sky luminescence . . . 1954. No. 35586.

KRAUS, DAVID, see also Libin, I. A. Hydrol. observ. SSSR-N-169. 1954. No. 35893.

KRAUS, DAVID, see also Nikol'skii, A. P. On the nature . . . geomagnetic disturbances. 1954. No. 36484.

KRAUS, DAVID, see also Ostrekin, M. E. Magnetic determinations SSSR-N-169. 1954. No. 36622.

KRAUS, DAVID, see also Papanin, I. D. Drifting station. 1953. No. 36663.

KRAUS, DAVID, see also Shtokman, V. B. The water masses . . . central part of the Arctic Ocean. 1954. No. 37405.

35707. KRAUSE, AUREL, 1848- Fischfang und Jagd bei den Tlinkit-Indianern. (Deutsche geographische Blätter, 1885. Bd. 8, Heft 4, p. 329-41, 3 illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Fishing and hunting among the Tlingit Indians.

Chapter on boats, fishing, hunting, trapping, etc. reprinted from author's *Die Tlinkit-Indianer*, 1885 (Arctic Bibliography, No. 9293). **Copy seen:** DLC.

***KRAUSE, ED.,** see Berlin. K. Museen. Amerika's Nordwest-Küste. 1883. No. 33565.

KRAUSE, ED., see Berlin. K. Museen. Amerika's Nordwest-Küste. 1884. No. 33566.

*i. e. Eduard Krause, 1847-1917.

KRAUSE, ED., *see also* Berlin. K. *Museen. The North-West Coast of America.* 1883. No. 33567.

35708. KRAUSE, EDUARD, 1847-1917. Vorgeschichtliche Fischereigeräte und neuere Vergleichsstücke; eine vergleichende Studie als Beitrag zur Geschichte des Fischereiwesens. (*Zeitschrift für Fischerei und deren Hilfswissenschaften*, 1904. Bd. 11. Heft 3-4, p. 133-300, 612 text illus., plates 3-18) Also issued separately, Berlin 1904 (xii, 168 p. 16 plates), with detailed contents table and subject index. Copy in DLC. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Prehistoric fishing implements and their new equivalents; a comparative study as a contribution to the history of the fishing industry.

Based chiefly on collections of the Museum für Völkerkunde in Berlin, and on the literature, this study is introduced by an account of the primitive forms of rafts, canoes and boats used for fishing. Various forms of fishing technique and the implements used are presented: fishing with the bare hands, use of clubs and nooses, development of spears and harpoons, use of fishing-hooks, bow and arrows, nets and fish-weirs, poisoning the fish, ice-fishing, etc. The preparation of fish for food (cooking, drying, smoking, etc.) is also investigated. Primitive peoples and Europeans, recent and prehistoric are considered, with occasional references to the Eskimos, Aleuts, Northwest Coast Indians (p. 164-71, 192), Yeniseians (p. 176), Chukchis (p. 186, 198), Ostyaks (p. 246), Golds (p. 247, 251), and others. *Copy seen:* DLC.

KRAUSE, ROLAND E., *see* Assmann, K. *Invasion Norway.* 1952. No. 33368.

35709. KRAUSKOPF, KONRAD BATES, 1910- Igneous and metamorphic rocks of the Oksfjord area, Vest-Finnmark. (Norway. Norges geologiske undersøkelse, 1954. Nr. 188, Årbok 1953, p. 29-50, 2 maps (1 fold.)) 7 refs.

Principal rock in the Oksfjord region (northwest coast of Norway, 70°12' N. 22°18' E.) is a gabbro gneiss showing conspicuous layering in the field, but in hand specimens indistinguishable from ordinary intrusive gabbro. Layers of syenite, anorthosite, and pyroxenite are interbedded with the gabbro gneiss. Small bodies of massive gabbro, syenite, peridotite, hornblende, and anorthosite may be intrusive into the layered rocks. Each of the rock types and the structural features of the region are described.

Major problems in the bedrock geology are the origin of the layered rocks and the relation to them of the bodies of massive rock. *Copy seen:* DGS.

35710. KRAUSKOPF, KONRAD BATES, 1910- Layered gabbro and related rocks in northern Norway. (*Geological Society of America. Bulletin*, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, pt. 2, p. 1344)

Describes layered gabbro and related rocks, underlying islands and mainland near Hammerfest, Norway, intruded by small masses of basic intrusive rocks. Suggests that the gabbro may be the result of extreme metamorphism of a dominantly volcanic sequence. *Copy seen:* DLC.

KRAVCHENKO, PAVEL, *see* Gulin, V., and P. Kravchenko. *Chukotka.* 1950. No. 35077.

35711. KRAVCOV, M. A. Perspektivy muzejnogo stroitel'stva v Sibiri. (Sibirskii kraevoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii s'ezd. 1st, Novosibirsk, 1926. Trudy, 1928. t. 5, p. 189-95) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Perspectives of building museums in Siberia.

Contains an historical review of museums in Siberia: the work of political deportees, geographic societies, etc., are noted, and some information given on the museums at Minusinsk, Krasnoyarsk, Irkutsk, Tomsk and Omsk. A new one is to be set up at Novosibirsk. In the Soviet period, the museums are supervised by VUZ (Vysshee Uchebnoe Zavedenie, or Higher Educational Institution); their function in the Soviet state is outlined. *Copy seen:* DLC.

KŘEČEK, J., *see* Koldovský, and others. The influence of rearing in the dark on . . . water metabolism . . . 1953. No. 35649.

35712. KRECHETOVICH, VITALII IVANOVICH, 1901-1942. Diz'funktsii arкто-al'p'skikh osok v evraziatskoi Arktike i priehiny ikh vozniknoveniia. (*In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Areal*, 1952. vyp. 1, p. 32-35, maps 21-35) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Disjunctions of arcto-alpine sedges in the Eurasian Arctic and the causes of their origin.

Contains a list of 19 species of arcto-alpine sedges (*Carex*) divided into three groups according to the types of disjunction of their range. These typical disjunctions and the causes of their emergencies are discussed. The range of individual species and of the group are indicated on maps 21-35 (scale 1000 km.:

1 em.). The distribution of the investigated species covers not only Europe and Asia, but practically all northern regions. *Copy seen:* DLC; MH-A.

KŘEČKOVÁ, J., see Koldovský, and others. The influence of rearing in the dark on . . . water metabolism . . . 1958. No. 35649.

35713. KREMER, B. Ľbilet polárnoi stanšii. (Ogoněk, Sept. 1954, no. 39, p. 22, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Anniversary of a polar station.

Note, occasioned by the 25th anniversary of the polar station in Tikhaya Bay, Franz Joseph Land; it was founded in 1929 by an expedition on the ice-breaker *Sedov*, headed by O. Ľ. Shmidt. The development of the station and present conditions of life there are briefly described by a former chief of the station.

Copy seen: DLC

35714. KRENKEL', ERNEST TEODOROVICH, 1903- Stanšiiã "Severnyĭ Polūs." (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavately, 1953, p. 435-50, ports., text map) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The station "North Pole."

Contains an account of the expedition to the North Pole under O. Ľ. Shmidt in 1937-38; its organization and equipment; flight on the *Stalinets* from Rudolf Island to the Pole May 21, 1937; experience of the four-man party (including the writer) under I. D. Papanin on the drifting ice-floe station "North Pole," until its relief by the ice-breakers *Murman* and *Taĭmyr* at 70°54' N. 19°48' W. after 274 days of the drift (25 km.).

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

KRENKEL', ERNEST TEODOROVICH, 1903-, see also Ėkspeditsiã SSSR na Severnyĭ polūs, 1937. Translated abstracts from "Reports of the drifting station . . . 1954. No. 34539.

35715. KREPS, GERMAN. Dikĭt olen' na Kol'skom poluostrove. (Priroda, 1928, no. 3, col. 291-94) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Wild reindeer in the Kola Peninsula.

Deals with the problem of preservation of this animal now encountered only in the Chuna and Nyavka Tundras (near Monche Tundra) of Kola Peninsula. The region is described and recommended as a site for the establishment of a sanctuary for the wild reindeer and some other rare animals. *Copy seen:* DLC; MH.

35716. KREPS, GERMAN. Laplandskĭ zapovdenik. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Oct. 1936, no. 10, p. 47-51, table) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Lapland preserve.

Contains a description of the northernmost Soviet preserve, located on the Kola Peninsula, in the basin of Lake Imandra (67°45' N. 33°05' E.): its area (325,000 acres), purpose, fauna, vegetation, climate, forests, and tundra, mountains, reindeer population, fur animals, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

35717. KREYBERG, LEIV, 1896- Experimental immersion-foot in rabbits. (Acta pathologica et microbiologica scandinavica, 1949. v. 26, p. 296-308, illus., tables) 9 refs.

Contains a study of rabbits having one leg immersed in cold water (2° to 5° C.). Frequent observations were made during the time of exposure, including arterial blood flow, histological picture, penetration of fluorescein into the skin vessels, vital staining with lithium-carmin, etc. The differences between the described conditions and those in man, are discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

35718. KREYBERG, LEIV, 1896- Om kuldereaktsjoner i huden og frostskadenes mekanisme. (Nordisk medicin, May 3, 1946. v. 30, p. 973-76) 12 refs. Text in Norwegian. *Title tr.:* Skin reactions to cold and the mechanism of frostbite.

The English version of this paper which appeared in full in *Lancet*, Mar. 9, 1946 was listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 23449.

Copy seen: DSG.

35719. KRICKEBERG, WALTER, 1885- Das Kunstgewerbe der Eskimo und nordamerikanischen Indianer. (In: H. Th. Bossert, ed. Geschichte des Kunstgewerbes aller Zeit und Völker. Berlin, 1929. Bd. 2, p. 154-244, illus., plates 12-18, part col.) about 50 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Applied art of Eskimos and North American Indians.

Includes a chapter on Eskimo art and handicraft (p. 157-66); ornamented boxes, masks, utensils and implements of bone and hide, ivory carvings, etc., tattooing and other body ornamentation are described, and various designs characterized. The chapter on Northwest Coast Indians (p. 205-216) deals with the art of Tlingits, Tsimshians and Haidas, their weaving, blankets, wood carvings, basketry, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

35720. KRICKENBERG, C. F. Transporting equipment in the Arctic (U. S. Navy. Civil Engineer Corps bulletin, Sept., Oct. 1954. v. 8, no. 9, p. 11-15; no. 10, p. 18-21, illus.)

"This article [is] condensed from a paper submitted in the 1952 Chief's Award Competition . . . editorial changes throughout bring the story up to date."

Dog, mechanical surface and air transportation in the Arctic are discussed. Included are descriptions of the "Bombadier," "Weasel," "LVT," and various sleds. Tractor train freight-ing operations, winterizing of tractors, trail blazing and marking, and the construction of ice bridges are discussed. The use of radio direction finders, gyrosyn compass, and odometers is suggested for navigation purposes. A compilation of oils and fuels used in the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4, Northern Alaska, which have proven satisfactory under most continual operating conditions, and an arctic transportation feasibility chart for the Pt. Barrow area are included. It was determined that freight can be transported at between 20 cents and 50 cents per ton-mile by tractor train and from 50 cents to one dollar per ton-mile by aircraft. *Copy seen:* DLC.

35721. KRIEGER, ANDREW E., Jr. Air Force research and development in Alaska. (Air University quarterly review, Summer 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 90-100, illus.)

Review of the research and development carried out by the 5064th Cold Weather Materiel Testing Squadron and the Arctic Aeromedical Laboratory at Ladd Air Force Base, Fairbanks, Alaska. The mission of the squadron is "to monitor all arctic tests of aircraft, materiel, and equipment used or proposed for use by the Air Force which are conducted in Alaska and adjacent areas, and to furnish test facilities, administrative services, and test support aircraft and equipment to test units from Air Force commands conducting tests in the Alaskan area." The Arctic Aeromedical Laboratory concerns itself with the effect of cold and the arctic environment generally upon man; physiological and psychological problems of survival, are studied with "major emphasis on basic mechanisms affecting heat balance in human beings subjected to cold." *Copy seen:* DLC.

35722. KRINSLEY, DANIEL BERNARD, 1923- . Glacio-marine chronology in the Thule area, Greenland. (American Geophysical Union. Transactions, Apr. 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p. 383)

Contains abstract of paper presented at the 35th Annual Meeting of the Union, May 3-5, 1954, Washington, D. C. "Radiocarbon analyses of samples collected in the Thule area of northwest Greenland [76°34' N. 68°48' W.] make it possible to (1) date a glaciation in that area, and (2) place a maximum date on the development of raised marine terraces and on the disappearance of the glacier that occupied Wolstenholme Fjord north of Thule. A marine till was deposited more than 32,000 years ago (two radiocarbon dates) at Saunders Island ten miles west of Thule. This till was covered by beach deposits 8500 years ago (two radiocarbon dates) that were subsequently cut by younger marine terraces which are now as much as 130 ft. above sea level. Wolstenholme Fjord, Thule, and the mouths of several of the valleys south of Thule had been cleared of ice by the time of the construction of the 75-ft. marine terrace."

Copy seen: DGS.

35723. KRISHTOFOVICH, AFRIKAN NIKOLAEVICH, 1885-1953. Grenland-skaia tretichnafa flora na Severnom Urale i botaniko-geograficheskie provinsii tretichnogo perioda. (Priroda, 1928, no. 5, col. 499-502) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Greenland Tertiary flora in the Northern Ural and botanico-geographical provinces of the Tertiary period.

Deals with the discovery of Tertiary flora in the Northern Ural, which is almost identical with so-called Atanek-erdluk flora in West Greenland. The characteristics, age and geographic distribution of Greenland Tertiary flora are noted. The paleoclimate of those floras in Greenland and Northern Ural, and possible connection of both regions in the Tertiary period are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35724. KRISHTOFOVICH, AFRIKAN NIKOLAEVICH, 1885-1953, and P. I. DOROFEEV. Iskopaemye rasteniâ r. Vaengi, pritoka Severnoi Dviny. (Akademiiâ nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Trudy, Ser. 1, Flora i sistematika vysshikh rastenii, 1953. vyp. 10, p. 270-89, 3 plates) 50 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Fossil plants from

the Vayenga River, a tributary of the Northern Dvina.

Contains a list of 21 species of fossil plants (woody plants, shrubs and herbs) obtained from outcrops on the bank of the Vayenga River in Arkhangel'sk province, with descriptions, literature references, critical notes and data on the past and present distribution. The age of this fossil flora (early Quaternary or late Tertiary) is discussed.

Copy seen: MH-A.

35725. KRISTENSON, ANDERS. A new kind of sense in the skin. (*Acta psychiatrica et neurologica*, 1950. v. 25, p. 85-88)

The cold and warm points appear to be associated with an organ for heat perception. The cold sensation can be eliminated by chloroform or phenol, but the heat sensation persists in cold points even when they are hypersensitized with jellyfish toxin. The existence of two kinds of nerve fibers may support the notion that the cold fibers have a double function.

Copy seen: DGS.

35726. KROG, JOHN. The influence of seasonal environmental changes upon the metabolism, lethal temperature and rate of heart beat of *Gammarus limnaeus* (Smith) taken from an Alaskan lake. (*Biological bulletin*, Dec. 1954. v. 107, no. 3, p. 397-410, 5 fig., 2 tables) 30 refs.

Seasonal changes of metabolic rate in this crustacean accompanied changes in available oxygen, with decreased O_2 consumption in the winter. Lethal temperature changed from 26° C. in the winter to 30°-32° C. in the summer. Rate of heartbeat varied only slightly with the seasons. The material for this study was taken from Goose Lake, near Anchorage.

Copy seen: DSI.

35727. KROG, JOHN. Storing of food items in the winter nest of the Alaskan ground squirrel, *Citellus undulatus*. (*Journal of mammalogy*, Nov. 1954. v. 35, no. 4, p. 586)

Contains description of nest, nest chambers and tunnels; also of leaves, capsules, etc. of plants believed to be stored food item. They were found near the nest in the latter part of Aug. 1951, in the steep sandy bank of Selawik Lake on the Kotzebue Peninsula, Aug. 1951. The stored food consisted of green willow leaves of *Salix* sp., spikes of the crested cereal grass, *Agropyron latiglume*, and capsules containing ripe

seeds of the rush, *Juncus balticus*.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

KROG, JOHN, see also Irving, L., and J. Krog. Body temperatures of birds and mammals. 1954. No. 35393.

35728. KROGERUS, HARRY. Investigations on the Lepidoptera of Newfoundland, I. Macrolepidoptera. Helsingfors, 1954. 80 p. 35 fig., map. (*Acta zoologica fennica* 82)

Contains an account of butterflies collected in the summer 1949 during a Finnish-Swedish biological expedition supported by the Arctic Institute of North America, also some material collected by C. H. Lindroth in 1951; 249 species are recorded, many new to the island. Two new species, *Protorthodes lindrothi* n. sp. and *Hydrelia terrae-novae* n. sp. are described. One species *Schrankia turfosalis* Wocke is new to North America. Notes on ecology, distribution, appearance, etc. are included.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DSI.

35729. KROGH, AUGUST, 1874- Sympathetic innervation of the cold spots, brought about in a reflex from the pharynx to the skin in man. (*Skandinavisches Archiv für Physiologie*, 1934. p. 1-6) 6 refs.

Contains a description of a reflex in man which, induced by stimulation of the pharynx, produces a sensation of cold in the skin of the trunk, a pilo-motor reaction and a change in electric potential, all of short duration and accompanied by accelerated heart beat. The cold sensation, which can be elicited when the skin feels neither definitely cold or warm, is attributed to a sudden change in the sensitivity of the cold spots.

Copy seen: DSG.

35730. KROGH-LUND, G. Hvor isoleret er Grønland i epidemiologisk henseende? Difteriundersøgelser i Nordgrønland. 1932-1933. (*Ugeskrift for læger*, 1937. v. 99, p. 12-15, table) 13 refs. Text in Danish. **Title tr.:** How isolated is Greenland in an epidemiological sense? Diphtheria investigations in northern Greenland, 1932-33.

Contains a report on a mass Schick-test made on 304 Eskimos of various ages in Godhavn, Umanak, Uvkusigussat, Agpat. An analysis of the findings and comparisons with those of other authors, and for other areas, are included.

Copy seen: DSG.

KROGNESS, OLE ANDREAS, 1886-1934, see Vegard, L., and O. A. Krogness. *Ht. aurora Haldde*. 1916. No. 38057.

KROHN, ELSE, see Byhan, A., and E. Krohn. *Das Kunstgewerbe der Völker* . . . 1929. No. 33838.

35731. KRUG, WERNER G. Sprungbrett Alaska; Land der Zukunft. Hamburg, Hoffmann & Campe Verlag, 1953. 367 p. 57 illus., fold. map. *Title tr.*: Springboard Alaska; land of the future.

Impressions of Alaska, written by the first German visitor, he states, since World War II. Includes descriptions of his flight from Seattle to Juneau; Russian influence and past in Alaska; contacts with German immigrants; development under U. S. administration; the gold rush; visit with the Governor; the University; farming in the Matanuska valley; Eskimos, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

35732. KRUTZSCH, PHILIP H. North American jumping mice, genus *Zapus*. (Kansas. University. Museum of Natural History. University of Kansas Publications, Apr. 21, 1954. v. 7, no. 4, p. 349-472, illus., text maps) 97 refs.

Contains data on the paleontology, relationship, distribution and speciation of the genus *Zapus*; annotated list of specific and subspecific names, characters of taxonomic worth, non-geographic variation; a check-list of the species and subspecies; artificial key to the species; systematic accounts of three species and 26 subspecies (p. 385-424) with synonyms, descriptions, comparisons, critical remarks, range and list of specimens examined. *Zapus princeps saltator* (Alaska, Yukon Territory), *Z. hudsonius* (from Labrador to Alaska), *Z. h. alascensis* (Alaska, Mackenzie, Yukon) and *Z. h. ladas* (Labrador), are included.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

35733. KRUZENSHTERN, IVAN FEDOROVICH, 1770-1846. Puteshestvie vokrug sveta v 1803, 1804, 1805 i 1806 godakh na korablakh "Nadezhde" i "Neve". [Pod red. N. N. Zubova] Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1950. xx, 319 p. port., illus., plates, map. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Voyage round the world in the years 1803-1806 on board the ships *Nadezhda* and *Neva*. [Edited by N. N. Zubov].

Second edition of the narrative of the first Russian round-the-world voyage

(Kronshtadt to Kamchatka and return) under author's and I. F. Lisianskii's command. The first edition was published in 3 v. (pts. 1-3) with atlas in 1809-1813 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 9377). In the new edition, pts. 1 and 2 are reprinted with slight abridgements, and pt. 3, with few exceptions, is omitted, though its contents table is reprinted in full; illustrations are re-drawn from the atlas of the first edition; an introduction by A. Dobrovol'skii and N. N. Zubov (p. i-xx), editor's notes and glossary of naval terms are added. Kruzenshtern's narrative includes description of three stays in Kamchatka in 1804 and 1805 (p. 102-107, 177-78, 211-21) and general notes on Kamchatka and its inhabitants (p. 222-39); climate, agricultural possibilities, food supply and prices, health, diseases and medical service, settlements (Petropavlovsk), hunting and fishing, transportation; the Kamchadals, their economic conditions and depletion due to outbreak of disease in 1800-1801.

Copy seen: DLC.

KRUZENSHTERN, PAVEL PAVLOVICH, see Zhukov, I. Gibel' shkhuny "Ermak" . . . 1940. No. 38374.

35734. KRYLOV, V. M. Iz opyta kraevedcheskoj raboty na Kralnem severe. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Dec. 1934. no. 12, p. 36-37) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: From the experience of regional work in the far North.

Contains an account of difficulties encountered by the Soviet authorities in introducing their new order in the Koryakskiy natsional'nyy okrug. The Koryaks living 400 km. from the mouth of the Penzhina River, on the mountain range of Pal-pal, the so-called "Pal-famki," were found to be strongly influenced by Chukchis. A statistical survey, showing 310 nomadic Koryaks in 25 encampments, owning 12,000 head of reindeer, was made there with great difficulty in 1933. Soviet power only reached the region that year, and the natives persistently evaded disclosing the numbers of their people and reindeer. Their confidence was won however by a physician and their passive resistance thus broken. A reindeer state farm, or sovkhov, was established in 1934, expropriating six large owners or kulaks, and a former hired man was made its head. A school was also established.

Copy seen: DLC.

35735. KRYNINE, DIMITRI PAVLOVITCH, 1877- . Discussion of "The suction force in soils upon freezing." (American Society of Civil Engineers. Proceedings, Dec. 1954. v. 80, separate no. 572, p. 45-46) 6 refs.

"The proposal by Jumikis [q. v.] that suction force be considered a soil property is rejected. The term force should not be applied to such phenomena as upward moisture flows which are basically controlled by energy interchanges. The concept that the real cause of the capillary movement is the action of the free energy of the unsaturated soil should be extended also to the water movement upon freezing."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

35736. KRYPTON, CONSTANTINE, pseud. Soviet policy in the northern national regions after World War II. (American Slavic and East European review, Oct. 1954. v. 13, p. 338-55) approx. 50 refs.

Contains discussion of problems faced by the Soviet Government in the attempted "Sovietization" of the national minorities (native peoples) of Komi and Yakut A. S. S. R. Problems of "Soviet reconstruction," of education and economy prior to 1940, revolts by the native peoples, and feelings of these people toward the war with Germany are discussed. After the war, collectivization had to be started anew. Northern kolkhozes, attempts to settle the nomads in homes, and recent developments in education of the national minorities are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

35737. KUBLANK, WALTER. Mit Flugzeug und Luftschiff zum Nordpol. Reutlingen, Ensslin & Laiblin [1930] 31 p. illus. **Title tr.:** By airplane and airship to the North Pole.

Contains brief, popular account for young people of Andrée's, Amundsen's and Nobile's flights to the North Pole and their eventual fate.

Copy seen: DLC.

35738. KUDRIĀVTSEV-SKAIF, S. Fedor Petrovich Litke. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavately, 1953, p. 250-66, illus., port, 2 text maps) Text in Russian.

Contains a biography of F. P. Litke, an admiral, geographer, writer, president of the Academy of Sciences (1864-82) and a prominent arctic explorer. He took part in the round-the-world voyage of V. M. Golovnin on the *Kamchatka* in 1817-19;

and he explored Novaya Zemlya during four trips on the brig *Novaya Zemla* in the years 1821-1824, describing and surveying the western and the southern coast. He made his second circumnavigation of the globe in 1826-29 on the sloop *Sentâvin*, visiting Kamchatka and Alaska. His description of the eastern coast of Kamchatka and the northern coast of Bering Sea are major contributions to the study of this region. Litke's works are listed as No. 10211-10215 of *Arctic Bibliography*. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

KÜGELGEN, B. von, see Pichotka, J., and others. Die Bedeutung der Schildkröte . . . 1953. No. 36755.

35739. KÜHN, ARTHUR. Erosionskräfte als landschaftsgestaltende Faktoren im westlichen arktischen Kanada. (Polarforschung, 1952, pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 22, p. 196-97) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Erosive forces as landscape-forming factors in western arctic Canada.

Contains summary of John L. Jenness' theory that forces operating subsequent to Pleistocene glaciation are contributing significantly to the production of existing landforms in northwestern Canada. Water (rather than the Pleistocene ice), wind, weathering, solifluction, and effects induced by permafrost are cited as the most effective present-day forces.

Copy seen: DLC.

35740. KUHLE, W. JAMES Jr., and others. Reaction of young men to acute cold stress. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 82-83) Other authors: E. M. Beck, H. Gershberg and E. P. Ralli.

Contains a study of 55 subjects immersed for 8 min. in water of 9° C. Observations were made before, immediately after, and 1, 2, and 4 hrs. following the stress on: temperature, heart rate, blood pressure, differential blood count, blood chemistry and urine chemistry.

Copy seen: DLC.

35741. KUKLIN, V. Novozemel'skaiâ èkspeditsiia 1932 goda Severnogo Geologo-razvedochnogo tresta. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 11-12, p. 260-61, 299) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The Novaya Zemlya expedition of the Northern Geological Prospecting Trust, 1932.

Brief notes on the activities of eight parties of this expedition, which continued the topographic and prospecting work begun in 1931 by expedition of the Leningrad Geological Prospecting Trust; the prospecting for iron, copper, zinc, asbestos, etc., was carried out in areas on Karskiye Vorota Strait, Matochkin Shar, Rogacheva Bay, Mednyy Peninsula, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

KULACHKOVA, V. G., see Vysotskaia, S. O., and V. G. Kulachkova. Gamazovy kleshchi . . . 1953. No. 38135.

35742. KULAGIN, K. Aleuty. (Ékonomicheskaiâ zhizn' Dal'nego Vostoka, 1927. god 5, no. 6-7, p. 190-201, tables, 4 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Aleuts.

Contains a sketch of the present-day life of the Aleuts on Bering and Mednyy Islands (334 individuals in 1927), descendants of those transferred from Attu and Atkhi (Atka) after 1805 by the Russian-American Co. Their anthropological type, largely mixed with other races, loose morals, alcoholism (they brew an intoxicant, *ziûda*, from sugar), their poor health, high mortality and lack of strength in the children, the disappearance of their indigenous culture, etc., are outlined. Psychological characteristics of the people are given. Their dwellings, clothing, utensils, etc., are of European style. Details are supplied on clothing, language (native terms and loan words), and folklore (very poor, the native musical instrument *chatiak* and folk dancing having disappeared since 1890). The people live chiefly from sealing and hunting; they keep a few domestic animals, but the growing of potatoes has been abandoned since 1910. Relations between members of the family (patriarchal order), religiosity, new administrative and pay system for workers, the activities of two schools, and needed reforms are reported.

Copy seen: DLC.

35743. KULAGIN, K. Zverovodstvo na Komandorskikh ostrovakh. (Ékonomicheskaiâ zhizn' Dal'nego Vostoka, 1927. god 5, no. 8, p. 41-50, tables, 4 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Fur farming on the Commander Islands.

The wildlife resources of the islands, past and present, are reviewed. The diminution in numbers of fur seals, polar foxes, and beavers because of reckless killing is stressed (statistics given). Fur

farming has been developed by the Russians since 1909-1910, following the example of the Canadians. A general description of the islands is given; their present (1927) economic organization, statistics of the fur trade for 1917-1926, and increase since 1923 in the farming of fur seals, beavers, and polar foxes are outlined.

Copy seen: DLC.

35744. KULAGIN, NIKOLAI MIKHAILOVICH, 1860-1940. K istorii fauny Evropeiskoi Rossii. (Priroda, 1921, no. 7-9, col. 39-58) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the history of the fauna of European Russia.

Contains a review of the theories and opinions of various Russian and foreign naturalists (M. Bogdanov, M. Menzbir, N. Sokolov, Nehring and Woldrich) on the succession of faunas in European Russia in connection with geological and climatic changes. The influence of glaciation on faunal history and on migration of certain animals is noted. The changes in the vegetation of the area are also briefly reviewed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35745. KULAGIN, NIKOLAI MIKHAILOVICH, 1860-1940. Vrednyia nasiekomyia i mieri bor'by s nimi. Izd. vtoroe, ispravlennoe i znachitel'no dopolnennoe. Moskva, Tip. V. M. Sablina, 1913. 5 pl., 783 p. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Injurious insects and means of controlling them. Second edition revised and enlarged.

A standard (for its time) monograph on insects injurious to crops, vegetables, trees and animals in Russian. Over 270 such insects are treated in taxonomic order with brief description of morphology, habits and occurrence, also control measures. Although the bulk of the work concerns insects of the southern and central regions, a few species occurring in the North are included, e. g. *Bryodemata tuberculata* Fabr., *Podisma pedestris* L., several bark borers (Ipidae), sawflies (*Lophyrus pini* L.), etc. Indexes are appended of Latin and Russian names (p. 769-78) and of remedies and insecticides (p. 779-80). An atlas of insects proposed in the preface has not been seen.

Copy seen: DA.

35746. KULAGINA, L. I. Ostrov Bering. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Priamurskii otdel. Obshchestvo izucheniiâ Amurskogo kraia, Vladivostok. Zapiski, 1928. t. 18, p.

97-104) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Bering Island.

Contains a sketch of its discovery, geography, climate and vegetation, the abundance of fur-bearing animals, etc. Its first population, the Aleuts, were transplanted there in 1826; others, including Russians, Zyryans, and Asiatic Eskimos, came in 1840. The poor health situation among the present-day mixed population, due mainly to alcoholism and loose morals, is stressed: 75 percent suffering from tuberculosis. Notes are given on character of the natives, their food, dwellings, clothing, implements, musical instruments and songs, love of drawing, etc. Attempts of the Soviet administration to improve the living conditions and educate the natives make slow progress. *Copy seen:* DLC.

35747. KULICHKOV, G. M. Opyt raboty koshel'kovymi nevodami s sudov tipa SRT. (Rybnoe khoziaistvo, May 1954. t. 30, no. 5, p. 48-52, illus., fig., table) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Experience of work with purse net from SRT-type vessels.

The fisheries of Maritime (Far East) Province received recently a large number (27?) of medium-size fishing trawlers (srednii rybolovnyi trawler, SRT) equipped with drift nets for catching bottom fish, while experience in the Okhotsk Sea had shown the purse net to be far more efficient for pelagic fishing (herring and mackerel). V. I. Poturaev's modification of the superstructure of a vessel for purse netting is described in detail.

Copy seen: DLC.

35748. KULLERUD, GUNNAR, and H. NEUMANN. The temperature of granitization in the Rendalsvik area, northern Norway. (Norsk geologisk tidsskrift, 1953. Bind 32, h. 2-4, p. 148-55, 2 text maps, diagr., cross-section, graph) ref.

The Holandsfjord-Tjongsfjord peninsula on which Reindalsvik is situated (66°42' N. 13°39' E.) is made up of granite, gneiss, and metamorphosed sediments in amphibolite facies. Field evidence suggests replacement *in situ* of pre-existing sediments by granite. The major events in geologic history of the region were: deposition of sediments in the Caledonian geosyncline; folding (and perhaps thrusting); and granitization, which affected all the sediments. Methods of determining

temperature of granitization are described. If the average pressure during granitization in this region be estimated at 2000 atm. \pm 1000 atm., the temperature of granitization was 440° C. \pm 25° C. Experimental evidence shows that granite magma cannot exist below 670° C.; therefore the granite of this area is non-igneous, in agreement with the field evidence. *Copy seen:* DGS.

35749. KUMMEL, BERNHARD, 1919-. Middle Triassic ammonites from Peary Land. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1953. 21 p. plate, text map. (Meddelelser om Grønland. Bd. 127, nr. 1) 26 refs.

Contains description of specimens collected by J. C. Troelsen, geologist of the Dansk Pearyland-ekspedition, 1947-1950, from Herlufsholm Strand (approx. 82°40' N. 20° W.) on the easternmost point of Peary Land, North Greenland. A section through the Triassic strata which yielded the fossils is described, the northernmost Triassic exposure known. Detailed descriptions are given of five species with comparisons and notes on occurrence, including *Pearylandites troelseni* n. gen., n. sp., and *Groenlandites nielseni* n. gen., n. sp.

Copy seen: DGS.

KUNGUROV, G. F., see Ol'khon, A. Pesni Dal'nego Severa . . . 1946. No. 36598.

35750. KUNIKE, HUGO, 1887-. Märchen aus Sibirien. Jena, Eugen Diederichs, 1940. 321 p. (Die Märchen der Weltliteratur). Text in German. *Title tr.*: Tales from Siberia.

A collection of texts from printed sources with some commentary, which includes (p. 1-72) tales of Samoyeds, Ostyaks, Tungus, Lamuts, Yakuts, Yukaghirs, Chuvantsy, Chukchis, Koryaks, and Kamchadals. *Copy seen:* InU.

35751. KUNKLE, EDWARD CHARLES, 1915- , and W. P. CHAPMAN. Insensitivity to pain in man. (Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Diseases. Research publications, 1943. v. 23, p. 100-109) 14 refs.

Contains presentation of case: a 24-year old, male, of Italian descent, almost completely insensitive to pain with a moderate impairment of perception of heat and cold. A discussion of the case is included. *Copy seen:* DSG.

35752. KUNKLER, ARNOLD W., and H. B. SHUMACKER. Studies in experimental frostbite, 10; evaluation of rutin in prophylaxis and treatment of frostbite in the mouse, resulting from exposure to low ambient temperature. (Angiology, Feb. 1954. v. 5, no. 1, p. 11-14, tables) 5 refs.

Contains an account of experiments with unanesthetized mice given rutin (200 mg/kg body weight) by gavage. The experiments revealed "no demonstrable value of rutin either when given one week before exposure, or when given for 2 days before and for one week after exposure."

Copy seen: DSG.

35753. KUNORI, SHŌICHI. Jōkū taisei ni kansuru kenkyū (dai 5-hō). Jōkū taisei ni oyobosu ondo no eikyō. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo 1950. v. 3, p. 355-57, table) Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Research on low pressure endurance, 5; study of effects of temperature on low pressure endurance.

Contains account of experiments with mice exposed to temperatures of 27° C. to -40° C., and a decreasing pressure equivalent to 300 m. ascent per minute. The mice at 0° C. survived longest; those at increasing or decreasing temperatures exhibited shorter survival times.

Copy seen: DLC.

35754. KUNORI, SHŌICHI, and others. Jōkū taisei ni kansuru kenkyū (dai 6-pō). Teion junka to jōkū taisei ni tsuite. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1950. v. 3, p. 359-361, table) Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Other authors:** T. Oka and S. Sōma. **Title tr.:** Research on low pressure endurance, 6; study of low pressure endurance attainment in animals previously acclimated to low temperature.

Rats exposed (acclimatized) for 30 min. daily to temperatures of -40°, -20°, and -10° C. were experimented with at -40° C. and decreasing air pressure equivalent to an ascent of 300 m. per minute and their survival time recorded.

Copy seen: DLC.

KUNZE, ERICH, 1905-, see Harva, U. N. O. Die religiösen Vorstellungen der altaischen Völker. 1938. No. 35188.

KUOCH, ARTHUR, see Debrunner, H. Die Klinik und die Behandlung der örtlichen Erfrierungen. 1941. No. 34332.

35755. KUPREVICH, VASILII FEOFILOVICH, 1897-, and others. Lishalniki kak istochnik antibiotikov. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Trudy. ser. 2. Sporovye rasteniia, 1953. vyp. 8, p. 327-56, 8 tables) 55 refs. Text in Russian. **Other authors:** M. A. Litvinov, E. N. Moiseeva, K. A. Rassadina, and V. I. Savich. **Title tr.:** Lichens as source of antibiotics.

Contains a review of studies on the use of lichens (including common arctic forms) as sources of medicines, vitamins and especially antibiotics. Medicinal use of lichens is traced back to 2000 B. C., the last 20 years receiving the closest attention. Antibiotic studies of lichens since 1944 are reviewed in detail, with the botanical, chemical and bacteriocidal properties of numerous lichens or principles isolated from them discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

35756. KURABAYASHI, MASATAKA. Saibō bunretsu no sokudo ni taisuru ondo no eikyō. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1951. v. 7, p. 127-37, 7 fig., 8 tables) 5 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Effect of temperature upon the velocity of mitosis.

Contains a study on the effect of temperature upon the velocity of cell division in young ovular tissues of *Paris tetraphylla*, X-rayed at 80 r and kept at 20°, 10° and 0° C. after irradiation.

Copy seen: DLC.

35757. KURABAYASHI, MASATAKA. Senshokutai no taishoku hannō ni oyobosu ondo no eikyō. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1948. v. 4, p. 97-103, 9 fig., 2 tables) 8 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Effect of temperature upon the differential reaction of chromosomes.

Contains a description of a differential reaction observed at low temperature in the short arm of chromosome C. of *Paris tetraphylla*. The reaction consists in under-charging with nucleic acid and disappears after transfer to moderate temperature.

Copy seen: DLC.

35758. KURABAYASHI, MASATAKA. X-sen no senshokutai hen-i yūki sayō ni taisuru ondo no eikyō. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1951. v. 7, p. 139-47, 4 graphs, 8 fig. on 2 plates, table) 7 refs. Text in Japanese.

Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Effect of temperature upon the induction of chromosome aberration due to X-ray irradiation.

Young ovular tissue of *Paris tetraphylla* was X-rayed and subsequently kept at 20°, 10° and 0°C. It was found that the frequency of chromosomal aberrations due to irradiation is higher in the material kept at low temperature.

Copy seen: DLC.

KURABAYASHI, MASATAKA, *see also* Haga, T., and M. Kurabayashi. En-reisō-zoku no genomu to baishūsei, IV . . . 1950. No. 35108.

35759. KURKO, KONSTANTIN MITROFANOVICH. Na dreifušishchei stantsii "Severnoi Polūs-3." (Radio, Sept. 1954. no. 9, p. 6-7, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the drifting station "North Pole-3."

Message by radio on the setting-up of the radio equipment in a prefabricated, gas-heated house with large windows utilized for growing vegetables and a lemon tree, etc., and on the current work of the station's two radio operators (the writer and L. Rozbash) keeping in communication with the other drifting polar stations and with the mainland (Moscow). A recent helicopter flight and encounter with three polar bears (all were killed) is mentioned, also the author's participation in the expedition of the drifting station "North Pole-2" (1950-1951).

Copy seen: DLC.

35760. KURTIN, ABNER, 1911-, and **N. ORENTREICH.** Repeated "freezethaw" as a cryotherapeutic technique. (Archives of dermatology and syphilology, Oct. 1954. v. 70, no. 4, p. 520-21, illus.) ref.

Contains description of a method of permitting controlled superficial destruction of the skin. It has been of value in treatment of certain hyperkeratotic and acanthotic dermatoses.

Copy seen: DSG.

35761. KURTZ, VINCENT E., and D. B. WALES. Geology of the Thule area, Greenland. (Oklahoma Academy of Science. Proceedings, 1950, pub. 1951. v. 31, p. 83-89, text map) 3 refs.

Contains results of observations made by the authors during a ten-day period in summer 1949. From oldest to youngest, the rock units are: Apat formation (early Algonkian?), Wolstenholme quartzite, Danish Village formation, and

Narsarsuk formation, the last three considered possibly late Algonkian in age. All formations are intruded by diabase dikes and sills. Boulderly moraines have been left in the southwest part of the area by retreat of the margin of the Greenland icecap. Structural geology and geomorphic features are briefly described, with notes on forms caused by frost action.

Copy seen: DGS

KUSUNOKI, KOU, *see* Fukutomi, T. and others. Study sea-ice, 3rd-8th, 15th repts. 1950, 1951. No. 34795.

35762. KUZ'MENKO, F. K. Kartofel' i ovoshchi na severe. (Sad i ogorod, Apr. 1954, no. 4, p. 66) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Potatoes and vegetables in the North.

Brief report on the successful growing of potatoes and cabbage by the Aldan sovkhos in the Yakut A.S.S.R.: preparation, fertilizing and manuring of the soil, planting in checkrows, yield attained (average 102 cwt. per hectare from 100 hectares in potatoes); the assistance of Yakut Selection Station is mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC

KUZNETSOV, N. T., *see* Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geografii. Ocherki po gidrografii rek SSSR. 1953. No. 33170.

KUZNETSOV, NIKOLAI MIKHAILOVICH, *see* Tambovtsev, B. M. Dve knigi o severnom rybolovstve. 1954. No. 37702.

35763. KUZNETSOV, P. S. Komi-permiānskie étūdy. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut fizykoznaniia. Trudy, 1954. t. 4, p. 308-323) 20 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Komi-Permian studies.

A linguistic essay on phonetics and morphology of the Permian dialect of the Komi or Zyryan language, based on literature and on studies made by the author during his sojourn in Kudymkar in 1941-1943.

Copy seen: DLC.

35764. KUZNETSOV, S. S. Barkhannaiā oblast' v Īakutskom krae. (Priroda, 1927, no. 10, col. 785-90, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The region of sandy hillocks in Yakutia.

Contains a description of an extensive area of peculiar sandy hillocks, in the Vilyuy River basin, in a region eroded in geologic time and now characterized by large and small lakes. These dunes are formed by wind-borne sand apparently from sandy outcrops on the

right bank of the Tyung River, a tributary of the Vilyuy.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35765. KUZNETSOV, V. V. O plodovitosti i skorosti rosta nekotorykh morskikh bezpozvonochnykh. (Akademika nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1951. nov. seriia, t. 76, no. 5, p. 743-45) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the fertility and growth rate of some marine invertebrates.

Contains a study of the relation between the fertility and the rate of growth of some marine invertebrates, *Eualus gaimardi*, *Hyas araneus* and *Littorina saxatilis*, on the eastern Murman coast of Barents Sea and in Kandalaksha Bay in the White Sea. It is concluded that with the increase in the size of females, their fertility is also increased, but not in the same ratio. The intensity of the growth and fertility is also influenced by environmental conditions.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35766. KUZNETSOV, V. V., and T. A. MATVEEVA. Sezonnnye i sutochnnye izmeneniia aktivnosti napadeniia na primanku u morskikh bezpozvonochnykh. (Priroda, 1948, no. 3, p. 66-68) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Seasonal and diurnal fluctuation in the reaction of the marine invertebrates to bait.

Contains results of a study carried out in the White and Barents Sea (eastern Murman) on the activity of marine invertebrates in taking bait: the most active species in both seas are *Anonyx nugaz* and *Orchomenella minuta*; the diurnal activities of all investigated species are different (tables 1-4); they are not influenced by the tides apparently, but it is quite possible that the chief factor in fluctuation of activity is solar radiation; the results of the study are inconclusive.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35767. KUZNETSOV, V. V. Skorost' rosta krasnoi vodorosli *Rhodymenia palmata* (L.) na litorali Barentsova moria. (Akademika nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1953. nov. seriia, t. 91, no. 3, p. 663-65, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The rate of growth of *Rhodymenia palmata* L., a red alga, in the littoral zone of the Barents Sea.

Contains the results of observations on the growth of various biological groups of this alga under prevailing seasonal conditions (see diagram); with conclusion

that during six months of a year the growth rate is high, but in the rest of the year the process of plant destruction prevails.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

KYLE, H. M., see Matamek Conference on Biological Cycles. Proceedings. 1931. No. 36147.

35768. KYTMANOV, A. I. Ĭraškaia skazka pro Ĭapta-Solĭan-Lokheĭa i pro krasavitsu Nokhol. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1894, pub. 1895. t. 25, no. 4-5, p. 128-33) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Yurak tale of Ĭapta-Solĭan-Lokheĭa and the beautiful Nokhol.

Contains Russian text of a tale, noted down by T. P. Ivanov in the Turukhansk region and termed a *bylin*, or epic, because it is performed by singing (recitation). It gives light on Samoyed family life: courtship, bride price, levirate.

Copy seen: DGS.

35769. KYTMANOV, A. I. Tri ĭraškaia skazki. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1894. t. 25, no. 1, p. 102-114) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Three Yurak tales.

Contains texts of Yurak Samoyed tales in Russian, noted down by Kytmanov in 1891 while traveling on a steamer to Turukhansk.

Copy seen: DGS.

35770. L., B. V dalekoi Ĭakutii. (Ogonĕk, Oct. 1948, no. 42, p. 19) **Title tr.:** In far Yakutia.

Contains brief survey of the activities of Communist youth (Komsomol) in various fields of work in Yakutia: in fishing, agriculture, hunting, etc.; women's successes in hunting are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

LACEY, RICHARD J., see Thomas, L. J., and others. Echinococcosis on St. Lawrence Island, Alaska. 1954. No. 37760.

35771. LACHAPPELLE, EDWARD R. The Mint Julep Product. (Canadian alpine journal, 1954. v. 37, p. 119-21, illus.)

Contains brief description of the American Geographical Society glaciological project on the southwestern Greenland icecap, summer 1953. A 250-sq. mi. area was investigated just south of the Arctic Circle and about 55 mi. from the western edge of the ice. "Weasels" were

used for travel. In addition to glaciological studies, a topographic survey was made, the area was mapped, and meteorological data collected.

Copy seen: DGS.

35772. LaCHAPELLE, EDWARD R. Snow studies on the Juneau Ice Field. New York, American Geographical Society, Mar. 1954. 31 p. 13 illus., sketch map, diags. (1 fold.), graphs, cross-sections, 6 fold. profiles. Mimeographed. (Juneau Ice Field Research Project. Report no. 9) 21 refs.

Contains discussion of the plans, execution, and results of snow studies program in summer 1952, part of the glaciological work of the Juneau Ice Field Research Project. Observations were made May 27-Aug. 23. Work was centered at the Project base camp (Camp 10) with periodic visits to sites up- and down-glacier. Snow testing equipment (standard and newly-designed instruments) is described in detail, with evaluation of usefulness and practicability and with relation to future work in Greenland. The research program, methods and observations are characterized, and data summarized in graphical form, with conclusions and recommendations for future seasons.

Copy seen: DGS.

LAESTADIUS, PETRUS, 1802-1841, *see* Frisch, C. J. Die Lappen Schwedens. 1868. No. 34776.

35773. LAFOND, EUGENE CECIL, 1909- . Physical oceanography and submarine geology of the seas to the west and north of Alaska. (Arctic, Sept. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 93-101, 5 text maps, diags., graphs) 10 refs.

Contains summary based on data collected in summers 1933 to 1952 by personnel of the U. S. Coast Guard, U. S. Hydrographic Office, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of Washington, and Canadian Navy, in Bering Sea and Strait, Chukchi, and Beaufort Seas. Submarine topography, bottom sediments, horizontal and vertical temperature and salinity structure, characteristics also origin and movement of water masses, currents, and ice conditions are briefly described.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

35774. LAGERCRANTZ, CARL LUDVIG, 1916- . Om geomorfologien i Kilpisjärvitrakten i Enontekis Lappland. (Terra, 1951. Årg. 63, no. 4, p. 121-28, 4 illus., text map) 11 refs. Text in

Swedish. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** On the geomorphology of the Kilpisjärvi area in Enontekis Lapland.

The sedimentary bedrock around Lake Kilpisjärvi (69° N. 20°45' E.) has been eroded to form mountains and "fields" of medium height. Relief differs from that of the Archean peneplane. Present valley forms are the result of glacial erosion, but general levelling action of the continental ice sheet during the Pleistocene was not great; Tertiary forms are on the whole preserved. The ice sheet stagnated in this region, leaving characteristics glacial and glacio-fluvial deposits. Very active postglacial frost action combined with denudation has provided a type of "field" characteristic of arctic landscapes.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

LAGOVSKAIA, E. A., *see* Kizevetter, I. V., and E. A. Lagovskaia. Soderzhanie vitamina A v rybakh Dal'nego Vostoka. 1951. No. 35604.

35775. LAGUNOV, I. I. Kamchatskie geizery. (Ogon'ek, Feb. 1950, no. 9, p. 21, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Kamchatka geysers.

Notes from a trip to the hot springs in Kronotskiy preserve in Kamchatka on: the geysers' periodic activity, their water temperature, peculiar features of the geysers "Velikan" and "Vanna," the mud volcanoes, and the Geyzernaya River which drains the hot springs.

Copy seen: DLC.

35776. LAKHERMA, IONAS. Vzgl'ad na kolonizatsiiu i drevniiu istoriiu siuvernol' Finliandii i prikhoda II v chastnosti. (Etnograficheskoe obozrenie, 1915. god. 27, kn. 105-106, no. 1-2, p. 73-80) 6 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A glance at the colonization and ancient history of northern Finland, and particularly the Parish of II.

Contains a review of archeological, historical, toponymic and anthropological data on the early inhabitants of northern Finland. The coming of the Finns and Karelians to the Scandinavian North, formerly inhabited by Teutonic and Lapp people, is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

35777. LAKTIONOV, A. F. Stepan Gavrilovich Malygin. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel'i, 1953, p. 57-63, text map) Text in Russian.

Contains biographical notes on this naval officer (d. 1764) and data on his

activities as leader of the Western detachment of the Great Northern Expedition of 1725-1743. His voyage in 1736 from the Barents Sea, through Yugorskiy Shar to the Kara River and from there to the mouth of the Ob' in 1737, and his surveying of the Kara Sea coast are discussed. The text map shows the itineraries of the Western detachment. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

35778. LAKTIONOV, A. F. Vladimir Il'evich Vize. (Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya, seriya geograficheskaya, May-June 1954. no. 3, p. 83-86, port.) Text in Russian.

Obituary of this geographer and oceanographer, an outstanding explorer of arctic regions. His main achievements are reviewed: his travels in Kola Peninsula (1910-11), first trip to the Arctic as a geographer of Sedov's expedition (1912), the *G. Sedov* expedition to the Kara Sea in 1930, rescue of the Nobile expedition in 1928, voyage on the *Sibirskov* from the White Sea to the Pacific in 1932, and that from Vladivostok to Murmansk in 1934 on the ice-breaker *Litke*, his explorations of the Kara and Laptev Seas. Vize's numerous works on the hydrology, meteorology and geography of the northern regions are noted. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

LAKTIONOV, A. F., see also Ermolaev, M. M., and A. F. Laktionov. *Izucheniye struktury l'da.* 1931. No. 34600.

LAMBROS, A., see Chalkovskii, V., and A. Lambros. *Nedra Iakutii.* 1935. No. 34072.

LAMOUREAUX, CLARENCE E., see U. S. Weather Bureau. Statistics Division. *Climatology Arctic regions.* 1946. No. 37949.

35779. LAMP. Arctic patrol. (Lamp, June 1952. v. 34, no. 2, p. 11-14, 11 illus.)

Contains pictorial account with brief descriptive text of the 10,000 mile Eastern Arctic Patrol made annually by Canadian government vessels.

Copy seen: DGS.

35780. LAMP. Greenland. (Lamp, June 1954. v. 36, no. 2, p. 10-15, 8 illus. (6 col.))

Contains brief survey of present-day Greenland, its physical features, economic conditions, education, health and sanitation, mineral resources, fisheries, people, etc.

Copy seen: DGS.

LAMPMAN, C. E., see Petersen, C. F., and others. *Methionine deficiency Alaska peas.* 1944. No. 36728.

35781. LANCET. Experimental deep hypothermia. (*In its:* Occasional survey, Sept. 4, 1954. v. 267, no. 6836, p. 489-90)

The problem of hibernation and hypothermia of mammals is briefly reviewed: from the first, fundamental observations of A. Horvath (1881), to work of A. K. Andjus (1951) in reviving rats chilled to 1° C. (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 27786) and that of A. U. Smith and associates (q. v.) in reviving hamsters chilled to about -5° and partly frozen (1954). The problem of freezing tissues and organs in liquid CO₂ or air is also mentioned.

Copy seen: DSG.

35782. LANCET. Hypothermia. (*Lancet*, Nov. 14, 1953. v. 265, no. 6794, p. 1027-28) 4 refs.

Contains a review of recent application and study of hypothermia as surgical aid; its limitations and risks; use in heart surgery, neurosurgery, shock, etc.; hypothermia as ancillary method.

Copy seen: DSG.

35783. LANCETTE FRANÇAISE. Le "pied de tranchée." (*Lancette française*, 1940. t. 113, no. 9-10, p. 84-85) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Trench foot.

Contains information on causes, pathology, symptoms, occasional general symptoms, clinical aspects and prevention of trench foot. **Copy seen:** DSG.

35784. LANDES, KENNETH KNIGHT, 1899- Geology of the Knik-Matanuska district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1925. Bulletin, 1927, no. 792, p. 51-72, fold. map)

Presents the results of a field investigation by the author in 1925 in the region between Knik and Matanuska Rivers in south-central Alaska. Describes the physiography, descriptive geology, and economic geology of the region. The mineral resources include deposits of copper, lead and zinc, gold placers, and coal.

Copy seen: DLC.

LANDIN, I. A., see Avgeyev, V. I. *Vostochno-polarnaya ekspeditsiya Aero-flota 1931-32.* 1933. No. 33389.

35785. LANDINI, U. Sul trattamento dei congelati con l'unguento all' adisole. (Accademia medica pistoiese "Filippo Pacini," *Pistoia. Bollettino*, Dec. 1941.

v. 14, p. 171-76) 12 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** On the treatment of frostbite with the salve, Adisol.

Contains a report on topical therapy with Adisol, a preparation composed of tuna-liver oil dissolved in olive oil and containing vitamins A and D. Five case histories out of 72 cases treated, are presented.

Copy seen: DSG.

35786. LANDSBERG, HELMUT, 1906- . Geophysics and warfare. Washington, D. C., Mar. 1954. 68 p. 16 illus. (U. S. Dept. of Defense. Research and Development Coordinating Committee on General Sciences. CGS 202/1: RDB 142/1 revised) 23 refs.

Contains revised and up-to-date version of material originally prepared in 1948 as a Confidential report. Classified material has been removed. Brief outline is given, for military, scientific, and lay groups, of recent research and problems encountered in the following fields: meteorology, oceanography, hydrology, terrestrial magnetism and electricity, geodesy and cartography, seismology, volcanology, soil mechanics, geology. Information is included throughout on military construction problems, communications, sanitation, soil conditions, aurora, and volcano research in the Arctic and on such operations as Skijump, Ptarmigan, etc.

Copy seen: DGS.

35787. LANEUVILLE, JEAN. Disintegrability of iron ores from New Quebec compared with standard ores. Quebec, 1952. 20 p. 2 graphs, 8 tables. Mimeographed. (Quebec, Province. Dept. of Mines. Laboratories Branch. Preliminary report, no. 276) 9 refs.

Seven samples of limonitic hematite from the northern Quebec-Labrador deposits were compared with a magnetite from Kiruna, Sweden, and with six hematite samples from other parts of the world. Samples were shaken over a series of superimposed sieves, and after ten hours the average diameter of the particles and extent of disintegration were determined. Disintegrability of the Quebec ores is directly proportional to their porosity. This is not true for the other ores. Methods are described and tables show chemical composition of the ores and the results of the sieve analyses.

Copy seen: DGS.

35788. LANEUVILLE, JEAN. Sintering and melting points of iron ores from New Quebec. Quebec, 1952. 10 p. illus., 2

tables. Mimeographed. (Quebec, Province. Dept. of Mines. Laboratories Branch. Preliminary report, no. 265) 8 refs.

Contains general discussion of sintering and melting points, with tables showing comparison of 12 ores as to chemical composition, sintering and melting points, and variation of sintering and melting temperatures with chemical composition and porosity. Ores from Ruth Lake and Burnt Creek in northern Quebec-Labrador and from Kiruna, Sweden, are included with samples from Minnesota, Ontario, etc.

Copy seen: DGS.

35789. LANG, ARTHUR HAMILTON, 1905- . A list of publications on prospecting in Canada and related subjects, with explanatory notes. Ottawa, 1954. 60 p. (Canada. Geological Survey. Paper 54-1)

Contains briefly annotated references on different aspects of prospecting. References were chosen to provide a basis for study of a particular topic and a guide to further information. General publications (handbooks, Canadian publications, courses, works on use of aircraft, etc.) are followed by regional works listed by provinces, including Yukon and Northwest Territories. Publications on particular metals or minerals are listed alphabetically by name of the mineral. Many references to arctic and sub-arctic areas of Canada are included.

Copy seen: DGS.

LANG, ARTHUR HAMILTON, 1905- . see also Collins, C. B., and others. Age determinations for some uranium deposits in the Canadian Shield. 1952. No. 34196.

35790. LANGANS, and G. I. SPASSKIĬ. Yakuty. (Sibirskii vĕstnik, 1824, chast' 3, kn. 17-18, *ĕtnografiā*, p. 127-48; chast' 4, *pub.* 1825, kn. 19-24, *ĕtnografiā*, p. 149-66) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Yakuts.

From notes left by Langans, a state councillor, a general description of the Yakuts and their culture, has been assembled by G. I. Spasskiĭ. An historical sketch is given of their origin and dissemination, clans and more famous chieftains, and their conquest by the Russians. The Yakut physical appearance is described, their endurance, mental characteristics, dwellings and household, food and beverages, lack of cleanliness, clothing and adornments. Sketches are

given of their wedding customs, child-birth and infant care, diseases and burial. The Yakut economy and mode of life is characterized as that of nomadic animal breeders and hunters; occasionally they do fishing and they are good blacksmiths. Details are given on their time reckoning, kumiss festivals (for men only), women's songs and dances, religious beliefs, shamanism, sacrifices, and the taking of an oath. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35791. LANGE, MORTEN, and A. H. SMITH. The *Coprinus ephemerus* group. (Mycologia, 1953. v. 45, no. 5, p. 747-80) 19 refs.

Contains a critical revision of the *Coprinus ephemerus* group of black-spored agarics, with a survey of diagnostic characters, taxonomic notes, a key to the species and a systematic list of 23. Latin diagnoses of seven new species are given, with descriptions, critical notes and data on habit, habitat and distribution. *C. boudierii* and *C. bisporus*, native to Greenland, are included. **Copy seen:** MH-F.

35792. LANGKAVEL, B. Hunde und Naturvölker. (Internationales Archiv für Ethnographie, 1895. Bd. 8, p. 109-117, 138-49) about 150 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Dogs and primitive peoples.

Essay upon the possible homeland of the domesticated dog, its importance to man, use of dogs for food and sacrifices, in hunting, and as a draft animal. Includes notes on dog sledge transportation in the Obdorsk, Yeniseysk and Kolyma regions, the dogs of the Kamchadals, Chukchis, Tungus, Gilyaks, and American Eskimos (p. 113-16).

Copy seen: DLC.

35793. LANGLEY, L. L., and others. Role of hypoglycemia and carbon dioxide in the reaction to stress. (Endocrinology, Apr. 1954. v. 54, no. 4, p. 425-30, illus. tables) 18 refs. **Other authors:** P. W. Seokel and E. J. Moore.

Contains an account of experiments with rats exposed to a simulated altitude of 20,000 ft. or to 3° C. Chilling for four hours produced depletion of adrenal ascorbic acid, cholesterol and eosinopenia. These responses can be partially blocked if the CO₂ concentration in the atmosphere is kept at five percent. The results, and earlier and other data, are discussed. **Copy seen:** DLC.

LANINA, L., see Gattenberger, P., and L. Lanina. Kraevednaia rabota na Krafnem severe. 1934. No. 34830.

35794. LAPORTE, JEAN. Précisions sur les formidables gisements de fer du Nouveau Québec et du Labrador. (Echo des mines et de la métallurgie, Mar. 1954, no. 3466, p. 155-58; Apr. 1954, no. 3467, p. 225-28, 7 illus., 2 text maps) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Data on the enormous deposits of iron in New Quebec and Labrador.

Contains survey of the location and discovery of the Knob Lake - Burnt Creek deposits on the Quebec - Labrador boundary, bedrock geology of the region, the iron formations, transportation problems, and mining and shipping the ore. Work of the geologists during the summer months is briefly described.

Copy seen: DGS.

35795. LAPPO, D. E. Obychnoe pravo sibirskikh tuzemnykh narodnostel. (Sibirskii kraevoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii s'ezd. 1st, Novosibirsk, 1926. Trudy, 1928. t. 5, p. 79-97) 12 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Customary laws of the Siberian native peoples.

Contains a survey of legal norms among the natives of Siberia before and after the Revolution. Certain native juridical practices were tolerated under the Czarist régime. The Soviet decree of Aug. 21, 1925, however, forbade blood revenge and seizure of property as reparation, parents or custodians giving minors into marriage, forced (on part of either male or female) marriage, payments of *kalym* (bride price); also bigamy and polygamy were abolished. Data are included on customary laws of Tungus in western Siberia, Samoyeds, Dolgans, and Yakuts.

Copy seen: DLC.

35796. LAPPO, S. D. O rabotakh Vsesoiuznogo ob"edineniia "Komseverput" v 1932 godu. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 11-12, p. 263-64, 301-302) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The work of the All-union Association "Committee of the Northern Route" ("Komseverput") in 1932.

Note on trips of the Association's vessels *Belukha*, *Avral*, *Burnyt*, *Al'bartos* to set up hunters' wintering camps on the Kara Sea coasts and islands; also the hydrographic expedition to the Pyasina River which found a navigable channel in its mouth.

Copy seen: DLC.

35797. LAPPO, S. D. Ostrov Sverdrup po nablūdeniām s samoleta. (Lenin-grad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Būl-leten', 1932. v. 2, no. 4, p. 74-75, 93-94, map) Text in Russian and English. **Title tr.:** Sverdrup Island as observed from an airplane.

A map, 1:100,000, of the island (74°35' N. 79°30' E.) as sketched by the observer on the *Komseverpul' No. 3*, during flights on July 29 and Aug. 8, 1931; its submerged coastline is indicated, with conjecture on depth of shoals, and remarks upon its formation: silt deposits from the Ob' and Yenisey. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35798. LAPPO, S. D. Plavaniā Vasilīa Mikhailovicha Golovnina. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pravda," 1950. 23 p. port. (Vsesoiūznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniū politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniū) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The voyages of Vasilīi Mikhailovich Golovnin.

Brief account of main achievements of this Russian navigator are presented in a public lecture delivered in Moscow, in the Central Hall of the All-Union Society for Dissemination of Political and Scientific Knowledge. His voyage from Kronshadt to Kamchatka on the *Diana* in 1807-1809, his trips to Alaska in 1810, and the Kuril Islands in 1811 and captivity in Japan, and his round-the-world voyage on the *Kamchatka* in 1817-1819 are recounted, extolling his courage as a soldier, ability as a scientist and perfection as a writer. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35799. LAPTEV, S. N. Shvedsko-norvezhskie ēkspeditsii 1876 i 1878 g. g. v Sibir'; k materialam po istorii zemlevedeniā Sibiri. (Vsesoiūznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiā, 1926. t. 49, vyp. 2, p. 1-22, fold. facsim.) 8 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Swedish-Norwegian expeditions of 1876 and 1878 in Siberia; contribution to the history of the geography of Siberia.

Contains data from two dossiers of documents, formerly in the archives of the Governor-General of Eastern Siberia, now in the East Siberian Regional Archives; they are entitled: (1) "Swedish-Norwegian expedition to the mouth of Yenisey" (52 leaves, 1876-1877), and (2) "To the support of the scientific expedition of Lt. Bruin and Prof. Nordenskiöld to the Arctic Ocean, also reward to the Chukchi Menko for his

services to this expedition" (111 leaves, 1878-1885). Reports, telegrams, official correspondence, two letters by Nordenskiöld, etc. are included in the collection. **Copy seen:** DGS.

35800. LARIN, IVAN, and S. SIZYKH. Materialy k izucheniū narodno-meditsinskikh rastenii Irkutskoi gubernii. (Vsesoiūznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiā, 1916, pub. 1917. t. 45, p. 232-40) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Popular medicinal plants of the Government of Irkutsk.

Contains a list of 106 plants, all but 18 in current use for treatment of various (46) diseases. The material was collected by Larin and others in the districts of Verkholensk and Irkutsk in 1904-1915. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35801. LARMOUR, W. T. The Canadian North. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, Dec. 15, 1952. 31 p. text map. (Current affairs for the Canadian Foree. v. 3, no. 12) 6 refs. **Also pub.** in French as: *Le Nord du Canada* (Actualités, Dec. 15, 1952. v. 3, no. 12)

Contains short general summary of history in the 17th to 19th centuries, physical geography, administration and government, natural resources (mineral resources, furs, game, fish, forests, agriculture, water power, reindeer, bison), Eskimo handicrafts, transportation, yearly Arctic Patrol, communications, population, education, health, law, and scientific research. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35802. LARMOUR, W. T. "Symbol of sovereignty." (Canadian geographical journal, Aug. 1954. v. 49, no. 2, p. 82-86, 6 illus.)

Contains brief popular description of scenery near Mount Royal George V at Arctic Bay, northern Baffin Island (73°10' N. 85°10' W.), where a cairn was built by J. E. Bernier in 1911 after wintering there in the C. G. S. *Arctic*.

Copy seen: DGS.

35803. LARSEN, HELGE EYVIN, 1905- The position of Ipiutak in Eskimo culture. (American antiquity, 1954. v. 20, no. 1, pp. 74-79)

Contains a criticism of discussion by Collins (see *Arctic Bibliography* No. 21277 and 28590) of the age and relationships of the Ipiutak culture discovered at Point Hope, Alaska. Collins replied to this criticism (No. 34205).

Copy seen: DSL.

LARSEN, HELGE EYVIN, 1905-, see also Birket-Smith, K. Greenlandia; . . . 1953. No. 33604.

35804. LA RUE, GEORGE ROGER, 1882-, and **A. M. FALLIS.** Morphological study of *Alaria canis* n. sp. (Trematoda: Alariidae), a trematode parasite of the dog. (American Microscopical Society. Transactions, July 1936. v. 55, no. 3, p. 340-51, plates 39-41) 7 refs.

Contains a detailed morphological study of this new fluke, obtained from a Newfoundland dog (*Canis familiaris*) from Cartier, northern Ontario; a specific diagnosis, measurements of the new, and comparative measurements of all species of *Alaria*, are given, with discussion of relationships.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

35805. LASHUK, L. P. Upriazhnoe sobakovodstvo v severo-zapadnom Priural'e. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut étnografii. Kratkie soobshcheniia, 1954. vyp. 20, p. 27-34, 5 illus.) 11 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Draft-dog breeding on the northwestern slopes of the Ural.

Contains a survey of hunters' use of dogs for both short and long distance trips, chiefly among the Zyryans on the lower Pechora, with references also to similar practices of Voguls and Ostyaks. Hitching technique, forms of harness, and types of sledges are described. Based on writer's field work in 1951-1952, and on literature.

Copy seen: DLC.

35806. LATKIN, NIKOLAI VASIL'-EVICH, 1833-1904. Der Obi und sein Flussgebiet. (Globus, 1876. Bd. 29, p. 254-55) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The Ob' and its basin.

Contains description of Ob' and its tributaries, navigation and ice conditions, profits from fishing, town and villages along the river, trade and economic resources of the region.

Copy seen: DLC.

35807. LATKIN, NIKOLAI VASIL'-EVICH, 1833-1904. Turukhanskii krai. (In: Zhivopisnaja Rossiia, ed. by P. P. Semenov, 1895. t. 12, pt. 1, p. 85-98, 7 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Turukhansk District.

Contains a short description of the geography, rivers and climate of this district, part of the present Krasnoyarskiy Krai, north of the Podkamennaya Tunguska; its history; the coming of Russians; occupation and mode of life of the natives and their exploitation by merchants.

The region is inhabited by Yuraks, Samoyeds, Dolgans, Yakuts, Ostyaks, and Tungus. Their character, tribal and family organization, customs and economy are sketched. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35808. LATKIN, VASILII NIKOLAEVICH, 1809-1869. Zamietki o samoedakh; iz dorozhnago dnevnika. (U.S.S.R. Ministerstvo vnutrennikh del. Zhurnal. 1844. chast' 7, p. 3-36) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Notes on Samoyeds; from a traveler's diary.

Contains a sketch of Samoyeds: seven clans in the Mezen' and Pechora region. The localities where they live, their relations historically with the Russians, paying of taxes, religion and shamanism, marriage, burial, taking an oath, reindeer breeding, hunting and fishing, etc., are described. Christianization of the Samoyeds and their exploitation by Izemtsy (Zyryans) are discussed. A geographic sketch is given of the Bol'shezemel'skaya, Timanskaya and Kaninskaya Tundras. The author traveled in the Pechora region for commercial purposes in 1840 and 1843, and met with M. A. Castrén on his field work. An extensive German abstract, "Einige Nachrichten über die Samoeden" was pub. in *Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland*, 1844, Bd. 4, p. 593-607 (copy in DLC).

Copy seen: DLC.

35809. LAUGHLIN, WILLIAM SCEVA, 1919-, and **G. H. MARSH.** The lamellar flake manufacturing site on Anangula Island in the Aleutians. (American antiquity, July 1954. v. 20, no. 1, p. 27-39, fig. 8-14, incl. 2 maps) 14 refs.

Contains account of examination in summer 1952, of a lamellar flake factory site on Anangula Island northwest of Umnak in the Aleutians. Earlier work on the site is noted, the island and vicinity of the factory described. In addition to the factory and its products, similar flakes from the nearby village Chaluka, etc. are discussed. "It is inferred that the lamellar flaking technique was known and used in this area of the eastern Aleutians during the first three-fifths of human occupation and was subsequently given up about 1500-1600 years ago."

Copy seen: DSI.

35810. LAUGHLIN, WILLIAM SCEVA, 1919-, and others. Supplementary note on the Aleutian core and blade industry. (American antiquity, July 1952. v. 18, no. 1, p. 69-70, 2 illus.) Other authors: G. H. Marsh and J. W. Leach.

Contains supplement and correction to a former paper by the senior author (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 23686) on analysis of artifacts from Chaluka, old village site at Nikolski, Umnak Island. Lamellar flakes, without prepared cores, were found primarily in the lower levels (below three meters) of the site, indicating use by the earliest Aleut culture; few flakes were found in upper levels.

Copy seen: DLC.

35811. LAUGHLIN, WINSTON M., and others. Fertilizers for Alaska; general recommendations 1954-1955. [College, Alaska], Jan 1954. [8] p. (Alaska. University. Extension Service. Circular 513) *Other authors:* H. J. Hodgson, C. H. Dearborn and A. H. Mick.

Information on the special needs of Alaskan soils; need in organic matter and manure, etc. Tabular data are offered regarding kind and amount of fertilizers required by various crops on various soils.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DA.

35812. LAURIE, ARTHUR BRUCE. The Soviet Arctic in world politics, 1920-1947. A thesis submitted in partial satisfaction of the requirements for the degree Master of Arts in political science. Los Angeles, University of California at Los Angeles, Aug. 1948. 247 p. 7 maps. Typescript of unpub. M. A. thesis.

Contains discussion of the following: the polar concept (definition and power politics); the Arctic and Subarctic (location and limits, climate, plants, and animals); discovery and exploration; Soviet claims in the Arctic; administration in the Soviet Arctic; the Northern Sea Route; other means of communication; resources; settlement; military and strategic problems; Arctic balance of power; spheres of influence in the Atlantic far North; North American security problems; significance of the Soviet Arctic in world problems. *Appendix* contains a statute of the Central Administration of the Northern Sea Route, 1938.

Copy seen: CaOGB (microfilm).

35813. LAURILA, MATTI. Addenda ad floram fennicae lichenologicam. (Suomalainen eläin- ja kasvitieteellinen seura vanamo. Kasvitieteellisiä julkaisuja, 1939-41, pub. 1940. Osa 15, no. 2, p. 1-16) 25 refs. Text in Latin, introd. (p. 1-2) in German. Summary in

Finnish. *Title tr.:* Additions to lichenological flora of Finland.

Contains a systematic list of 77 species of lichen flora from the provinces of Satakunta, Kuusamo and Tavastia. A description of *Embolidium fennicum* n. sp., and critical notes and data on distribution of 37 other species native to the Kuusamo region are included. Twelve species and four varieties are new to the lichen flora of various provinces of Finland.

Copy seen: MH-F.

35814. LAUSCHER, FRIEDRICH. Klimatologische Probleme des festen Niederschlags. (Archiv für Meteorologie, Geophysik und Bioklimatologie, 1954. Ser. B, v. 6, no. 1-2, p. 60-65, tables, graphs 6 refs. Text in German. Summary in German, English and French. *Title tr.:* Climatological problems of solid precipitation.

A formula expressing the percentage of total precipitation which falls as solid precipitation is derived from monthly and annual mean temperature values on the basis of alpine, Norwegian and arctic (77° N. latitude) observations. In the pack-ice zone with a mean annual air temperature of -17° C., 61 percent of the total precipitation is solid. Only snow falls in mountainous areas with a mean annual temperature below -8° C.

Copy seen: DLC.

35815. LAVERDIÈRE, CAMILLE. Les pâturages à bœufs musqués du nord de l'île d'Ellesmere, archipel arctique Canadien. (Revue de géographie alpine, 1954. t. 42, fasc. 4, p. 735-43, 4 illus. on 2 plates, text map) 11 refs. Text in French. *Title tr.:* The pasturage of musk oxen in northern Ellesmere Island, Canadian arctic archipelago.

Describes the physical appearance of the musk oxen, their habitat, and distribution in the Canadian Arctic, vegetation of the Floeberg Beach region of northern Ellesmere Island (82°26' N. 61°25' W.) and adaptation of the musk oxen to the environment north of Lancaster Sound-Melville Strait.

Copy seen: DLC.

LAVERDIÈRE, CAMILLE, see also Gadbois, P., and C. Laverdière. Esquisse géographique . . . Floeberg Beach . . . 1954. No. 34806.

35816. LAVIOLETTE, GONTRAN. New hostel at Chesterfield Inlet. (Arctic circular, Dec. 1954. v. 7, no. 4, p. 52-53)

The hostel, built by the Oblate Fathers, is to accommodate 72 Eskimo children from outlying settlements attending the new federal day school, Aug. 15-Apr. 15, at this post in Keewatin District (63°40' N. 90°40' W.). Physical features and facilities of the building, and the water and sewage systems are briefly described.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

LAVRENKO, E. M., see Sochava, V. B. *Geobotanicheskaya karta SSSR. 1954. No. 37500.*

35817. LAVROV, A. M. *Taimyrskaya gidrograficheskaya ekspeditsiya 1932 goda na g/s "Taimyr".* (Leningrad. Arkticheskii... institut. *Bulleten'*, 1932. v. 2, no. 11-12, p. 253-56 and 1933. v. 3, no. 1, p. 41-42, map) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The Taymyr hydrographic expedition on the survey ship *Taimyr*.

Preliminary report by the head of the expedition on work carried out Aug.-Sept. 1932, in the northern part of Kara Sea (Cape Zhelaniya, Vize Island), in Severnaya Zemlya waters and off Taymyr Peninsula; scientific personnel, ice conditions of Kara Sea, route of the vessel (map) are given. Cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 9748 and 17387.

Copy seen: DLC.

LAVROV, D. M., see Dubravin, A. I. *Samolety v arkticheskikh usloviyakh... 1930. No. 34460.*

35818. LAVROV, N. P. *Akklimatizatsiya promyslovyykh zverei v SSSR.* (Priroda, Mar. 1954, no. 2, p. 55-63, illus., text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The acclimatization of commercial animals in the U.S.S.R.

Contains a review of the results of the introduction of several fur-bearers such as ondatra, sable, raccoon, river beaver, muskrat, squirrel, etc., into various provinces of the U.S.S.R. The present distribution of the ondatra and Ussuri raccoon are shown (map). Successful acclimatization of ondatra, river beaver and sable in northern regions of European Russia and Siberia is noted.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35819. LAVROVA, MARIYA A. *O rezul'tatakh issledovaniy chetvertichnykh otlozheniy Kol'skogo poluostrova.* (International Quaternary Association. *U.S.S.R. section. Trudy sovetskoy mezhdunarodnoy assotsiatsii po izucheniyu chetvertichnogo perioda* (INQUA), 1939. vyp. 4, p. 50-

52) Text Russian. **Title tr.:** On results of studies of Quaternary deposits on the Kola Peninsula.

Account of recent investigations with information on moraines, fossil fauna, marine and glacial deposits, climate, etc.

Copy seen: DGS.

35820. LAVROVA, MARIYA A. *K voprosu ob epeirogenicheskikh kolebaniyakh Kol'skogo poluostrova v chetvertichnyy period.* (International Quaternary Association. *U.S.S.R. section. Trudy sovetskoy sekcii mezhdunarodnoy assotsiatsii po izucheniyu chetvertichnogo perioda.* (INQUA), 1939, vyp. 4, p. 5-7) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Epeirogenic oscillations of the Kola Peninsula during the Quaternary period.

Contains information based on recent studies of Quaternary deposits on the Peninsula. Epeirogenic movements of a complicated nature are believed to have continued up to and including the present time, especially in the Kola district and along the Kandalaksha Bay.

Copy seen: DGS.

LAW, R. F., see Giles, S., and R. F. Law. *Heating arctic huts. 1954. No. 34890.*

35821. LAWLER, G. H., and W. B. SCOTT. Notes on the geographical distribution and the hosts of the cestode genus *Triaenophorus* in North America. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. *Journal*, Nov. 1954. v. 11, no. 6, p. 884-93, text map, 4 tables) 35 refs.

The known range of *Triaenophorus* lies between 42° N. and 67° N. lat., from the lower St. Lawrence River northwest to Alaska; its southern limit of distribution appears to be closely related to the 70° July isotherm. An hypothesis of its origin and dispersal is given. From published records and personal communications, the genus is reported to occur in 32 species of fish.—*From author's abstract.*

Copy seen: CaMAI; DI.

35822. LAWS, R. M. Giant ovaries of a blue whale. (*Nature*, May 22, 1954. v. 173, no. 4412, p. 1003, illus.) ref.

Contains some size records of ovaries, this species having the largest of any mammal, usually 22-24 lb. An 83-foot female taken recently, had ovaries of a combined weight of 171 lb., more than three times heavier than any previous record.

Copy seen: DLC.

LEACH, J. W., see Laughlin, W. S., and others. *Suppl. note Aleutian core and blade industry. 1952. No. 35810.*

35823. LEAHEY, ALFRED. Factors affecting the extent of arable lands and the nature of the soils in the Yukon Territory. (In: Pacific Science Congress. 7th, New Zealand, 1949. Proceedings, pub. 1953. v. 6, *Soil resources*, p. 16-20) 5 refs.

Contains information on the area and boundaries of the Yukon Territory; estimates on arable land; climate as limiting factor; physical features as limitation to agriculture; soils, and the effect on them of climate, parent material, and relief.

Copy seen: DLC.

35824. LEAHEY, ALFRED. A preliminary soil survey of lands adjacent to the Mackenzie Highway in the Northwest Territories. Ottawa, Dept. of Agriculture, Experimental Farms Service, Jan. 1953. 23 p. 2 maps (1 fold.), 2 tables. Mimeographed.

Contains results of inspection made July 10-23, 1952, by a three-man party (including the writer) along the west side of Hay River, from the Alberta-N.W.T. border at 60° N. 116°58' W. to the mouth of the river at Great Slave Lake (60°51' N. 115°46' W.), a highway distance of 80.6 miles. Purpose of the survey was to locate and describe the nature of potentially arable soils. Major attention was given to (1) recent alluvium, (2) mineral and thin peat soils on silty clay alluvium, (3) thin peat over sand, and (4) soils of the lacustrine plain. First part of the report describes the physical geography and soils of the region. The second part presents profile descriptions of many of the soils, the results of chemical analyses, and data on climate and soil temperatures.

Copy seen: CaOGB.

35825. LEBEDEV, D. M. Plavanie A. I. Chirikova na paketbote "Sv. Pavel" k poberezh'iam Ameriki; s prilozheniem sudovogo zhurnala 1741 g. [Otv. red. akademik A. A. Grigor'ev] Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1951. 429 p. illus., tables, maps (part fold.), facsim. 110 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Voyage of A. I. Chirikov on the vessel *Sv. Pavel* to the coasts of America; with the log book of 1741 in supplement [Academician A. A. Grigor'ev, editor]. Previously listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 30366.

Monographic account of Chirikov's voyages in 1741 and 1742 on the *Sv. Pavel*, based chiefly on detailed study of the log books of both years and his

reports, also on other unpublished and published materials. No attempt is made to evaluate Chirikov's part in the Great Northern Expedition, or his significance as a scientist. The log book of 1741 is described and appraised (p. 3-14); Chirikov's early life and the first phase of the Great Northern (here called the Siberian-Pacific) Expedition, are sketched (p. 15-28); the voyage under Bering from Okhotsk to Kamchatka, thence on the *Sv. Gavril* northward through the strait between Asia and America, sighting St. Lawrence Island and the Diomedes, but not the Alaskan coast, 1728 and 1729, the return to Petersburg and preparation of the second part of the expedition. The voyage in 1741 is described in detail (p. 29-95); the 75-man crew and expedition members on the *Sv. Pavel*; discussion of the route by a conference of the officers and scientists; departure from Avachinskaya Bay on June 4, 1741 of the *Sv. Petr* under Bering and the *Sv. Pavel* under Chirikov; separation of the ships on June 20; coasts of America seen from the *Sv. Pavel* on July 15 (probably in the vicinity of Baker and Noyes Islands, 55°11' N. 137°57' W.); loss of 15 men and two boats in attempts at landing, July 18-26, probably in Takanis Bay of Yacobi Island; sailing northward along the Alaskan coast and westward skirting the Aleutian Islands, thought to be promontories of a great land mass; encounter with Aleuts on Sept. 9; hardships of the voyage due to shortage of provisions and water, and outbreak of scurvy; arrival at Petropavlovsk on Oct. 10, with only 51 men surviving. Brief description of the voyage (May 23-July 1, 1742 to the eastern Aleutians, discovering Attu) is given (p. 96-103) and (p. 104-109) conclusion of the expedition: trip from Kamchatka to Okhotsk by sea, thence overland to Yakutsk in 1742, Chirikov's dismissal in 1745, and return to Petersburg in 1746. A navigational analysis of the voyage of 1741 is given (p. 113-26) by G. K. Shumelko, who reconciles the 18th century with present-day data to correct the determinations of position in the *Sv. Pavel's* log, and adds (p. 128-33) a brief glossary.

The text of the log book of 1741, (p. 134-363) is printed for the first time from the copy preserved in the Academy of Sciences (original is not yet found), with later remarks added in parentheses. The log covers the period May 22-Oct. 12, 1741, giving daily data on the progress

of the voyage, vessel's position, weather, as well as notes on events: the first sighting of the North American coast, (p. 208-209), loss of the two boats and men, (p. 215-35), encounter with the Aleuts, their boats, clothing, appearance and behavior, attitude in barter (p. 306-314). Tabular data for determination of the *Sv. Pavel's* position in June 6-Oct. 9, 1741 (p. 366-429), references in footnotes, numerous text and folded maps showing routes, are included. The log of Bering's vessel, the *Sv. Petr*, was published in 1922 by F. A. Golder, q. v.

Copy seen: DLC.

35826. LEBEDEV, D. M., and G. K. SHUMEIKO. Russkoe moreplavanie do XVIII veka. (*In:* Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel'i, 1953, p. 1-20) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Russian voyages before the 18th century.

Contains the results of a survey of Russian and foreign literature for evidence of early Russian activities in various seas. Russian pomors' navigation of the White, Barents and Kara Seas, and construction of special ships for the northern waters (strug, ushku, koch, etc.) are noted; brief data are given on the more important voyages, those of E. Buza (1636-39), M. Stadukhin (1641-43), S. Dezhnev (1648) etc.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35827. LEBEDEV, VLADIMIR V. Ice accretion in arctic rivers and seas as a function of negative air temperatures. (*Rost l'da v arkticheskikh rekakh i morakh v zavisimosti ot otritsatel'nykh temperatur vozdukh.*) Translated from the Russian by L. G. Robbins. Edited by W. Deebe. Washington, D. C., U. S. Hydrographic Office, 1954? 15 p. table. Mineographed. 10 refs. English translation of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 23713.

Copy seen: CaOGB; DN-HO.

35828. LEBEDEV, O. N. Proiskhozhdenie i kharakter otpelel' v Evrope'skoi chasti SSSR. (Leningrad. Glavnaia geofizicheskaiia observatoriia. Trudy, 1938, vyp. 16, p. 41-89, diags., tables, maps) 18 refs. Text in Russian. Summary in German. **Title tr.:** Origin and character of thaws in the European part of the U. S. S. R.

Thaws occurring over the northern and arctic portions of U. S. S. R. during winter (December through February) are caused largely by warm air currents

which have streamed over the North Atlantic Ocean (north of Iceland) and into U. S. S. R. via Barents Sea (p. 50) during the more northerly displacement of the Arctic front over these bodies of water. The initial distribution of air masses and meteorological sequences necessary for thaw weather, the effects of topography and the fluctuation of snow depth during thaw periods are reviewed (p. 82). Of 69 stations from which data since 1890 are tabulated, ten are in the far North. **Copy seen:** DLC.

LEBEDINSKIĬ, A. V., see Dionesov, S. M., and others. O vliianii reflektornykh (kholodovykh) razdrzhenii. 1934. No. 34398.

35829. LEBLOND, CHARLES PHILIPPE, 1910-, and L.-P. DUGAL. Manifestations pathologiques produites par le froid au niveau des reins et des extrémités. (*Revue canadienne de biologie*, Dec. 1943. v. 2, p. 542-45, illus.) 5 refs. **Title tr.:** Pathologic manifestations produced in kidneys and extremities by cold.

Rats kept for protracted periods at low temperature (-2° C.) showed enlargement of heart and kidneys. The latter also manifested various injuries which are studied microscopically. The exposed animals also showed frostbite of the extremities, and injuries and functional anomalies of the penis.

Copy seen: DSG.

35830. LEBOURDAIS, DONAT MARC, 1887-. Everything points North. (Canadian forum, Jan. 1946. v. 25, no. 300, p. 240-41)

Appreciation of V. Stefansson's efforts by his publications, public lectures, etc., to arouse interest in the Canadian North.

Copy seen: DLC.

LEBRUN, J., see Delaunay, A., and J. Lebrun. Inhibition de la diapédèse leucocytaire . . . hypothermie. 1954. No. 34346.

35831. LE CONTE, RENÉ. La bassin du Mackenzie. (Société des Américanistes de Paris. Journal, 1920. nouv. sér. t. 12, p. 270-76). **Title tr.:** The basin of the Mackenzie.

Contains hydrographic description of the region: Athabaska and Peace Rivers, Lake Athabaska, Great Slave River and Lake, the Mackenzie proper and its delta. Length of rivers, area of lakes, etc. are given. **Copy seen:** DSI.

35832. LÉDEN, CHRISTIAN, 1882- . Bei den Kap-York-Eskimo; aus dem Tagebuch eines Forschungsreisenden. (Koralle, Nov. 1928. Jahrg. 4, Heft 8, p. 385-89, 8 illus.) Text in German. *Title tr.*: Among the Eskimos of Cape York; from the diary of an explorer.

Contains an account of a summer trip in 1909 along the northwest coast of Greenland with Knud Rasmussen and Dr. Steensby. Several Eskimos from Cape York and North Star Bay were taken aboard for anthropological study; among them was a 78 year-old shaman, Masaitiak, a great singer and dancer, also a bold hunter; a case of native justice is reported in which the shaman acted as executioner. The eight photographs include seven by Dr. Th. N. Krabbe. *Copy seen:* DLC.

35833. LÉDEN, CHRISTIAN, 1882- . Kurzer Bericht über meine Grönlandreise 1909. (Globus, Apr. 1910. Bd. 97, no. 13, p. 197-202, 8 illus.) Text in German. *Title tr.*: Brief report on my Greenland journey in 1909.

Contains an account of a trip to West and North Greenland in June-Aug. 1909 to study Eskimo music and songs. The writer, accompanied by a native interpreter, found at Umatsiak a genuine Eskimo culture and old songs as yet unaffected, he states, by the destructive effects of missionaries' and other white men's civilizing activities. A few old songs were recorded also at Ikerasak and Nugsuak. The writer visited Upernavik, Cape York, and traveled as far as North Star Bay (76°32' N.) where he met polar Eskimos, a healthy stock whose songs were recorded by phonograph and dance festivals described. Beautiful photographs illustrate the paper. *Copy seen:* DLC.

35834. LÉDEN, CHRISTIAN, 1882- . Über die Musik der Ostgrönländer. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1954. 112 p. 3 illus. (Meddelelser om Grönland, Bd. 152, no. 4) 18 refs. Text in German, part also in Eskimo. *Title tr.*: On the music of the East Greenlanders.

Contains brief description of musical instruments. Eskimo songs from Angmagssalik District and Scoresby Sund. Characteristics of tonality, motifs, rhythm, meter, melody, dynamics, tempo, tone color, etc., are summarized, and the relation between the text and the music, and the dance and the music discussed.

Then follows (p. 35-112) texts, in East Greenland Eskimo dialect with German equivalent, and music of 70 songs recorded by the author during visits to East Greenland in 1910 and 1926.

Copy seen: DGS.

LÉDEN, CHRISTIAN, 1882- , *see also* Vierkandt, A. Eskimo-Duelle. 1930. No. 38072.

35835. LEE, FREDERICK WILLIAM, 1889- . A new depth meter for ice and snow. (International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. Association of Scientific Hydrology. Bulletin, 1938. no. 23, p. 761-771, illus., diagrs., graphs)

"The applicability of electrical measurement of current and potential applied to the ground in areas covered by snow or ice in order to determine the geometrical form and the depth of the snow or ice was studied. Methods of ground configuration of electrodes used consisted of potential measurements made in the immediate vicinity of a current electrode with the other electrode far away, and a method using four ground contacts. Resistivity measurements on snow indicate that values of 100,000 ohms/cm are low and values of over 10,000,000 ohms/cm are frequent. Modifications of the apparatus which are suggested include the use of a microammeter, very light batteries, and light wire. Ordinary stakes of iron, steel, or aluminum may be used for the current-stakes, and a copper terminal inserted in a saturated CuSO_4 solution for the potential ground contacts. Personnel consists of an observer and a helper for measurements of a depth of 100 ft. or less."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

35836. LEE, OWEN S. Heat exchange resulting in ice formation. (American Meteorological Society. Bulletin, Feb. 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p. 87-88)

Contains abstract of paper presented at the 128th National Meeting of the Society, Apr. 28-30, 1954, Baltimore, Md. The ice potential theory of Zubov (1938) and Defant (1949) modified and used by the U. S. Hydrographic Office has given good forecasts. Ice growth curves may be drawn for oceanographic stations from postulation of heat loss (1) by radiation and evaporation from the sea surface and (2) by conduction after ice formation. Forecast for ice season 1952-53 in Baffin Bay-Davis Strait was confirmed by observations in

summer 1953. Forecasts are uncertain beyond the 150-day limit.

Copy seen: DGS.

35837. LEE, OWEN S., and L. S. SIMPSON. A practical method of predicting sea ice formation and growth. Washington, D. C., Sept. 1954. 27 p. text map, graphs, tables. (U. S. Hydrographic Office. Technical report 4) 4 refs.

"A method is described for preparing long-range forecasts (up to 150 days) of dates of ice formation and ice growth in open seas with relatively constant salinity and density. The forecasting techniques developed are based on methods proposed by Defant and Zubov for computing the ice potential from existing or predicted thermohaline and meteorological conditions. Forecasts of ice growth based on the ice potential can be used only during the period when ice thickness is increasing, and the method is limited to open-sea areas where winter and not polar ice is the dominating feature. Forecast and observed ice boundaries in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait for the 1952-53 season are mapped and show good agreement."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DN-HO.

35838. LEECHMAN, JOHN DOUGLAS. 1890-. Eskimo sculpture in stone. (Canadian geographical journal, Sept. 1954. v. 49, no. 3, p. 90-99, 22 illus.)

Contains description and illus. of Canadian Eastern Arctic Eskimo sculpture. The work of J. A. Houston and the Canadian Handicrafts Guild and Canadian Government in making the carvings available, is noted; the "chit" system of buying sculpture from the Eskimos, tools and materials used in carving, and the style and conventions in the art are discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

35839. LEECHMAN, JOHN DOUGLAS. 1890-. The father of place names. (Beaver, Autumn 1954. Outfit 285, p. 24-28, port., 5 illus.)

Contains biographical sketch of Robert Bell, 1841-1917, geologist, naturalist, chemist, and physician, member of the Geological Survey of Canada from 1856 till 1908. His extensive field work included the Hudson Bay and Strait region, Baffin Island, and Great Slave Lake. Most of the names which he gave to more than 3,000 topographic features are still in use. He was an early advocate of the Hudson Bay Railway. From

1901-1906 he was acting director of the Geological Survey.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

35840. LEECHMAN, JOHN DOUGLAS. 1890-. The Vanta Kutchin. Ottawa, 1954. 35 p. 25 illus., map on endpapers. (Canada. National Museum. Bulletin, no. 130; anthropological series, no. 33) 16 refs.

Contains results of observations made in the course of the author's archeological research July 14-Aug. 24, 1946, in the Indian village of Old Crow, northern Yukon (67°34' N. 139°48' W.). Notes are given on the physical appearance and habits of this tribe; their hunting and fishing methods and implements, food and its preparation, clothing, log cabins; their travel by canoe, power boat, and dog team; warfare, diseases, and use of plants (listed). Trade, social organization, childbirth, marriage and funeral customs, family relationships, and language are described.

Copy seen: DGS.

LEECHMAN, JOHN DOUGLAS. 1890-, *see also* Wilson, C., ed. North of 55° . . . 1954. No. 38272.

35841. LEGANTSEV, M. I. Gaga v Kandalakshskom zalive. (Priroda, 1954, no. 5, p. 111-12, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Eider in Kandalaksha Bay.

Contains data on the phenology, biology and ecology of eider duck, *Somateria mollissima*, in Kandalaksha Bay of the White Sea; its nesting and hatching activity are noted.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35842. LÉGER, G., and JEANJEAN. Poly-radiculo-névrite avec dissociation albumino-cytologique consécutive à une gelure des pieds. (Lyon chirurgical, May-June 1946. v. 41, p. 357-58) Text in French. *Title tr.:* Polyradiculoneuritis with albumino-cytological dissociation following frostbite of feet.

Contains presentation of a case with motor and sensitive involvement of the Guillain-Barré type. Though this neuritis appeared following severe frostbite, it is not considered as necessarily caused by it.

Copy seen: DSG.

35843. LEGGET, ROBERT FERGUSON. Climate and building. Toronto, Nov. 1950. 17 p. 2 illus. Mimeographed. (Royal Meteorological Society. Canadian Branch. Papers. v. 1, no. 8) 9 refs.

Contains brief general discussion of

building research and climate, with particular reference to Canada's climatic problems. Functions of the Division of Building Research in the National Research Council of Canada, and the National Building Code are described. Construction and terrain problems, design factors, weathering of building materials (under freeze and thaw cycles), performance of building (test huts at Ottawa, Saskatoon, and Churchill), and cooperation of the Meteorological Service are briefly discussed.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DWB.

35844. LEHMANN, H., and others. Das Karstphänomen in den verschiedenen Klimazonen. (Erdkunde, 1954. Bd. 8, Heft 2, p. 112-39, illus., text maps, diagrs., cross-sections) 8 refs. Text in German. Summary in English. *Other authors:* J. Roglič, C. Rathgens, G. Lasserre, H. Harrassowitz, J. Corbel, and P. Birot. **Title tr.:** Karst phenomena in the different climatic zones.

Includes notes by J. Corbel (p. 119-20) on karst in cold climates (high mountains and polar regions). In areas where large amounts of snow are available at certain times, development of large subterranean hollows is favored. Within permafrost areas on high mountains no dolines occur, development of subterranean karst phenomena is hindered, and blockfields are common on the surface. In polar limestone regions, permafrost plays an important role in blocking sub-surface circulation. Subterranean cavities formed in earlier geologic periods are filled with ice. Areas mentioned include Victoria Island, part of Ellesmere Island, Peary Land (North Greenland), Svalbard (including Bjørnøya), and northwest Siberia.

Copy seen: DLC.

35845. LEHMANN, INGE, 1888- . Characteristic earthquake records. København, Bianco Lunos, 1954. 33 p. 35 illus. on 13 plates. (Denmark. Geodetisk institut. Skrifter. Raekke 3, bind 18)

Contains photographed records (and brief descriptive text) from the long-period seismographs of the Copenhagen, Scoresby Sund (East Greenland), and Ivigtut (southwest Greenland) observatories. The seismograph records are arranged according to increasing epicentral distance and exhibit characteristic features of the various ranges of distance. Among the shocks recorded are: Aug. 6,

1929 near Jan Mayen; July 22, 1907 Alaska; Feb. 13, 1951 Gulf of Alaska; June 30, 1936 east of Kamchatka; Feb. 7, 1940 Aleutian Islands.

Copy seen: DLC.

LEHTISALO, TOIVO VILHO, 1887- . see Joki, A. J. Die Lehnwörter des Sajansamojedischen. 1952. No. 35489.

35846. LEIDL, H. P. The Navy in the Yukon. (Crowsnest, Aug. 1949. v. 1, no. 10, p. 4-5, illus.)

Contains description of the activities of the Royal Canadian Navy's Naval Detachment at the Winter Experimental Establishment, a Royal Canadian Air Force unit, whose main base is located at Edmonton (Alberta), with advance bases at Watson Lake (Yukon) and Churchill (Manitoba). The Naval Detachment, consisting of seven men, participates in cold-weather testing of aircraft, emergency clothing and survival kits, usually at Watson Lake. The winter test season begins in October and ends in March when all personnel and aircraft are returned to Edmonton.

Copy seen: DLC.

35847. LEITCH, ADELAIDE. Yellowknife: town of the air age. (Canadian geographical journal, May 1954. v. 48, no. 5, p. 168-77, 19 illus., text map)

Contains popular description of the town of Yellowknife (62°27' N. 114°21' W.) on Great Slave Lake. The population, houses, importance of the bush plane, agriculture, the Dogrib Indian settlement, gold mining, and fishing are briefly discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

35848. LELE, P. P. Relationship between cutaneous thermal thresholds skin temperature and cross-sectional area of the stimulus. (Journal of physiology, Nov. 29, 1954. v. 126, no. 2, p. 191-205, 2 fig., 4 tables) 18 refs.

Contains account of extensive experiments and observations made on various sites of the hand. Thresholds to cold and warmth varied from subject to subject and from site to site, and did so independently of each other. They were, however, "consistently related to the skin temperature" of the site tested. The thresholds also varied in relation to the cross-sectional area of the stimulus.

Copy seen: DSG.

35849. LeMAY, CURTIS E. School for survival. High in the Sierra Nevada, airmen who may be forced down learn

how to stay alive until rescued. (National geographic magazine, May 1953. v. 103, no. 5, p. 565-602, text map, 52 (incl. 45 col. illus.).)

Contains a popular account of the U. S. Strategic Air Command schools for survival at Stead Air Force Base, Nevada, and Camp Carson, Colorado. Training for survival in the Arctic is included in the discussion, as well as an account of the experience of a bomber crew forced down 110 miles west of Goose Bay, Labrador. Thirty of the colored illustrations are from the U. S. Air Force film *Survival on the arctic tundra*, made in the Aleutians. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35850. LE MÉHAUTÉ, P. J., and P. TCHERNIAKOFSKY. L'alimentation des Esquimaux. (Société scientifique d'hygiène alimentaire et d'alimentation rationnelle de l'homme. Bulletin, 1934. t. 22, no. 1-2, p. 4-11) Text in French. **Title tr.:** The nutrition of the Eskimos.

A study of nutrition of the Scoresby Sound populace during 1932-33, when authors were members of the French Mission in the International Polar Year program. Species of seals and their parts eaten, as well as terrestrial mammals, birds, fish, molluscs, etc., and their local and scientific names are discussed. Edible plants, both terrestrial and marine are similarly treated.

Copy seen: DSG.

LEMPKE, ROBERT E., see Shumacker, H. B., and R. E. Lempke. Recent advances frostbite . . . pathology and treatment. 1951. No. 37408.

35851. LENG, CHARLES WILLIAM, 1859-1941. Catalogue of the Coleoptera of America, north of Mexico, [and Supplements 1-5.] Mount Vernon, N. Y., J. D. Sherman, Jr., 1920-1948. x, 470 p. and suppl. as below: approx. 2000 refs.

Contains in the introductory part of the main work (p. 3-37) explanation of the sequence of families, various systems of Coleoptera classification, discussion of the phylogeny of this order (cf. fold. chart of phylogenetic rank of the families) and notes on various systematic series used in this study. Then follows (p. 38-365) a catalog of 18,547 recent and some fossil species and numerous unnumbered subspecies, varieties and aberrations; names, bibliographic references, and brief data on distribution are given. A bibliographic index (p. 367-

444) and index of Latin names are appended. The supplements, as listed below, contain additions and corrections, made Jan. 1, 1919-Dec. 31, 1947, to the species, subspecies and aberrations of the main catalog, also additional contributions to the bibliography. The work as a whole includes many species native to Alaska, northern Canada and Greenland.

Supplements: Leng, C. W., and A. J. Mutchler. [First] Supplement, 1919 to 1924 (inclusive), pub. 1927 (78 p.)

Leng, C. W., and A. J. Mutchler. Second and third supplements, 1925 to 1932 (incl.) pub. 1933 (vi, 112 p.)

Blackwelder, R. E. Fourth Supplement, 1933 to 1938 (incl.) pub. 1939 (146 p.)

Blackwelder, R. E., and R. M. Blackwelder. Fifth supplement, 1939 to 1947 (incl.) pub. 1948 (iv, 87 p.)

The sections on fossil forms were contributed by H. F. Wickham in the main *Catalogue* 1920 (p. 347-65), also Supplement 1927 (p. 53-56) and 1933 (p. 103-105).

Further contribution is made by C. H. Lindroth in his *Random notes . . . Carabidae*, 1954. q. v.

Copy seen: MH-Z; DLC.

LENIN, VLADIMIR IL'ICH, 1870-1924, see Īĭtsunskii, V. K. Voprosy ekonomicheskogo ralonirovaniĭa . . . 1953. No. 35363.

35852. LENINGRAD. ARKTICHESKII NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATEL'SKII INSTITUT. Anadyrsko-Chukotskaiĭ kompleksnaiĭ ěkspeditsiĭa Arkticheskogo instituta. (*Its*: Būlleten', 1933. v. 3, no. 1-2, p. 2-8, 35-39) Text in Russian and in English. **Title tr.:** The Anadyr'-Chukotka complex. expedition of the Arctic Institute.

A general survey of the work done in 1931-1932 by the expedition and by its six parties: petrographic (headed by I. A. Sklĭar), geomorphic (N. A. Men'shikov), geological (S. G. Pavlov), geobotanical (L. N. Tĭlina), zoological (L. A. Portenko) and economic-ethnographic (A. M. Mindalevich, the head of the whole expedition); the routes covered by the various parties, the means of transportation used, the hardships endured and the results obtained by each party are briefly noted. Many populated places of the area were visited and vast regions covered by exploration.

Copy seen: DLC.

35853. LENINGRAD. ARKTICHE-SKIĬ NAUCHNO- ISSLEDOVATEL'SKIĬ INSTITUT. Bibliografiâ—Bibliography. (*Its: Bûlleten'*, 1931. v. 1, no. 1/2-12, p. 31-34, 63-67, 89-92, 112-14, 140-43, 166-68, 197-201, 224-28, 250-56) Text in Russian.

Lists of current publications referring to the Arctic, each, except the first one, in two sections: (1) books, collections, reprints, maps and catalogs; and (2) magazine articles and scientific papers. Both Russian and foreign literature is covered.

Copy seen: DLC.

35854. LENINGRAD. ARKTICHE-SKIĬ NAUCHNO- ISSLEDOVATEL'SKIĬ INSTITUT. Èkspeditsiia Instituta po izucheniiu Severa na Zemliu Frantsiia i na Severnuu Zemliu v 1930 godu. (*Its: Bûlleten'*, 1931. v. 1, no. 1-2, p. 4-6, 36-38) Text in Russian and English. **Title tr.:** Expedition of the Institute for Study of the North to Franz Joseph Land and Severnaya Zemlya in 1930.

A brief preliminary account of the expedition on the ice-breaker *Sedov*, July 15-Sept. 14, 1930, headed by O. I. Shmidt, with V. I. Vize and R. L. Samollovich as his aides. The party visited Tikhaya Bukhta in Franz Joseph Land and Russkaya Gavan' in Novaya Zemlya. On the trip to Severnaya Zemlya several islands were discovered: Vize, Isachenko, Samoylovicha (now Dlinnyy), Sergeya Kameneva (now Sedova Arkhipelag), Shmidt. A polar station was set up on Sedova (79°29' N. 91°07' E.), and the first two-year party left there. Geological, hydrological, zoological, botanical and actinometric data were collected.

Copy seen: DLC.

35855. LENINGRAD. ARKTICHE-SKIĬ NAUCHNO- ISSLEDOVATEL'SKIĬ INSTITUT. Gibel' shkhuny "Chukotka". (*Its: Bûlleten'*, 1931. v. 1, no. 8, p. 152) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The wreck of the schooner *Chukotka*.

In June 1931, an expedition on the schooner *Chukotka*, headed by D'âkov, left Vladivostok for Vrangeli Island and the Chukchi Sea coast to set up trading posts and take supplies to the local population. In the vicinity of Cape Uelen on July 4th, the *Chukotka* met with heavy ice and at the end of the month, ten miles from Cape Vankarem, she was damaged by storm; the crew was rescued by the schooner *Kolyma*, and the abandoned vessel sank on July 30. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35856. LENINGRAD. ARKTICHE-SKIĬ NAUCHNO- ISSLEDOVATEL'SKIĬ INSTITUT. Glavnoe upravlenie severnogo morskogo puti. (*Its: Bûlleten'*, 1933. v. 3, no. 1-2, p. 1-2, 34-35) Text in Russian and English. **Title tr.:** The Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route.

Announcement of organization of the Main Administration (GUSMP, Glavsevmorput') in December 1932, and of the Arctic Institute's incorporation into it as its scientific body. The organization of four new sections of the Institute (hydrographic, geodetic, economic and geophysical) is noted, and the current tasks of the Main Administration are briefly outlined.

Copy seen: DLC.

35857. LENINGRAD. ARKTICHESKIĬ NAUCHNO- ISSLEDOVATEL'SKIĬ INSTITUT. Istoricheskiĭ pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo moreplavaniâ XVII veka; arheologicheskie nakhodki na ostrove Faddeia i na beregu zaliva Simsa. Leningrad-Moskva, Izd-vo Glavsevmorputi, 1951. 252 p. illus., text maps, 18 plates. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** An historical memoir of Russian arctic navigation of the 17th century; archeological finds on Faddeya Island and the shores of Simsa Bay.

A collective work on the numerous artifacts found on the northeast coast of the Taymyr Peninsula (approx. 76°50' N. 107°40' E.) and on the northern islands of the adjacent Faddeya group; results of an archeological expedition headed by A.P. Okladnikov, and sent by the Arctic Institute U.S.S.R. in 1945 to investigate this area where numerous ancient artifacts and Russian coins of the 16th-17th centuries had been discovered accidentally by a group of Russian hydrographers in 1940-41. The 28 papers are listed below, with titles translated, five of the more important (by Okladnikov, Belov, Bakhrushin, Rudenko and Stankevich, and Dolgikh) are abstracted in this Bibliography under their authors' names.

OKLADNIKOV, A.P. Archeological finds on Faddeya Island and the shores of Simsa Bay. p. 7-40.

BELOV, M.I. The discovery and initial conquest of the Taymyr Peninsula by Russians. p. 41-52.

Danilevskii, M.I. Russkie navigatsionnye pribory pervoi chetverti XVII veka (Russian navigational instruments of the first quarter of the 17th century). p. 53-62, 13 illus. 10 refs.

Belov, M.I. Arkhticheskie plavaniia i ustroystvo russkikh morskikh sudov v XVII veke (Arctic navigation and the arrangement of the Russian sea-going boats in the 17th century). p. 62-80, 2 illus. 10 refs.

Shedling, F.M. Ostatki sudna (Remnants of a boat). p. 81-82.

BAKHRUSHIN, S.V. Equipment of Russian hunters in Siberia in the 17th century. p. 85-96.

RUDENKO, S.I., and I.A. V. STANKEVICH. Arrows and implements for shooting from a bow. p. 97-102.

Travin, N.D. Ostatki nart (Remnants of sledges). p. 103-104, illus.

Demme, N.P. Promyslovye lovushkii (hunting traps). p. 105.

Suvorov, E.K. Rybolovnye prinalozhnosti (Fishing implements). p. 106-107, 2 refs.

Skvortsov, A.V. Starinnyi bezmen (An ancient steelyard [balance with lever, for measuring weight]). p. 108-109, illus.

Farmakovskii, M.V. Oloviannye izdeliia (Artifacts of tin). p. 110-111.

Spasskii, I.G. Schetnye zhetony (Trade tokens). p. 130-38, 7 illus., 14 refs.

Gelman, V.V. Nadpisi na nozhakh (Inscriptions on knife handles). p. 141-44, 2 illus., 2 refs.

Petrov, V.A. Analiz materiala dokumenta (Analysis of documentary material). p. 145-46.

Zamiatnin, S.N. O starinnykh russkikh shakhmatakh (On ancient Russian chess). p. 147-52, 3 illus., 7 refs.

Porfiridov, N.G. Predmety prikladnogo iskusstva (Objects of applied art). p. 153-59, 13 refs.

Okladnikov, A.P. Bronzovoe zerkalo (A bronze mirror). p. 160-66, 6 illus., 11 refs.

Stankevich, I.A. V. Bytovoi inventar' (Objects of everyday life). p. 167-71, 3 illus., 8 refs.

Farmakovskii, M.V. Izdeliia iz voloknistykh materialov (Artifacts of fibrous materials). p. 172-78, illus., 2 refs.

Akunika, L.I. Fragmenty odezhd i obuvi (Fragments of clothing and footwear). p. 179-86, 6 illus., 4 refs.

DOLGIKH, B.O. Ethnographic materials. p. 187-90.

Fokanov, V.A. Ostatki shkur mlekopitavshchikh (Remnants of mammal hides). p. 193.

Gromov, I.M. Kostnye ostatki pozvonochnykh (Bony remains of vertebrates). p. 194-95.

Ginzburg, V.V. Kosti cheloveka (Human bones). p. 196-97, illus.

Zubkov, A.I. Vidovoi sostav drevesiny (Various types of wooden objects). p. 198-202, tables.

Okladnikov, A.P. and D.M. Pinkhenson. Znachenie nakhodok u vostochnogo poberezh'ia Taimyra (Importance of the finds from the eastern Taymyr coast). p. 205-212, 9 refs. Authors stress the importance of the Faddeya Island — Simsa Bay finds as evidence of Russian exploration and colonization of this area as early as the 17th century, and navigation along the Northeast Passage at that time.

In a supplement (p. 215-28) descriptive data on all the historico-archeological finds are tabulated by N. I. Bashumurina; 15 plates of illus. with explanations are added.

Copy seen: DLC.

35858. LENINGRAD. ARKTICHESKII NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKII INSTITUT. Kamchatskoe otdelenie Vsesoiuznogo arkticheskogo instituta (KOVAI). (Its: Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 11-12, p. 265-66) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Kamchatka Branch of the All-Union Arctic Institute (KOVAI).

On Oct. 20, 1932, plans for the activities of the Branch were discussed at a conference in Petropavlovsk under chairmanship of O. I. Schmidt, director of the Institute; the charter of the Branch was adopted, its director (L.E. Jakobson) and deputy-director (Prof. V.I. Ogorodnikov) were appointed, and its tasks for 1933 were outlined. *Copy seen:* DLC.

35859. LENINGRAD. ARKTICHESKII NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKII INSTITUT. Komitet po delam Kamchatki i Sakhalina pri Sovete truda i oborony. (Its: Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 5, p. 78-79) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Committee for Kamchatka and Sakhalin in the Council for Labor and Defense.

This Committee organized at the end of 1930 had, as its main task, to disseminate knowledge of, and raise interest in the remote border areas: Kamchatka, Sakhalin, all islands in Okhotsk and Bering Seas and Vrangeli Island.

Copy seen: DLC.

35860. LENINGRAD. ARKTICHESKII NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKII INSTITUT. The meteorological stations of the Soviet sector of the Arctic. (Its: Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 7, p. 144-45) Text in English.

Sixteen Soviet polar stations operating since July 1, 1930, are listed with names, area, geographic coordinates, year of establishment, and radio equipment. All lie north of the July isotherm 10°C ; stations on the Murman coast and the "neck" (Gorlo) of the White Sea are omitted.

Copy seen: DLC.

35861. LENINGRAD. ARKTICHESKII NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATEL'SKII INSTITUT. New Soviet researches, explorations and discoveries in the central Arctic, translated . . . by E. R. Hope, and A new picture of magnetic disturbances in the high latitudes (Translator's comments). Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1954. 41 p. 7 illus., 6 text maps, diagrs., graphs. Mimeographed. (Canada. Defence Research Board. Defence Scientific Information Service. T. 165 R) 22 refs.

English translation of the item below (p. 1-14), with (p. 15-41) comments by E. R. Hope on the mechanism of solar corpuscular emission which could explain fig. 14 in the Russian text: "Isochrons of morning maximum of magnetic disturbance."

Copy seen: CaMAL.

35862. LENINGRAD. ARKTICHESKII NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATEL'SKII INSTITUT. O novykh sovetskikh issledovaniiakh i otkrytiiakh v Tsentral'noi Arktike. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Izvestiia, seriia geograficheskai, Sept.-Oct. 1954, no. 5, p. 3-16, plates, diagrs., maps incl. 2 fold.) Text in Russian. Translated into English by E. R. Hope (item above). *Title tr.*: On recent Soviet explorations and discoveries in the Central Arctic.*

A general survey of Russian scientific work in the Arctic Basin immediately prior to, and since World War II. Some particulars are given on the High Latitude Expeditions of 1948, 1949 and 1950, the drifting station "North Pole-2," 1950-

1951, and the current High Latitude Expedition, 1954-1955; together with a text map (p. 5) showing tracks of various drifts: the *G. Sedov* 1937-40, the drifting stations "North Pole-1" in 1937-38, "North Pole-2" in Apr. 1950-Apr. 1951, and (probable drift of) its ice camp during 1951-1954, also "North Pole-3" and "North Pole-4" in Apr.-Sept. 1954. The scientific achievements of all these expeditions are discussed together in four sections:

(1) Peculiarities of the Arctic Basin bottom relief; discovery of the great submarine range (p. 5-9). Bathymetric features of the Basin as conjectured in 1948 are depicted on fold. map (fig. 7) and as known in 1954 (fig. 8) after more than two hundred bottom soundings made during recent Soviet investigations. On fig. 8, Lomonosov Range is shown in its full extent (approx. 78°N . 141°E . 87°N . 60°W .) and contours, and four major bottom depressions are evident; data on sea-water temperature at various depths are summarized (fig. 6) and hydrobiological investigations noted.

(2) New data on the ice cover of the central Arctic Basin (p. 9-11). Distribution of various ice formations, the "ice islands," and the character of the ice drift are discussed.

(3) Variability of the aerometeorological conditions; new data on radiation balance (p. 11-12). The view formerly held of a permanent high pressure over the Arctic Basin is refuted; the positive annual radiation balance is proved by actinometric observations of the drifting station "North Pole-2" 1950-1951.

(4) Discovery of a singular magnetic anomaly and new laws (zakonomernost') of magnetic perturbations in high latitudes (p. 12-16). The hypothesis of a "Second Magnetic Pole" is rejected and the results of magnetic observations are summarized on three text maps.

Copy seen: DLC.

35863. LENINGRAD. ARKTICHESKII NAUCHNO - ISSEDOVATEL'SKII INSTITUT. Pamiat V. N. Vasil'eva. (Its: Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 12, p. 237-39, 258-59, port.) Text in Russian. Summary in English. *Title tr.*: In memory of V. N. Vasil'ev.

Obituary of the ethnographer, Viktor Nikolaevich Vasil'ev, 1877?-1931; son of a political exile, he was born in Yakutia and made extensive studies of northern peoples of Siberia (Tungus, Gilyaks,

*Informative articles on the Soviet High Latitude Expedition and drifting scientific stations "North Pole-3" and "North Pole-4," appeared in the Soviet newspapers in the course of the year (1954), many of them by participants as, for instance, V. F. Burkanov in *Pravda*, July 18, and *Vodnyi transport*, July 20; D. I. Shcherbakov, *Izvestiia*, July 27; E. I. Tolstikov, *Pravda*, July 19. *Vodnyi transport*, July 20. *Izvestiia*, Aug. 31; A. F. Treshnikov, *Pravda*, July 19, *Vodnyi transport*, July 20; M. E. Ostrekin, *Izvestiia*, Aug. 25; V. I. Akkuratov, *Vecherniiaia Moskva*, July 23, *Pravda*, Oct. 31, Nov. 4; M. V. Vodop'ianov, *Izvestiia*, July 18; A. G. Dralkin, *Pravda*, July 22, 24, 28, Sept. 12, Oct. 21, Nov. 4, *Izvestiia*, Nov. 12; V. Vavilov, *Pravda*, July 20, 21; also: *Pravda* and *Izvestiia*, July 17 (TASS first announcement about expedition); *Pravda*, Aug. 21, Sept. 7; *Krasnaia zvezda*, July 21, 24; *Literaturnaia gazeta*, Aug. 7; *Vodnyi transport*, Aug. 3, 8, 21, 24, 31, Sept. 4; *Gudok*, July 18, 20; *Leningradskaia pravda*, July 22, 24, 25; *Komsomol'skaia pravda*, July 22; *Bakinskii rabochii*, July 20, 21, etc. etc.

Yakuts, etc.); his publications (21) are listed.

Copy seen: DLC.

35864. LENINGRAD. ARKTICHESKII NAUCHNO - ISSLEDOVATEL'SKII INSTITUT. Polharnye stantsii SSSR. (*Its:* Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 1/2—12, p. 14—15, 49—51, 79—80, 104—106, 122—23, 154—56, 183—85, 218—19, 243) Text in Russian. Summaries in English. *Title tr.:* Polar stations of the U.S.S.R.

Current notes on activities in 1930—31 of the Soviet northernmost stations: (1) in Tikhaya Bay, Franz Joseph Land, headed by I. M. Ivanov; (2) on Sergeya Kameneva (now Sedova) Islands (Domashniy Island?), Severnaya Zemlya, headed by G. A. Ushakov; (3) the Geophysical station on Bol'shoi Lyakhovskiy Island, New Siberian Islands, headed by N. N. Shpakovskii, and (4) the station, then under construction, on Mys Zhelaniya, Novaya Zemlya (p. 123, 156, 183). These notes, based chiefly on radio reports from heads of stations, refer to construction, development, equipment, personnel, everyday work, trips made, hardships endured and achievements. The precarious situation of the station on Bol'shoi Lyakhovskiy due to supply difficulties and to the illness and evacuation of part of the staff, is particularly stressed. *Copy seen:* DLC.

35865. LENINGRAD. ARKTICHESKII NAUCHNO - ISSLEDOVATEL'SKII INSTITUT. The publishing activity of the Institute for the scientific exploration of the North, 1920—1930. (*Its:* Bülleten' 1931. v. 1, no. 3—4, p. 70—74) Text in English.

List, in English translation, of 50 volumes of Transactions (*Trudy*) of the forerunner of the All-Union Arctic Institute, with titles of the papers in each volume and authors' and editors' names. For the period 1920—1930, this list is, in some respects, fuller than that published in 1940 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 9909) as it includes names of R. L. Samoilovich, M. M. Ermolaev and others which were eliminated from the later list.

Copy seen: DLC.

35866. LENINGRAD. ARKTICHESKII NAUCHNO - ISSLEDOVATEL'SKII INSTITUT. V Sovete Arkticheskogo instituta. (*Its:* Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 3—4, p. 41—43) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* In the Council of the Arctic Institut.

Report on the first meeting, Mar. 14, 1931, of the Council which included representatives of all the principal Russian institutions and agencies interested in arctic explorations. The Institute's plans for 1931 were discussed: to organize six arctic expeditions and to participate in three expeditions being sponsored by other agencies. Other institutions' (Academy of Sciences, Ichthyological Institute, etc.) plans for work in the Arctic were mentioned as well.

Copy seen: DLC.

35867. LENINGRAD. ARKTICHESKII NAUCHNO - ISSLEDOVATEL'SKII INSTITUT. Zimnii reis ledoreza "Litke" v Okhotskom more. (*Its:* Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 6, p. 129, 150) Text in Russian and English. *Title tr.:* The winter trip of the ice-breaker *Litke* in the Sea of Okhotsk.

Note on the trip in Dec. 1931—May 1932 to rescue three ships caught in the ice; 2,500 miles were covered by ice-breaker, 412 in drift.

Copy seen: DLC.

LENINGRAD. ARKTICHESKII NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATEL'SKII INSTITUT, *see also* Akademiia nauk SSSR. *Vestnik.* Ob issledovaniakh . . . v Arktike. 1954. No. 33175.

LENINGRAD. ARKTICHESKII NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATEL'SKII INSTITUT, *see also* Esipov. V. K. Bibliograficheskie raboty . . . 1932. No. 34603.

LENINGRAD. ARKTICHESKII NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATEL'SKII INSTITUT. *see also* Morozov, S., and Ia. Rümkin. K poslednim paralleliam, 1. 1954. No. 36342.

LENINGRAD. INSTITUT NARODOV SEVERA, *see* Rokhman, M. Chudesnyi chum. 1935. No. 37115.

LENINGRAD. INSTITUT NARODOV SEVERA. NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATEL'SKAI A ASSOITSIIATSIIA, *see* Petrov, G. N., and G. E. Rakhmanin. V . . . Instituta narodov Severa. 1935. No. 36740.

LENINGRADSKI VOSTOCHNYI INSTITUT. SEVERNYI FAKUL'TET, *see* Sergeev, M. A. Literatura narodov Severa. 1952. No. 37325.

35868. LENOIR, RAYMOND. Les sociétés secrètes dans le bassin du Pacifique. (Anthropologie, Paris, 1925

t. 35, p. 495-519) 30 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** The secret societies in the Pacific basin.

Includes references to the Indians of Northwest Coast: Kwakiutls, Tsimshians, and others. Methods of getting fire, myths and rites connected with fire among the Koryaks, Chukchis, Yukaghirs and Asiatic Eskimos are mentioned (p. 514-16). **Copoly seen:** DLC.

35869. LENOIR, RAYMOND. Sur l'institution du potlatch. (Revue philosophique de la France et de l'étranger, 1924. année 49, no. 3-4, p. 233-67) about 40 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** The institution of the potlatch.

Contains discussion (based on the literature) of sociological and psychological aspects of potlatching ceremonies among the Northwest Coast Indian tribes, the Tlingits, Haidas, Tsimshians, and Kwakiutls, with references to some customs of the Chukchis.

Copoly seen: DLC.

35870. LENSINK, CALVIN J. Occurrence of *Microtus xanthognathus* in Alaska. (Journal of mammalogy, May 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p. 259)

Contains a description of the yellow-cheeked vole, based on 13 specimens taken near the northwest and western limits of Mt. McKinley National Park. Its habitat, runways and diggings, food, diurnal activity, etc. are also noted.

Copoly seen: DSI-M.

35871. LEONTOVICH, SERGEI, Capitain. Russko-orochenski slovar'; narechie basseina riki Tumnin, vpadaushchei v Tatarski proliv, severnie Imperatorskoj gavan. Vladivostok, 1896. v, 147 p. fold. tables. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Primurski otdel. Obshchestvo izucheniia Amurskago kraia, Vladivostok. Zapiski, t. 5, vyp. 2) **Title tr.:** Russian-Orochi dictionary; dialect of the Tumnin River basin emptying into Tatarskiy Strait, north of the Imperatorskaya [now Sovetskaya] Gavan'.

Contains a short grammar (p. 1-45) and a vocabulary of Orochi, one of the Tungus languages. The material was collected by the author while on a military mission in the area (about 50°30' N. 138°-140' E.) in 1894.

Copoly seen: DLC.

LEOPOLD, A. CARL, see also Kirkpatrick, C. M., and A. C. Leopold. Reply. 1953. No. 35601.

LEOPOLD, A. CARL, see Kirkpatrick, C. M., and A. C. Leopold. The role of darkness in sexual activity . . . quail. 1952. No. 35602.

35872. LEOPOLD, ALDO STARKER, 1913- , and F. F. DARLING. Effects of land use on moose and caribou in Alaska. (North American Wildlife Conference. 18th, Washington, D. C. Transactions, 1953, p. 553-62) 8 refs.

Contains a report of a four-month survey (summer 1952) of big game ranges, dealing with the ecological similarities of the two animals, especially regarding food; effect of white settlement on range condition; influence of reindeer introduction; caribou in the North; effect of hunting and predation; management prospects. This paper is revised from a report presented at the Third Alaskan Science Conference 1952. A full account of the survey was also published, cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 30389.

Copoly seen: DLC.

35873. LEPAGE, ERNEST, 1905- . Études sur quelques plantes Américaines, III. (Naturaliste Canadien, Mar.-Apr. 1954. v. 81, no. 3/4, p. 59-68) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Studies on some American plants, III.

Contains brief descriptions of: two forms of *Cornus stolonifera* Michx. var. *stolonifera*, three varieties of *Plantago major*, L., various species and varieties of *Rumex*, and varieties of *Hippuris vulgaris* and *H. tetraphylla*. Observations were made during a series of trips between 1943 and 1952 in northern Quebec and Ontario along the rivers of the James and Hudson Bay region (Albany, Attawapiskat, Marten Drinking, Fort George, Eastmain) and at Moosonee and Moose Factory.

Copoly seen: DGS.

35874. LEPAGE, ERNEST, 1905- . Nouveautés dans la flore de la Baie James. (Naturaliste Canadien, Dec. 1954. v. 81, no. 12, p. 255-61) 4 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** New forms among the flora of James Bay.

Ten new forms are listed from collections made by the author and A. Dutilly along the rivers of northern Ontario and Quebec in the James Bay region, primarily in summers 1950, 1952 and 1953; some of 1939-1950 also noted. Brief physical descriptions are given, and localities indicated. **Copoly seen:** DGS.

LEPAGE, ERNEST, 1905-, see also Dutilly, A. A., and others. Contribution à la flore . . . de la Baie James, Ontario. 1954. No. 34485.

LE PAGE, L. S., see Marine observer. Detection of ice by radar. 1954. No. 36098.

35875. LEPNEVA, SOFIĀ GRIGOR'EVNA. Sistematicheskiĭ obzor zhivotnykh lesnoi zony, V. Nasekomye, 4. Ruchelniki - Trichoptera. (In: Akademiĭa nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR., t. 4, Lesnā zona, 1953. p. 404-423) 31 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, V. Insects, 4. Caddisflies - Trichoptera.

Contains a general sketch of Trichoptera fauna of the forest zone of the U. S. S. R., which is connected chiefly with river basins, and data on the distribution of various families. The northern element is better represented in eastern Siberia where a few species inhabit the forest-tundra zone of Yakutia, the Anadyr' region and Kamchatka. The economic importance of caddisflies is noted, as their larvae serve as food for valuable commercial fishes of Russian rivers.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

35876. LEPIOTIER, Contre-Amiral. L'importance stratégique du secteur arctique. (Revue de défense nationale, Jan. 1954. n. ser., t. 18, p. 5-21, illus., map) Text in French. English digest in *Military review*, Sept. 1954. v. 34, no. 6, p. 90-98. **Title tr.:** The strategic importance of the arctic sector.

Soviet and American activity in the Arctic is described, including a brief history of transpolar flights, organization of the Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route, and the utilization of float-ice for landing aircraft and setting up meteorological stations. The use of submarines in arctic waters as radar pickets, guided missile launchers, and for air-ice rescue operations is indicated. Operating techniques including clothing, shelter, transportation and combat are briefly discussed (p. 16-20) with emphasis on experiences gained from Exercise Musk-Ox. It is concluded that "the Arctic . . . possesses a strategic defensive character for the Americans, and is . . . the only route

open to a Soviet offensive strategy aiming at the North American territory.

Copy seen: DLC (French and English).

35877. LEROI - GOURHAN, ANDRÉ, 1911- L'écriture des Eskimo. (Nature, Paris, Mar. 1937. v. 65, pt. 1, no. 2996, p. 219-22, 7 illus.) Text in French. English abstract "Eskimo picture writing" (without illus.) is given in *National archeological news*, Dec. 1937, v. 1, no. 10, p. 11-14. **Title tr.:** The writing of the Eskimos.

Contains description and interpretation of Eskimo pictographs: their small ivory bow drills with engraved record of killed game; distress signals; sign language; tablets engraved with scenes of shamanistic performances, pictures of supernatural beings, inhabitants of the other world, mammoth living beneath the earth's surface, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

35878. LESNOE KHOZĀISTVO. Puti razvitiĭa lesnogo khozāistva RSFSR. (Lesnoe khozāistvo, Feb. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 27-29) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Ways of developing forestry in the R. S. F. S. R.

Contains report of a meeting in Moscow at the end of 1953, of the forestry administration chiefs of the R. S. F. S. R. Summaries are included of the addresses of Comrades Karnakov and Kovalin, chiefs respectively, of the Krasnoyarsk and the Northern and Ural forestry administrations. The former stated that Krasnoyarsk forests cover 150 million hectares; the average forestry unit (leskhoz) is 6-8 million ha., and the average forestry-farm (Lesnichestvo), 2.5 to 3 million ha.; due to lack of proper instruction, adapted to local conditions, the management of these forests shows many defects. Kovalin stated that the output of the forests under his supervision is 42.9 percent of the total for the R. S. F. S. R., and that 20 million ha., formerly covered with forest, now require reforestation; of this some 10 million ha. is under silvicultural work but annual artificial reforestation covers only 34-37 thousand ha., and vast areas stand bare; only highly mechanized silvicultural work can save the situation. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35879. LESTER, J. C. Navigating north of sixty. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, July 1943. v. 69, no. 485, p. 957-58. illus.)

Contains a number of suggestions for navigators of ships sailing in high latitudes. Precautions necessary when taking star fixes due to mirages and to stars on northerly bearings being on their lower transits are indicated. U. S. Hydrographic Office pub. no. 214, Ageton and the cosine-haversine methods are good in any latitudes likely to be encountered. The need for plotting sheets from 65° to 70°, from 70° to 75°, and from 75° to 80° with longitude two inches to the degree and latitude in proportion is indicated. Further suggestions are made by E. B. Collins, q. v.

Copy seen: DLC.

35880. LEVI, HERBERT W. Spiders of the genus *Euryopsis* from North and Central America. (Araneae. Theridiidae). New York, 1954. 48 p. illus. (138 fig.), 2 text maps. (American Museum of Natural History, New York. American Museum novitates, no. 1666)

Contains a study of the large collection of *Euryopsis* in the American Museum of Natural History in New York, with characteristics of the genus and descriptions of 21 species (five described as new), synonyms, references, measurements, variation and comparisons, distribution, type localities and records. *Euryopsis flavomaculata* native to Europe and eastern Siberia (Kamchatka), and *E. argentea* from Kamchatka Peninsula, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35881. LEVIN, MAKSIM GRIGOR'EVICH, 1904- . Nymylany (korñaki). (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1936, no. 8, p. 45-53, 4 illus.) 19 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: The Koryaks.

An historical sketch of this people, who numbered 7434 by the 1926/27 census, 45.2 percent settled, 54.8 percent nomadic, and who dwell in the Kamchatka Peninsula and northern bordering regions. The discovery of the Koryak country by Vladimir Atlasov about 1697, wars between Cossacks and Koryaks, the subjugation and colonial exploitation of the natives are outlined. The economy of reindeer or interior Koryaks and that of the settled or littoral ones are described. The fishing trade of the littoral Koryaks, their boats and nets, division of the catch, preparation of *ñukola* (dried fish), etc., are reported as observed in 1930. The technique of reindeer keeping (the same as that among the Chukchis) and the friendly exchange of products be-

tween the reindeer breeders and fishers are outlined. The tribal organization of the coastal Koryaks, their hereditary chieftains, exogamy and tribal sanctuaries with idols, the religious beliefs, relics of totemism, whale rites, "dance of the raven", etc., are discussed. Sovietization process since 1920 is also sketched.

Copy seen: DLC.

35882. LEVIN, MAKSIM GRIGOR'EVICH, 1904- . Sobiranie kartograficheskogo materiala v kraevedcheskoi rabote na Kralnem Severe. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, May 1935, no. 5, p. 17-19) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: The collection of cartographic material in the work of regional studies of the far North.

Attention is called to the importance of geographic plans and charts drawn by natives. Reference is made to great number of such charts secured by the writer in 1930-1932 among the Lamuts and Tungus around the Okhotsk Sea.

Copy seen: DLC.

LEVIN, MAKSIM GRIGOR'EVICH, 1904- , see also Zolotarev, A. M., and M. G. Levin. Luoravetlany. 1936. No. 38391.

LEVIN, MAKSIM GRIGOR'EVICH, 1904- , see also Zolotarev, A. M., and M. G. Levin. Saami. 1936. No. 38395.

35883. LEVIN, N. Rybolovstvo i rybopromyshlennost' v nizov'ñakh rñeki Leny. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshechestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1899, pub. 1900. t. 30, no. 2-3, p. 91-129, fold. table) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: The fisheries and fishing industry of the lower Lena River.

Preliminary report on the author's trip to Bulun in 1899 (or 1898?). The journey by steamer (the *Lena*) from Yakutsk, June 5-10, and the town of Zhigansk are described. The condition of the fisheries is surveyed (p. 99-108) with data on the annual catch and its value for the period 1891-97. The fish species (mainly of white fish, *Coregonus*), their occurrence, the catch and its commercial value, the nets and salting methods, exploitation of native fishermen, etc. are reported; with tabular data on 61 fishing grounds and their rent during the period 1878-98. Author concludes that the fishery resources of the region are limited, and conditions not favorable for the development of the industry.

Copy seen: MH.

LEVIN, V. I., *see* Vasilevich, G. M. Materialy po évenkil'skomu (tunguskomu) fol'kloru. 1936. No. 38050.

35884. LEVINE, NORMAN DION. 1912- , and H. C. HANSON. Blood parasites of the Canada goose, *Branta canadensis interior*. (Journal of wildlife management, Apr. 1953. v. 17, no. 2, p. 185-96, illus. tables) 64 refs.

Contains account of a study of blood smears from 353 geese collected at Horseshoe Lake Game Refuge, Illinois. The most common parasite was *Leucocytozoon simondi* found in 9.1 percent of the birds, mostly juvenile.

Copy seen: DLC.

LEVINE, VIOLET, *see* Purdue. University. Joint Highway Research Project. Interim report airphoto pattern reconnaissance of northwestern Canada. 1953. No. 36942.

LEVY, L., *see* Halberg, F., and others. Relation of 24-hour rhythm in body temperature to lighting . . . adrenal. 1953. No. 35116.

35885. LEWIS, FLOYD JOHN, 1916- , and M. TAUFIC. Closure of atrial septal defects with the aid of hypothermia; experimental accomplishments and report of one successful case. (Surgery, Jan. 1953. v. 33, no. 1, p. 52-59, 2 fig., table) 20 refs.

Contains account of atrial septal defects made in dogs and their closure under direct vision with the aid of hypothermia (26° to 28° C.). Successful closure, under direct vision, of an atrial septal defect in one clinical case, is also described.

Copy seen: DLC.

35886. LEWIS, FLOYD JOHN, 1916- , and others. Repair of atrial septal defects in man under direct vision with the aid of hypothermia. (Surgery, Sept. 1954. v. 36, no. 3, p. 538-56, 7 fig., 2 tables) 18 refs. Other authors: R. L. Varco and M. Taufic.

Contains a detailed account of this new technique of cardiac operations based on, and illustrated by, 11 cases ranging in age from five to 46 years. An exhaustive discussion follows the report.

Copy seen: DSG.

LEWIS, FLOYD JOHN, 1916- , *see also* Niazi, S. A., and F. J. Lewis. Tolerance of adult rats to profound hypothermia and simultaneous cardiac standstill. 1954. No. 36469.

35887. LEWIS, HARRISON FLINT. 1893- . Management of Canada's wildlife resources. (North American Wildlife Conference. 11th, New York. Transactions, 1946. p. 11-16)

Contains information on the Government's administration of wildlife and the agencies managing various branches of the work; also on research; protection of species from extinction; hunting and trapping regulation in the Northwest Territories and in the Yukon Territory, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

35888. LEWIS, ROBERT B., and H. B. GERSTNER. Blood flow as indicated by temperature changes in rabbit legs before and after exposure to local cold. (American journal of physiology, June 1954. v. 177, no. 3, p. 501-503, 3 fig., 2 tables) 5 refs.

Rate of blood flow was estimated in rabbit's hind leg exposed to a bath of -12° C. for 30 minutes, first alone; second, in combination with a chemical vasodilator; and third, in combination with obstruction by tourniquets. Blood flow throughout 24 hours following cold exposure "appeared, if not increased, to be approximately equal to that in the control leg."

Copy seen: DSG.

35889. LEWIS, ROBERT B., and P. W. MOEN. The effect of rutin, hydergine and nicotine on the extent of gangrene following experimental local cold injury. (Experimental medicine and surgery, 1953. v. 11, no. 1, p. 9-20, tables) 21 refs. Text in English. Summary in French and German.

Rutin, in doses applied, was ineffective in reducing skin or muscle necrosis of animals with experimentally frost-bitten hindlegs; animals treated with ergot behaved similarly and had a greater death rate than controls. There was no greater loss of tissue in the nicotine-treated groups.

Copy seen: DSG.

LEWIS, ROBERT B., *see also* Pomerat, C. M., and R. B. Lewis. The effect of rapid freezing and thawing on chick . . . 1953. No. 36872.

LEWIS, ROBERT B., *see also* Pomerat, C. M., and R. B. Lewis. The effect of rapid freezing and thawing . . . skin. 1953. No. 36873.

35890. LEWIS, W. V. Pressure release and glacial erosion. (Journal of glaciology, Oct. 1954. v. 2, no. 16, p. 417-22, 2 illus.) 21 refs.

"Two tunnels were dug through a small cirque glacier [Jotunheimen, central Norway] to the rock wall behind (a) the *névé*, and (b) the lower glacier. The upper tunnel revealed shattering of the rock wall due to the freezing of melt water. The bedrock at the end of the lower tunnel was both smoothed and fractured. The problem is to account for the fracturing of the resistant gneiss where the temperature remains at 0° C. throughout the year. The solution offered is that the release of pressure beneath a thick glacier immediately downstream from a *roche moutonnée*, or from a small steep step, enables the stresses within the gneiss to crack the rock. These stresses result from the gradual removal of the overburden, since the gneiss consolidated under the pressure of thousands of metres of rock strata. The glacier can later remove the jointed and broken rock."—*Author's abstract.* **Copy seen:** DGS.

35891. LEWIS, W. V. Walter Ravenhill Brown Battle. (Journal of glaciology, Apr. 1954. v. 2, no. 15, p. 372-73)

Contains obituary of the geomorphologist and glaciologist, W. R. B. Battle, 1919-1953. Educated at Leeds, Cambridge, and McGill Universities, he carried out field work in East Greenland, Norway, Switzerland, and Baffin Island. His research with variations of temperature in bergschrunds is noted. His death occurred during the Arctic Institute of North America expedition to Baffin Island, 1953.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

35892. LIBAULT, A. L'Amérique harnache ses "chevaux sauvages." (Geographia, Jan. 1954. no. 28, p. 18-23, illus., 3 text maps) Text in French. **Title tr.:** America harnesses her "wild horses."

Includes a brief discussion of the development of the Quebec-Labrador iron deposits, stressing the importance of hydro-electric power on the Hamilton River and future projects on the Kaniapiskau and Koksoak Rivers to the development of northern Quebec and Labrador. **Copy seen:** DGS; DLC.

LIBERTY, BRUCE ARTHUR, 1919-, *see* Twenhofel, W. H., and others. Correlation . . . Ordovician . . . N. America. 1954. No. 37862.

35893. LIBIN, Ī. S. Hydrological observations. [from:] Ėkspeditsiia na

samolet "SSSR-N-169" v raion "Poliusa nedostupnosti." Nauchnye rezul'taty. Moscow, Izd. Glavsevmorputi. 1946. pp. 74-123. [Boston, Mass.], American Meteorological Society, June 9, 1954. 64 p., 2 illus., text map, graphs, 35 tables. Mimeographed. 11 refs.

English translation by David Kraus of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 10007. Work was done for the Geophysics Research Library, Air Force Cambridge Research Center, under Contract No. AF 19(604)-203. **Copy seen:** CaMAI; DLC (Russian original).

LICHKOV, L., *see* Shternberg, L. Ī. Tunguz . . . 1902. No. 37403.

LIDICKER, WILLIAM Z., *see* Nutt, D. C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition 1952 . . . 1952. No. 36516.

35894. LIEB, JOEL R., and C. G. WILBER. Some hematological studies on the Alaskan ground squirrel. (American Microscopical Society. Transactions, Oct. 1954. v. 73, no. 4, p. 412-15, 4 tables) 9 refs.

Contains an account of the red and white blood cells of *Citellus parryi*, differential counts for the blood, similarities with other rodents, etc.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

LIEFFRING, J. J., *see* Mallet-Guy, P., and J. J. Lieffring. Infiltration lombaire et sympathectomie dans les pieds gelés. 1940. No. 36071.

LIENK, SIGFRIED E., *see* Sailer, R. J., and S. E. Lienk. Insect predators of Alaska mosquitoes. 1954. No. 37195.

35895. LIESTØL, OLAV, 1922- Instruments and methods: a new type of ablatograph. (Journal of glaciology, Oct. 1954. v. 2, no. 16, p. 431-32, 2 diagrs.) 3 refs.

Contains description of a continuous-recording instrument for the determination of ablation in glaciological work. Difficulties encountered in design and use of such an instrument are noted. The device may easily be altered for use as a limnigraph or tide gauge; this was done during the Norsk Polarinstitutt Spitsbergen Expedition in 1952. The instrument is manufactured at the Institute of Physics, University of Oslo.

Copy seen: DGS.

35896. LIFE. Forcing a Northwest Passage; professionals and amateurs probe long-unexplored waters. (Life,

Nov. 29, 1954. v. 37, no. 22, p. 102-109, 11 illus. (10 col.), 2 text maps)

Contains photographs with brief text recounting the July-Sept. 1954 expeditions of the ice-breakers *Northwind* (U. S. Coast Guard), *Burton Island* (U. S. Navy), and *Labrador* (Royal Canadian Navy), and the private research vessel *Monte Carlo* (W. E. Dow, Jr., New York). Approaching from Beaufort Sea, the *Northwind* passed through M'Clure Strait and the *Burton Island* through Amundsen Gulf and Prince of Wales Strait eastward to Melville Sound. The *Labrador* and *Monte Carlo*, traveling westward, reached Melville Sound through Lancaster Sound and Barrow Strait. Only the *Labrador* made the complete Northwest Passage (entire trip, Halifax, N. S., to Esquimalt, B. C.). Observations of ice conditions, mapping, and charting were carried out. The *Monte Carlo* is stated to have located the North Magnetic Pole.

Copied seen: DLC.

35897. LIFE. 'Life' sent expedition to tundra. (Life, June 7, 1954. v. 36, no. 23, p. 116, 119-20, 8 illus.)

Contains illustrations and brief popular text describing a three-man expedition (photographer, reporter, and guide) to the Beverly Lake region of Keewatin District on the edge of the Thelon Game Sanctuary, June 1-July 21, 1953. The party took photographs for *Life's* article on the arctic barrens by I. Barnett, q. v.

Copied seen: DLC.

35898. LIKHAREV, I. M. Sistematičeskij obzor zhivotnykh lesnoj zony, VII. Molluski - Mollusca: nazemnye molluski. (In: Akademija nauk SSSR. Zoologičeskij institut. Zhivotnyj mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnaja zona, 1953. p. 566-76, illus.) 23 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, VII. Mollusca: terrestrial molluscs.

Contains data on the biology, ecology and economic importance (as pests of certain cultivated plants and intermediate hosts of parasitic worms) of 105 species of terrestrial molluscs of the forest zone of the U.S.S.R. Some species native to the taiga subzone, a few of them spreading to the tundra (*Acanthinula harpa*, *Vertigo modesta*, *Vallonia tenuilabris*, etc.), are included. Measures for control of malacofauna are discussed.

Copied seen: DLC; MH-Z.

35899. LINBERG, B. E. Anti-reticular cytotoxic serotherapy of frostbite and

war wounds. (American review of Soviet medicine, Dec. 1943. v. 1, no. 2, p. 124-27)

This method was used as supplementary therapy in over a hundred cases, including 24 of frostbite. Indications, dosage and results are discussed, as well as other methods used in combination with the above.

Copied seen: DSG.

35900. LINCOLN, FREDERICK CHARLES, 1892- The migration of American birds. Illus. by L. A. Fuertes. New York, Doubleday, Doran & Co., Inc., 1939. xii, 189 p. 22 maps, 12 col. plates. Another ed. (102 p., illus. by Bob Hines) was pub. 1952.

Following introductory and historical chapters, are such on origin, mechanics, dangers, times of migration; influence of weather, distances covered; pelagic, and vagrant migrations; bird banding; evolution of routes; flyway systems. The last has considerable emphasis on migratory waterfowl; routes of some arctic species are discussed in it, and references are made to northern, among other, species through the work. cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 23854. **Copied seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

35901. LINCOLN, FREDERICK CHARLES, 1892- The migration of the cackling goose. (Condor, July-Aug. 1926. v. 28, no. 4, p. 153-57, illus., text map)

Contains an analysis of 39 returns from the banding of *Branta canadensis minima* in the vicinity of Hooper Bay, Alaska, July 14-31, 1924. Text map (p. 156) shows the apparent course pursued by the cackling goose from Hooper Bay to winter feeding grounds in the region of Tule Lake (Oregon) and in Sacramento valley, California.

Copied seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35902. LINCOLN, FREDERICK CHARLES, 1892- Some results of bird banding in Europe. (Auk, 1925, v. 42, no. 3, p. 358-88, plate 18, text maps) 46 refs.

Contains data on breeding range of pintail, *Dafila a. acuta*, from Lapland (Muonio River) east to the tundra of northern Russia (Arkhangel'sk Province); European teal (*Nettion crecca*) spreading to about 70° N.; black-headed gull (*Larus ridibundus*) which breeds in Kamchatka Peninsula; and the starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) recorded from Norway, north of the Arctic Circle.

Copied seen: DSI; MH-Z.

LINCOLN, FREDERICK CHARLES, 1892- , see also Gabrielson, I. N., and F. C. Lincoln. A new Alaskan race of the winter wren. 1951. No. 34801.

LINCOLN, FREDERICK CHARLES, 1892- , see also Gabrielson, I. N., and F. C. Lincoln. A new race of ptarmigan from Alaska. 1951. No. 34802.

LINCOLN, FREDERICK CHARLES, 1892- , see also Gabrielson, I. N., and F. C. Lincoln. Post-mortem color change in bird specimens. 1951. No. 34804.

LIND, JOHN, see Juvenelle, A. A., and others. New method extracorporeal circulation; deep hypothermia . . . artificial circulation. 1954. No. 35508.

LIND, JOHN, see also Juvenelle, A. A., and others. Observations sur la biochimie du chien en hypothermie profonde. 1953. No. 35509.

LIND, JOHN, see also Juvenelle, A. A., and others. Quelques possibilités . . . l'hypothermie . . . 1952. No. 35510.

35903. LINDBERG, G. U. O nakhozhenii ivasi i anchousa na Kamchatke. (Priroda, 1935, no. 5, p. 47-48) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* On the occurrence of Japanese sardines and anchovies in Kamchatka waters.

Contains a record of finds, in 1933 and 1934, of some specimens of "ivasi" or Japanese sardines (*Sardinops melanosticta*), in Kronotskiy Bay, Kamchatka Bay and Avachinskaya Bay on the eastern coast of Kamchatka. Another rare fish for these waters *Engraulis japonica* (anchovy) was caught near Petropavlovsk in 1929. The importance and growth of fishery on Kamchatka are noted, also changes in the ichthyological fauna of its waters.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35904. LINDBERG, PÄR HARALD, Editor. Bibliotheca zoologica Fenniae. Opera annorum 1901-1930.—Opera annorum 1931-1940. Mandatu Societatis pro Fauna et Flora Fennica. Helsingforsiae, 1937-1953. 2 v.: xi, 438 p.; ix, 284 p. (Societas pro fauna et flora fennica. Acta, 59, 70) *Title tr.:* A bibliography of the zoology of Finland. Works for the years 1901-1930.—Works for the years 1931-40.

Alphabetical list of about 7000 papers for 1901-30 and 4500 for 1931-40 similar in scope, arrangement and style to the

work for previous years, by O. M. Reuter and A. Luther, q. v.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

LINDENAU, I. A. I., see Lindenau Jakob, ca 1699-1790.

LINDENAU, JAKOB, ca 1699-1790. *Opisanie o chukolskoj zemli* . . . see Andreev, A. I. Zametki . . . 1940. No. 33261.

35905. LINDHOLM, FERDINAND, 1883- . Beitrag zum polaren Lichtklima. (Meteorologische Zeitschrift, Bioklimatische Beilblätter, 1938. Bd. 5, Heft 1, p. 26-30) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Contribution to the knowledge of polar light climate.

"Measurements of the light intensity in Spitsbergen (77°54' N.) were made with an Eder-Hecht grey wedge photometer. The increase of the blue violet light (3660-4400 Å) is very rapid in spring when the sun first appears over the horizon. The values rise until summer solstice and reach values comparable to those measured in 50° latitude. The variation between cloudy and sunny days is very small compared to stations in lower latitudes. The conclusion is reached that in Arctic regions cloudiness has much less influence on light intensities than elsewhere."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Sept. 1954. v. 5, no. 9, p. 1080.

Copy seen: DWB.

35906. LINDROTH, CARL HILDEBRAND, 1905- . Carabid beetles from eastern and southern Labrador. (Canadian entomologist, Aug. 1954. v. 86, no. 8, p. 364-70) 21 refs.

Contains an annotated list of 82 carabids, native to the Labrador coast from Battle Harbour in the south to Port Burwell and Cape Chidley in the north; based partly on the author's collection made in 1915 between Battle Harbour and Forteau. One species and one subspecies are recorded as new, but not described. *Copy seen:* DSI; MH-Z.

35907. LINDROTH, CARL HILDEBRAND, 1905- . Random notes on North American Carabidae (Coleopt.). (Harvard University. Museum of Comparative Zoology. Bulletin, 1954. v. 111, no. 3, p. 115-61, illus.) 40 refs.

Contains changes in synonymy of about 250 species of North American ground beetles (p. 120-43) arranged according to C. W. Leng, *Catalogue of the Coleoptera of America north of Mexico*, 1920, and its

*Supplements 1-5, 1927-48. Many of these species are native to northern regions of Canada and to Alaska. Certain species groups are discussed. Fifteen species new to the carabid fauna of North America, four of them new to science, are listed; among them are *Notiophilus intermedius* n. sp. (Labrador, Manitoba and Alaska) and *Bembidion (Semicampa) browni* n. sp. (Churchill, Manitoba). **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.*

35908. LINDSEY, ALTON ANTHONY, 1907- . Vegetation of the ancient beaches above Great Bear and Great Slave Lakes. (Ecology, Oct. 1952. v. 33, no. 4, p. 535-49, illus. incl. map, table) 7 refs.

Contains account of aerial and ground investigations at widely separated localities along the north and south shores of both lakes. It was carried out in the summer 1951 when the author was botanist of the Purdue Canadian Arctic Permafrost Expedition. A geological description of the studied beaches precedes the ecological account.

Copy seen: DSI.

LINDSEY, ALTON ANTHONY, 1907- , see also Purdue. University. Joint Highway Research Project. Interim report airphoto pattern reconnaissance of northwestern Canada. 1953. No. 36942.

LINEVSKIĬ, A. M., see Findeisen, H. Karelsche Hirtenzauberer und ihre Praktiken. 1954. No. 34670.

LINFOOT, JOHN, see Ederstrom, H. E., and others. Development of temperature regulation in the dog. 1954. No. 34520.

LINNANIEMI, WALTER MIKAEL, 1876- , was formerly known as W. M. Axelson; his publications have been listed in *Arctic Bibliography* as No. 828, 10190-10193, 20379-20380, 23931; also No. 5390, 20832.

LINNÉ, CARL VON, 1707-1778, see Gmelin, J. G. Reliquias . . . 1861. No. 34920.

35909. LINSDALE, JEAN MYRON, 1902- . Harry Schelwald Swarth. (Condor, July-Aug. 1936. v. 38, no. 4, p. 155-68, 3 ports.) 220 refs.

Contains a sketch of the life, 1878-1935, and work of this notable ornithologist, and a full bibliography of his pub-

lications. Among the new forms discovered and described by him, are three new subspecies of birds and seven new species and subspecies of mammals from Alaska (listed p. 158). His exploration of British Columbia and adjoining regions of Alaska is noted (p. 160). At least 25 to 30 of his papers deal with northern regions of North America.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

35910. LINSDALE, JEAN MYRON, 1902- . Variation in the fox sparrow, *Passerella iliaca*, with reference to natural history and osteology. (California. University. Publication in zoology, Sept. 30, 1928. v. 30, no. 12, p. 251-392, illus., plates 16-20) 125 refs.

*Contains data on the taxonomy and distribution of 16 subspecies of *Passerella iliaca*, including *iliaca*, *unalaschcensis*, *insularis*, *sinuosa* and *annectens*, native to all parts of Alaska and northern regions of Canada. The natural history of *P. iliaca* (life habits, migration, nesting, young, etc.) and variation in skeletal structure of various parts of the body (skull, ramus sternum, femur, tibia, etc.) are based in part on investigation of the northern subspecies mentioned above. Skeletal measurements are given in 31 tables.*

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

35911. LIPATOVA, TĖ. P. Ŭzhnyiĭ chesnok na severe Urala. (Agrobiologičeskii, July-Aug. 1954. no. 3, p. 127-28, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Southern garlic in the Northern Ural.

Report on experiment in 1952-53, of a kolhoz in the Ural growing garlic from Rostov-na-Donu in Verkhotur'skiy District; the results show the southern plant's successful adaptation to new climatic conditions.

Copy seen: DLC.

35912. LIPKIN, MARTIN. Measurement of thermal properties of human and animal tissues. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1953. v. 12, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 89)

Contains account of measurements of products of heat conductivity, heat capacity and density of dead human and bovine tissues, and, "for the first time," living human skin.

Copy seen: DLC.

35913. LIPPAY, FRANZ. Über Wirkungen des Lichtes auf den quergestreiften Muskel, I. Versuche mit sichtbarem Licht an sensibilisierten Kaltblütermuskeln

(Pflügers Archiv für die gesamte Physiologie, 1929. Bd. 222, p. 616-39, 10 fig., table) 30 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** On the influence of light upon striated muscle, 1. Experiments with visible light and sensitized, poikilothermic muscles.

Frog muscle sensitized with eosin, erythrosin and other stains, showed violent contractions when exposed to visible light. Two kinds of contractions were observed, the slow, permanent, always present one being attributed to the direct effect of light on the muscle; the quick passing twitches, due to the effect of light upon the nerve endings. Variations in response with different light and stains are also analyzed and discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

35914. LIPPAY, FRANZ. Über Wirkungen des Lichtes auf den quergestreiften Muskel, II. Versuche mit sichtbarem Licht an sensibilisierten Kaltblütermuskeln; Fortsetzung. (Pflügers Archiv für die gesamte Physiologie, 1930. Bd. 224, p. 587-99, 6 fig.) 13 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** On the influence of light upon striated muscle, 2. Experiments with visible light and sensitized, poikilothermic muscles; continuation.

Addition of small amounts of horse-serum to eosin or Bengal-rose solutions inhibits the light-sensitizing effect of these stains upon striated muscle. Lack of oxygen showed a similar effect.

Copy seen: DSG.

35915. LIPPAY, FRANZ. Über Wirkungen des Lichtes auf den quergestreiften Muskel, III. Versuche mit sichtbarem Licht an sensibilisierten Kaltblütermuskeln; Fortsetzung. (Pflügers Archiv für die gesamte Physiologie, 1930. Bd. 224, p. 600-607, 7 fig.) 7 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** On the influence of light upon striated muscle, 3. Experiments with visible light and sensitized, poikilothermic muscles; continuation.

Contains account of experiments with sensitized muscles, immersed in isotonic salt or cane sugar solutions, etc. Contraction upon illumination was found to be non-affected by these procedures. The response to light of dead muscle, was also studied.

Copy seen: DSG.

35916. LIPPAY, FRANZ. Über Wirkungen des Lichtes auf den quergestreiften Muskel, IV. Versuche mit ultra-violettem Licht an nichtsensibili-

sierten Kaltblütermuskeln. (Pflügers Archiv für die gesamte Physiologie, 1931. Bd. 226, p. 473-80, 5 fig.) 4 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** On the influence of light upon striated muscle, 4. Experiments with ultra-violet light and non-sensitized, poikilothermic muscles.

Ultraviolet light caused lasting contraction of non-sensitized frog muscle, similar to that brought about by visible light. It affected denervated muscle too, suggesting a direct action of the light on the muscle. In other respects UV light acted like visible light.

Copy seen: DSG.

35917. LIPSHITS, SERGEI IUL'EVICH, 1905- . Novye vidy roda *Saussurea*. (Moskovskoe obshchestvo ispytatelei prirody. Bülleten', otdel biologicheskii, Nov.-Dec. 1954. nov. seriia, t. 59, no. 6, p. 71-84) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** New species of the genus *Saussurea*.

Contains Latin and Russian diagnoses of 16 new species of herbaceous genus *Saussurea* from various regions. *S. ajaensis* from the vicinity of Ayan on the shore of the Okhotsk Sea, and *S. hypargyrea*, occurring in the valley of the Aldan River in Yakutia, are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z

35918. LIROT, R. E. Le froid ou anesthésie par réfrigération tissulaire. (Maroc-médical, Casablanca, Dec. 1953. année 32, no. 343, p. 1364-66) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Cold or anesthesia by tissue refrigeration.

Contains a general account of chilling as used in dentistry and stomatology, its apparatus and methods; tissue "hibernation," etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

35919. LISOVSKIĬ, KAZIMIR. V turukhanskoĭ taĭge. (Ogonëk, May, 1953. no. 21, p. 6-8, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In the Turukhansk taiga.

Sketches of the life of Yeniseians (Kets and Sel'kups) of the Lenin kolkhoz in the Yeluguy River basin: the operations of the kolhoz and successful activities of a squirrel hunter, a reindeer breeder and a school teacher are described; the advance of acculturation, and the general increase in well-being and comforts of life is noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

35920. LISSNER, IVAR, 1909- . Taiga. Hamburg, Hoffman & Campe, 1951. 299 p. maps on lining paper. Text in German.

Account of adventures while wandering in the taiga of northern Manchuria, south of Mocho on the Amur, accompanied by a Swede and by Orochi guides. The life of the reindeer Tungus or Orochis, about 200 people, is outlined (p. 160-66): their nomadism, courtship and marriage, customs, birth and education of children, etc. The Orochi reindeer and its importance in the life of nomads is sketched (p. 178-89). An attempt to make nomads a settled people leads to their extinction, concludes the author. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35921. LITKE, FEDOR PETROVICH. *Graf, 1797-1882.* Die Tschuktschen; nach F. Lütke. (Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland, 1843. Bd. 3, p. 446-64) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The Chukchis; after F. Litke. An abstract in German by F. Lowe, from L. F. Litke's *Puteshestvie vokrug sviata*, 1834-1836 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 10215).

Contains ethnographic sketch of the settled Chukchis, living between Mys Dezhneva and Kolyuchinskaya Guba, visited by Litke on his voyage of 1827-1829. Details are given on their appearance, clothing and dwellings, weapons, boats, fishing, dances and pastimes (tossing on a hide), shamanism, trading, etc. Litke's notes on the reindeer Chukchis and Koryaks are also included, and works of other travelers are quoted in footnotes. **Copy seen:** DLC.

35922. LITTLEHALES, G. W. Finding geographical position in the region of the North Pole. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, Aug. 1925. v. 51, no. 8 (whole no. 270), p. 1339-42, fold. map)

Describes quick and reliable method for locating the Sumner line. Values of declination of the sun and moon as given in the *Nautical almanac* for any given time equal the altitudes of these bodies at the North Pole, since there the north pole of the heavens and zenith coincide; hour circles and meridians of longitude coincide with azimuth circles or vertical circles and parallels of declination coincide with parallels of altitude. The Sumner line passes at right angles to the meridian and may be drawn in its actual curvature by means of a template showing the shapes of the Sumner circle on the observer's circumpolar chart. Examples are included to illustrate specific

steps, using H. O. Chart 2560 (here reproduced). **Copy seen:** DLC.

LITTLEJOHN, CHASE, see Bendire, C. Notes on the ancient murrelet . . . 1895. No. 33538.

LITVINOV, M. A., see Kuprevich, V. F., and others. Lishafniki kak istochnik antibiotikov. 1953. No. 35755.

35923. LÛBARSKAĬA, A. I., editor. Sinngil girkilli; ulgurilvé umivun. Tvoi tovarishchi; sbornik rasskazov. Perevod na évenkiĭskii ūzyk G. M. Vasilevich. Leningrad, Uchpedgiz, 1946. 162 p. illus. **Title tr.:** Your comrades; a collection of narratives. Translated into the Tungus language by G. M. Vasilevich.

Contains 11 short stories by various authors on themes of World War II, translated for use in Tungus schools. Russian texts are appended (p. 98-161).

Copy seen: DLC.

35924. LIVEROVSKIĬ, ÌÜRĬ ALEK-SEEVICH, 1905- Chetvertichnye otlozheniĭa Kamchatki. (International Quaternary Association. *U. S. S. R. section.* Trudy sovet'skoi sekcii mezhdunarodnoi assotsiatsii po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda (INQUA), 1939. vyp. 4, p. 114-15) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Quaternary deposits of Kamchatka.

Contains information on the little understood problem of glaciation, glacier recession, climate, the Kamchatka River, etc.

Copy seen: DGS.

35925. LIVINGSTON, D. A. Reconnaissance of the Labrador Railway . . . 1945. Seven Islands to Lat. N. 54°44' Long. 66°42' W. (Engineering journal, Apr. 1954. v. 37, no. 4, p. 399-405, 5 illus., 2 text maps)

Contains day-by-day account of reconnaissance made by the author, June 8-July 4, 1945, by airplane, canoe, and on foot. Physical features of the country between Seven Islands, Que. and Knob Lake on the Quebec-Labrador boundary are described. The route for the railroad is outlined; the grades encountered along it, and the grading required are briefly discussed. Further reconnaissance was made in Aug.-Sept. 1946.

Copy seen: DGS.

35926. LLOY, J. M. Literature review on the prevention of ice crystal formation in fuels. Ottawa, July 25, 1950. 55 p.

Mimeographed. (National Research Council of Canada. Report no. MF-2891)

Available information on the formation of ice crystals in fuel, in preparation for a study of chemical methods for preventing filter plugging by ice crystals, is reviewed and summarized. Approximately 100 references with abstracts are given. Attention was particularly directed to experimental procedures.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

35927. LLOY, J. M. Literature survey of the effect of sub-zero temperatures on fuels and lubricants. Ottawa, July 15, 1952. 186 p. Mimeographed. (National Research Council of Canada. Report No. MP-9)

Contains 322 references dealing with sub-zero operation of aircraft and vehicles, with emphasis on the part played by petroleum products. The references are grouped by subject (then listed alphabetically by author), and most of them have abstracts ranging from 10 to 250 words. They are preceded by a brief discussion of subjects covered by the literature survey, and by a subject index.

Copy seen: DLC.

35928. LLOYD, FRANCIS ERNST, 1868- , and L. M. UNDERWOOD. A review of the species of *Lycopodium* of North America. (Torrey Botanical Club. Bulletin, Apr. 1900. v. 27, no. 4, p. 147-68, plates 2-4)

Contains a key and an annotated list of 29 species (two new) of this genus of club mosses, with descriptions, critical notes and data on habitat and geographic distribution. Eight of the species are native to Alaska, Greenland and arctic Canada.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

35929. LLOYD, HOYES. Canadian conservation comments. (North American Wildlife Conference. 8th, Denver, Col. Transactions, 1943. p. 6-7)

Brief account of current Canadian wildlife conditions, including those of ducks and geese in the North. Changes affecting wildlife due to defense developments are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

35930. LLOYD, HOYES. A continental review of the wildlife resource: Canada. (North American Wildlife Conference. 4th, Detroit. Transactions, 1939. p. 75-78)

Contains a discussion of the problem of restoration of fur-bearing animals, especially in the Northwest Territories; the big

game animals of the Territories; waterfowl restoration and conservation, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

35931. LLOYD, HOYES. Wildlife conservation in the Northwest Territories of Canada. (North American Wildlife Conference. 2nd, St. Louis, Mo. Transactions, 1937, p. 184-87)

The population, its needs of game and the effect of introduction of firearms, are discussed. Three types of game preserves in the area: Wood Buffalo Park, Thelon Game Sanctuary, and native game preserves are described. Introduction of reindeer, conservation measures, fur yield in the Territories in 1935, etc., are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

35932. LLOYD, TREVOR, 1906- . The geography and administration of northern Canada. Bristol, England, University of Bristol, 1947. Each chapter separately paged. 30 text maps, graphs, 9 tables. Unpublished D. Sc. dissertation, University of Bristol. Approx. 1200 refs.

Contains a detailed study prepared between 1943 and 1947 for the Research Committee of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, Toronto. Regional emphasis is placed on the Yukon, Northwest Territories, and northern Quebec. Topical emphasis is on the people of the North, native and white; physical geography is considered primarily with regard to its influence on man. Subjects treated in detail are: strategic position of northern Canada; climate; geology, topography, and mapping; minerals and water power; native peoples, health, and education; fur trading, conservation, and wildlife; land use; transportation and communications; administration, its evolution and present organization. *Appendices* include: list of maps of Northwest Territories and Yukon; list of grants to hospitals; an experiment in Eskimo education; method employed in seeking information; education and statistics; data on Royal Canadian Mounted Police training and service; Canadian Government agencies most active in the North; accounts 1943-44; Yukon finances; gazetteer of settlements in northern Canada, their type and geographic coordinates. The extensive bibliography covers background information, discovery and exploration, biology and natural history, geology and minerals, climate, etc.

Copy seen: CaOGB (microfilm).

35933. LLOYD, TREVOR, 1906- . Hammerfest meridian monument. (Geographical review, July 1954. v. 44, no. 3, p. 411-14, illus., table) 9 refs.

This monument is the northern terminus of a line of triangulation extending from Ismail ($45^{\circ}21' N. 28^{\circ}50' E.$) on the Danube River in Ukrainian SSR to Fuglenes ($70^{\circ}40'11'' N. 23^{\circ}40'20'' E.$) on the north side of Hammerfest harbor, northern Norway. It is the northernmost point in the Old World geodetic network. The meridian arc was measured between 1816 and 1852. Field work in Finland began in 1830, and in 1845 was continued northward into Norway, through and beyond Kautokeino to Fuglenes. This point serves today as datum for Norwegian surveys in Finnmark and was redetermined in 1928 and 1950. The monument was damaged in World War II, but the material was salvaged and replaced in its original location.

Copy seen: DLC.

35934. LLOYD, TREVOR, 1906- . Iron ore production at Kirkenes, Norway. Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., June 1954. 39 p. 16 illus., 6 text maps, diagr., 2 graphs, 2 tables. Mimeographed. (Technical report. ONR438-03-02) 34 refs.

Kirkenes ($69^{\circ}45' N. 30^{\circ} E.$), a seaport on Varanger Fjord, northern Norway (two miles from the U.S.S.R. boundary), was built in 1906 to export iron ore from the Bjørnevatn mine. Climate and accessibility are briefly discussed. The ore (taconite, 34-37 percent total iron) is mined by open-pit methods. Prior to World War II, exports had reached 700,000 m. tons. Destroyed during the war, the town and plant have been completely rebuilt, and the processing of 2.3 million tons of ore a year is expected. This operation is discussed in some detail. A steam plant at Kirkenes, using Svalbard coal, and small hydro plants on local streams provide power. Production and shipping are described. *Appendices* give climatic data and production and export statistics 1910-1953.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

35935. LLOYD, TREVOR, 1906- . Ivigtut cryolite and modern Greenland. (Canadian geographer, 1953. no. 3, p. 39-52, illus., text map, graph, table) 9 refs.

Ivigtut ($61^{\circ}12' N. 48^{\circ}16' W.$) on Arsuk Fjord, southwest Greenland, is at present the sole commercial producer of cryolite

(used primarily as a solvent in the electrolytic production of aluminum from bauxite). Geologic occurrence of the mineral, mining techniques, export statistics and refining are discussed. In 1949 the mine brought a total revenue of approx. four million dollars. The community, prior to World War II, was entirely European, forbidden to Greenlanders; it operated independently of the Greenland Administration, and tax-free of customs and excise duties. At present rate of mining, the ore will be exhausted by about 1963, with stockpiles sufficient for another decade of shipments. Mild climate, good navigation conditions, and ice-free harbor suggest that the settlement should be maintained, perhaps as a ship repair yard in connection with the nearby Grønnedal Naval Station.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

35936. LLOYD, TREVOR, 1906- . The Norwegian-Soviet boundary; a study in political geography. Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., Feb. 1954. 38 p. 6 illus., 7 text maps. Mimeographed. (Technical report, ONR 438-03-01) 51 refs.

The present Norwegian-Soviet boundary was established by agreements signed in 1947 and 1949. It extends for 195.7 km., from the Barents Sea at $69^{\circ}47' N. 30^{\circ}50' E.$ to a monument at Krokfjell, 6.5 km. west of the Pasvik River (Patsjoki) at $69^{\circ}03' N. 28^{\circ}55' E.$ Present political and geographical significance is noted. The Pasvik valley, through which much of the boundary runs, contains timber, fish, hydro-electric, iron and nickel resources; it has a mild climate and relatively fertile soils (in contrast to the generally unproductive surrounding area), and is the natural trade route between northern Finland and the sea. Present population and significance of mining are briefly discussed. Since the 11th century evolution of the boundary has involved territories of Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Russia. Historical details of treaties, geographical problems of boundary demarcation, present boundary administration, and enforcement of the numerous regulations are described in some detail. Problems of utilizing the economic resources of the Pasvik valley while present restrictions are in force, and the difficulties in continued development of Finnish Lapland without direct access to the Barents Sea are outlined.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DI.

35937. LLOYD, TREVOR, 1906- . Recent changes in trade and transport in West Greenland. (Canadian geographer, 1952. no. 2, p. 80)

Abstract (only) of paper. The former subsistence economy of Greenland has been replaced by a modern trading economy, with large imports of fuel, construction materials, and consumer's goods, and with increased importance of transport. Imports are noted as of about 50,000 tons per year (coal, salt, 20 percent each, and general cargo), and exports about 60,000 tons (80 percent by weight eryolite).

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

35938. LOBBAN, MARY C. Cambridge Spitsbergen Physiological Expedition, 1953. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 151)

Contains note on eight-man expedition (led by the writer), June 27-Aug. 30, in the Brucebyen region (78°37' N. 16°45' E.) and on Nordenskiöldbreen (78°40' N. 17° E.). The effect of a 22-hr. day upon renal rhythms in man was studied.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

35939. LÖVE, ÅSKELL. Cytotaxonomical remarks on some American species of circumpolar taxa. (Svensk botanisk tidskrift, Mar. 1954. Bd. 48, häft. 1, p. 211-32, 4 text maps) 77 refs.

Twelve American species of the circumpolar boreal region are studied, and conclusion offered that: "Cytological evidence has confirmed the racial status of most American taxa of circumpolar species, as classified by contemporary taxonomists. However, in a number of circumpolar taxa, it has been shown that their evolution has been based on abrupt-speciation so that the types regarded as only races by some taxonomists differ in their chromosome number and are better treated as different species. The following new combinations and names are proposed: *Phyllitis fernaldiana*, *Glyceria hulteniana*, *Helocharis fernaldii*, *Pentaphylloides floribunda* and *P. arbuscula*."—Summary, p. 228-29.

Copy seen: MH-A.

35940. LOEWE, FRITZ, PHILIPP 1895- . The lowest temperatures recorded in Antarctica and Greenland. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 231) 3 refs.

In reference to *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 31363, correction is offered as to Antarctica. On the Greenland inland

ice, lowest recorded temperature was -66° C. (-87° F.) on Feb. 21, 1950, at the Central Station of Expéditions Polaires Françaises, 70°54' N. 40°42' W.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

35941. LOEWIT, M. Diabetesstudien, I. Der Kältdiabetes beim Frosche; ein Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Kälte Wirkung bei Winter- und Sommer-fröschen. (Naunyn-Schmiedebergs Archiv für experimentelle Pathologie und Pharmakologie, 1908. v. 60, p. 1-41, tables) about 50 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Diabetes studies, I. Diabetes due to cold in the frog; a contribution to the knowledge of the effect of cold on winter and summer frogs.

Contains an introductory section on earlier studies of the problem and on material and technique of the present investigation. This is followed by accounts on conditions in normal (not chilled) animals and frogs chilled during the winter and summer. Glycogen content of blood, liver and muscle; weight of animal and liver; glycosuria and albuminuria and the dependence of these elements on cold-exposure; their appearance and duration, etc., were studied.

Copy seen: DSG.

35942. LOEWIT, M. Diabetesstudien, II. Kältdiabetes und Organfunktion: ein Beitrag zur Lehre von der Adrenalinämie beim Frosche. (Naunyn-Schmiedebergs Archiv für experimentelle Pathologie und Pharmakologie, 1909. v. 60, p. 420-33) about 35 refs. Text in German.

Title tr.: Diabetes studies, II. Diabetes due to cold and organ function; a contribution to the knowledge of adrenalinemia in the frog.

Contains an account of investigations conducted during the winter months with frogs having a fat body. The effects of extirpation of the latter and/or of the liver, on diabetes caused by cold, and the presence of adrenalin in the blood of such animals, were studied.

Copy seen: DSG.

35943. LOGAN, ROWLAND E. Transient response of estrous cycle in the rat to changes in environmental illumination. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 91)

Contains account of investigations on the response of rat estrous to reversal of diurnal light cycle and to continuous illumination. The presented results indicate that synchronization of the estrous

cycle with a reversed light-schedule is easier established than a disruption of the cycle by continuous illumination.

Copy seen: DLC.

35944. LOGSDON, CHARLES, E. Stop ring rot; a program for controlling ring rot in Alaska's potato industry. [College, Alaska], May 1954. [4] p. illus. (Alaska. University. Extension Service. Leaflet)

Offers information on the causes of this most serious potato disease of the area; its pathology, spreading, means of eradication and prevention.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DA.

35945. LOHAMMAR, GUNNAR, 1902- . The distribution and ecology of *Fissidens julianus* in northern Europe. (Svensk botanisk tidskrift, Mar. 1954. Bd. 48, häft. 1, p. 162-73, 3 plates, text map) 17 refs.

History of the discovery of *Fissidens julianus*, one of the rarest moss species of northern Europe, its distribution (map, p. 163), and habitats: it grows attached to rocks, boulders, stones, branches, etc., perhaps also free on loose mud. Its known localities include Norrbotten in Sweden and the Kuusamo region in Finland.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

LOKER, FRANK FORD, 1915- , see Brambel, C. E., and F. F. Loker. Application of dicoumarin . . . in trauma and gangrene. 1944. No. 33708.

35946. LOMAKIN, V. Kazak Berezkin. (Volia, Sept.-Oct. 1953, no. 9-10, p. 22-28) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Cossack Berezkin.

The story of a Cossack, who, exiled to the upper Kolyma region, adopted the Tungus way of life, found rich gold deposits, and became a Tungus chief; then lost his fortune in the period of the Soviet collectivization. The establishment of the reindeer-breeding and hunters' kolhozes in this region in 1928-37 and the struggle of Tungus against Soviet rule are briefly described. The populated places Magadan and Okhotsk are mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

35947. LOMBARDO, C. L'olio di fegato di tonno nella cura delle lesioni da congelamento. (Rinascenza medica, Naples. Feb. 15, 1942. anno 19, p. 67-68) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Tunny liver oil in the treatment of frostbite lesions.

Article on the local therapy of frostbite with a preparation made from tunny-liver oil, ("Adisol"), and containing vitamins A and D.

Copy seen: DSG.

LOMBROSO, C., see Bonsignore, A., and C. Lombroso. Sensibilizzazione all'azione dell'adrenalina . . . 1938. No. 33685.

35948. LO MONACO, G. Aspetti radiologici delle lesioni ossee da congelamento. (Nuntius radiologicus, Siena, 1947. v. 13, no. 1, p. 38-44, illus.) 9 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Radiologic aspects of bone lesions in freezing injury.

Contains a description of bone injuries and atrophies observed as sequels of first - third degree of frostbite. Sudek's disease, tropho-neurotic atrophy, osteitis and osteoneurosis are included.

Copy seen: DSG.

35949. LOON, JOHANNES ALBERT van. De cold pressor test; een functieproef van het vegetatieve zenuwstelsel. Utrecht, Kemink en Zoon, 1945. 132 [2] p. illus. tables, 66 refs. Doctor's thesis to the University of Utrecht. Text in Dutch. Summary in English, p. 130-32. **Title tr.:** The cold pressor test; an investigation on the function of the vegetative nervous system.

Following a general introduction, results of cold pressor tests are reported from normal subjects; from patients not suffering from hyperreactive hypertension; in patients with hypophysio-diencephalic affections; in hypotension, hyperthyrea, hypersympathicotonia; cold pressor test in ophthalmology, kidney diseases, essential hypertension; the significance of the test in examination before and after operative hypertension treatment; splanchnicotomy: indications, criteria, methods, cases, results, complications, etc.

Copy seen: DLC

35950. LOPATIN, IVAN ALEXIS, 1888- . The extinct and near-extinct tribes of northeastern Asia as compared with the American Indian. (American antiquity, Jan. 1940. v. 5, no. 3, p. 202-208) 5 refs.

Contains discussion on the extinction of the Old-Siberians shortly after Russian conquest and the greater resistance power of the Neo-Siberians, the Tungusic, Turcic and Mongolian tribes. The original home and migration of Yakuts (who penetrated into Siberia proper about 3,000 B. C.), Tungus (whose original home was somewhere east of the Altay) and Buryats are outlined. These New-Siberians forced the Old-Siberian population to vacate their old habitat for the less hospitable corners of

their territories, and the latter moved in northern and northeastern directions. It is probable that America was peopled by numerous Old-Siberian tribes forced to migrate across the Bering Strait because of these invasions from the south. The New-Siberians did not take part in the peopling of America. The origin, race, and historical fate of some of the Old-Siberians are sketched, e. g. the Yeniseians, Turkicized Samoyeds (Kamass, Karagas, Soyots, etc.), the Gilyaks, Yukaghirs and Ainu.

Copy seen: DSL.

35951. LOPATIN, IVAN ALEXIS. 1888- . *Liëto sredi orochel i gol'dov. Vladivostok, Tip. "Dalekaia Okraina" [1914]. 33 p. (Obschestvo izucheniia Amurskago kraia) Text in Russian. Title tr.: A summer among the Orochis and Golds.*

Contains account of experiences during an ethnographic trip made by the writer and his wife to the Amur region in June-Aug. 1913. They stayed for some time at the Orochi camping place, Varumbé in the Iman River basin, noted down 11 tales, collected specimens of ornaments, garments, and shamanistic objects, made photographs of people and their dwellings, and anthropological measurements on ten persons. Later, traveling by boat and horse, they visited several camping places of the Golds on the Ussuri and Tunguska. The character of the natives, conversations with them, meetings with shamans, their tales, prayers and sacrifices, a Goldi wedding, etc., are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

LOPATIN, IVAN ALEXIS, 1888- , *see also* Shirokogorov, S. M. Northern Tungus migrations . . . 1926. No. 37376.

35952. LOPES, D. M. Hemoglobinuria paroxistica "a frigore;" um caso. (Brasil-medico. Dec. 16-30, 1944. v. 58, p. 486-88) 3 refs. Text in Portuguese. *Title tr.: Paroxysmal hemoglobinuria "a frigore;" a case.*

Contains presentation of a case, male, white, aged 20, with physical and laboratory examinations, etc. Some other cases are quoted from literature and the syndrome discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

LORD, CLIFFORD SYMINGTON, 1908- , *see also* Canadian mining journal. Flying geologists. 1952. No. 33910.

35953. LORTAT-JACOB, L., and G. SOLENTE. La cryothérapie. Paris, Masson, 1930. 246 p. illus. about 300 refs. Text in French. *Title tr.: Cryotherapy.*

Contains an extensive study on the use of local freezing (hypothermia) in treating skin diseases. Pt. I (p. 3-76) deals with the physiological effects of local freezing; methods of therapy with it; cryocautery; effects of cold on various tissues. Pt. II (p. 79-184) deals with indications of cryotherapy in dermatology: diseases of blood vessels and the connective tissue, diseases of the nerves and of the skin proper, etc. Pt. III (p. 187-221) concerns cryotherapy in other special fields, viz. in gynecology, ophthalmology and stomatology. An alphabetic index is appended.

Copy seen: DSG.

LOSSING, EDWARD HENRY, 1907- , *see* Adamson, J. D., and others. Poliomyelitis in the Yukon. 1954. No. 33148.

35954. LOT, FERNAND. La fonte des glaciers polaires. (Geographia, Jan. 1954. no. 28, p. 2-5, illus., text map) Text in French. *Title tr.: The melting of the polar glaciers.*

Popular article on the recent climatic amelioration in the Arctic. Evidences of warming for lands around the Arctic Basin are listed. Changes in flocs, icebergs, and fixed ice islands, also the northwest migration of some species of fish and birds are discussed. Theories regarding climatic change are reviewed.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

LOUGEE, RICHARD JEWETT, 1905- , *see* Peltier, L. C. The geographic cycle in periglacial regions . . . 1950. No. 36700.

35955. LOVE, H. W. The northwest highway system. (Engineering journal, June 1954. v. 37, no. 6, p. 671-77, 6 illus., text map).

Contains a survey of the problems of maintaining the Canadian section of the Alaska Highway, eight airfield access roads, and the Haines Cut-Off from the Yukon-Alaska border to its junction with the Highway, altogether 1600 miles. Physical features of the region traversed by the Alaska Highway are outlined, and the following problems discussed: soil stabilization and permafrost, bridge maintenance and replacement, road relocation, surface maintenance and resurfacing, ditch and shoulder maintenance,

culvert construction, and winter maintenance. Organization of the maintenance work and long range programs for road improvement are considered, also future development of the northern British Columbia - Yukon region as a result of developing this highway system.

Copy seen: DGS.

35956. LOVELOCK, J. E. Biophysical aspects of the freezing and thawing of living cells. (Royal Society of Medicine, London. Proceedings, Jan. 1954. v. 47, no. 1, p. 60-62) 10 refs.

Contains an account on the mechanics of the freezing process and its lethal effect on living cells. The protective action of glycerol and other substances is explained in the light of the processes described.

Copy seen: DSG.

LOVELOCK, J. E., *see* Smith, A. U., and others. Resuscitation hamsters after supercooling below 0° C. 1954. No. 37463.

LOWE, F., *see* Litke, F. P. Die Tschuktschen. 1843. No. 35921.

LOWE, F., *see also* Veniaminov, I. E. P. Wenjaminov über die Aleutischen Inseln . . . 1842. No. 38062.

35957. LOWENSTAM, HEINZ ADOLF, 1912- Factors affecting the aragonite: calcite ratios in carbonate-secreting marine organisms. (Journal of geology, May 1954. v. 62, no. 3, p. 284-322. diagr., 14 graphs, 2 tables) 29 refs.

Contains results of investigation of the effect of temperature on skeletal carbonate mineralogy. Mineralogical determinations are based on X-ray analyses. Primary attention is given to trends at the genus and species level where a temperature effect can be discovered. Types of environmental relations exhibited by calcite- and aragonite-secreting forms, the role of temperature-related aragonite secretion to total carbonate synthesis, environmental dependence in skeletal mineralogy and modes of life, taxonomic and animal geographic implications, and paleoecologic implications are discussed. Examples and analyses include organisms from Adak and Amchitka Islands (Aleutians), St. Paul Island (Pribilofs), an unnamed Alaskan locality, Bering Sea, and Godthaabsfjord, West Greenland.

Copy seen: DGS.

35958. LOWIE, ROBERT HARRY, 1883- Religious ideas and practices

of the Eurasian and North American areas. (*In:* Essays presented to G. G. Seligman, 1934, p. 183-88)

Contains beliefs and customs which have very similar forms in America, Siberia and northern Europe and cannot be explained merely by coincidence, are pointed out; e. g. the earth-diver episode, the "frog in the moon," the story of magic flight, bear ideology and ceremonialism, etc. Several Lapp customs and their parallels are mentioned: stone-boiling, footgear, one type of tent (resemblance with the conical dwellings of northern Canada and the Yukaghir tent), taboos for women, change of an ailing child's name, the shaman and his drum, Finnish vapor-bath (cf. Tlingit and Crow Indians), pictographs on the shaman's drum among the Lapps, Eskimos and eastern Algonkians, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

35959. LUBNY - GERTSYK, E. A. Vesovaia kharakteristika osnovnykh predstavitelei zooplanktona Okhotskogo i Beringova morei. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1953. t. 91, no. 4, p. 949-52) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Weight characteristics of the main representatives of the zooplankton of the Okhotsk and Bering Seas.

Contains three tables of gravimetric data on 52 zooplankton organisms, based on the analyses of 2000 samples collected from the Okhotsk (July-Aug.) and Bering (Aug.-Oct.) Seas, by the members of plankton laboratory of the Institute of Oceanology of the U. S. S. R.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

LUCAS, C. E., *see* International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1952-53. 1953. No. 35384.

LUCAS, C. E., *see also* International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1953-54. 1954. No. 35385.

35960. LUCAS, FREDERIC AUGUSTUS, 1852-1929. The fossil bison of North America. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, May 13, 1899. v. 21, no. 1172, p. 755-71, plates 65-84)

Contains a revision of the seven species of bison occurring in a fossil condition on this continent, and their complicated synonymy. Descriptions of these species, their synonymy, measurements of horn cores and data on distribution are given.

Bison occidentalis n. sp., occurring in Alaska and Kansas, (p. 758) and *B. crassicornis* from Eschscholtz Bay and Point Barrow, Alaska, are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

35961. LUCAS, FREDERIC AUGUSTUS, 1852-1929. Walrus Island, a bird metropolis of Bering Sea. (Bird-lore, Mar.-Apr. 1901. v. 3, no. 2, p. 45-49, illus., plate)

Contains an account of a trip to Walrus Island, a few miles from St. Paul Island of the Pribilof group in the Bering Sea, with notes on various birds, such as the burgomaster gull (*Larus glaucescens*), Pacific murre (*Uria lomvia arra*), kittiwake (*Rissa brevirostris*), tufted puffins (*Lunda cirrbata*) and cormorants (*Phalacrocorax urile*).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

LUCCINI, R., see Capretti, G., and others. Sul comportamento electrocardiografico . . . 1953. No. 34039.

35962. LUCKE, JOHN BECKER, 1908- Katmai shore lines and glaciers. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, pt. 2, p. 1279)

Describes rugged glaciated, terraced, bedrock shoreline of submergence of Shelikof Strait of Katmai National Monument, interrupted by flat valley trains between rocky headlands. Large valley heads are occupied by recently retreating alpine glaciers. Present glaciers within 20 miles of Mt. Katmai are covered with the 1912 volcanic ash.

Copy seen: DLC.

35963. LUCKE, JOHN BECKER, 1908- Preliminary summary report on the shorelines, glaciation and non-volcanic rocks of Katmai National Monument. (In: Luntz, R. S., and others. Interim report on Katmai Project . . . Alaska, Mar. 1954. p. 50-54)

Contains list of objectives, a summary of findings, conclusions, and recommendations in outline form. Two elevated wave-cut terraces were found (summer 1953), the upper containing deposits of glacial till up to 20 ft. thick and Katmai pumice 6-18 in. thick. Most shore localities expose old volcanic rock, strongly metamorphosed sediments, or igneous intrusives; unmetamorphosed marine sediments are exposed on the outer shores of Katmai, Dakavak, and Hallo Bays. Glaciers flowing from Mt. Katmai to headwaters of Knife Creek and those heading south from the Aleutian Range between Katmai and Snowy Mts. are

completely buried by ash, effectively insulated, and obtain little or no nourishment from snowfields.

Copy seen: DI.

35964. LÜTTICHAU, ELMA von. Erfahrungen mit der Anaesthesie durch örtliche Unterkühlung. (Anaesthesist, Apr. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft.2, p. 77-78, 4 illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Experiences with anesthesia through local hypothermia.

Contains text of a lecture with information on indications of hypothermal anesthesia; its way of action; methods, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

35965. LUHO, V. Über steinzeitliche Winterverkehrsmittel in Finnland. (Acta archaeologica, 1948. v. 19, p. 115-44, 20 illus. 2 text maps) about 60 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** On the means of winter transportation in stone age Finland.

Contains an investigation on sledges in prehistoric Finland: the types and age of sledges (the large dog sledge already in use in the comb ceramics culture period), the runners and their development, the question of draft animals (dog and reindeer), and their domestication. Comparative notes on sledges of Lapps, Samoyeds and Gilyaks are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

LUKICHEVA, A. N., see Sochava, V. B., and A. N. Lukicheva. K geografii kedrovogo stlanika. 1953. No. 37502.

35966. LUMIALA, O. V. Das Moor Vanhalammensuo. (Kuusamo, Korvasvaara). Helsinki, 1939. 16 p. illus. (Suomalainen eläin- ja kasvitieteellinen seura Vanamo. Kasvitieteellisiä julkaisuja, 1938-39, pub. 1939. Osa 12, no. 3) 12 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The bog Vanhalammensuo: Kuusamo, Korvasvaara.

Contains notes on the physical geography of the Korvasvaara area on the southern slope of Vaara Mts. on the border of the Salla and Kuusamo districts, investigated in 1937 by the Zoologico-Botanical Society of Vanamo. A pollen study of a local peat bog, Vanhalammensuo, was made. A pollen diagram and profile of the bog is given, and the origin, development and elements (*Picea*, *Pinus*, *Betula*, *Alnus*, etc.) of the former flora discussed.

Copy seen: MH-F.

35967. LUND, HJALMAR MUNTHER-KAAS. The walrus, *Odobenus rosmarus* (L.), off the coast of Norway in the past and after the year 1900, together with some observations on its migrations and "cruising speed." Tromsø, Tromsø Museum, July 25, 1954. 12 p. illus., text map, table. (Astarte, no. 8) 18 refs.

Oldest known written account of walrus hunting off Norway (880-901 A. D.) is noted, and other accounts are quoted on its occurrence from the 16th to 20th centuries. During spring and summer 1954, one (probably the same one) was observed at various points along the north Norwegian coast. A journey of about 1,250 miles made by a walrus in 101 days during 1926 is mentioned.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DGS.

LUNDAHL, CARL, *see* Grinnell, J. Overlooked synonym . . . chickadee. 1937. No. 35039.

35968. LUNDBECK, JOHANNES. German market investigations on cod, mainly in the north-eastern area. (International Council for the Study of the Sea. Rapports et procès-verbaux, 1953, pub. 1954. v. 136, p. 33-39, illus., 3 graphs, tables) 7 refs.

Length and age composition characteristic of cod stocks off the northern Norwegian coast, Bjørnøya - Spitsbergen region, Barents Sea, Skolpenbank - Murman Coast, North Deep - Goosebank, and Kanin Peninsula - Kolguyev Island regions are noted and statistics given in tables. Growth differences and changes in occurrence of the stocks in the Barents Sea and Bjørnøya-Spitsbergen regions are described, and differences noted in body characteristics of cod in various parts of the North Atlantic, Greenland, and Barents Seas. **Copy seen:** DGS.

35969. LUNDBLAD, OLOV, 1890- . En revision av C. J. Neumans hydracarin-samling. (Entomologisk tidskrift, June 15, 1954. Årg. 75, häft 1, p. 44-60, illus.) 28 refs. Text in Swedish, Summary in German. **Title tr.:** A revision of water mites collections of C. J. Neuman.

Contains a critical revision of 214 water mite species, collected by C. J. Neuman and deposited partly in the State Museum in Stockholm and partly in the Museum of Natural History at Göteborg; some species native to Swedish Lapland (Kvikkjokk) are included.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

LUNDGREN, LEONARD, 1833- , *see* Canfield, G. H. Water-power investigations in southeastern Alaska. 1916. No. 34002.

LUNDGREN, LEONARD, 1833- , *see also* Canfield, G. H. Water-power investigations in southeastern Alaska. 1918. No. 34003.

LUNDGREN, LEONARD, 1883- , *see also* Canfield, G. H. Water-power investigations in southeastern Alaska. 1919. No. 34004.

LUNDGREN, N., *see* Ekstrom, T., and others. On the effect of local stimulation by cold on the adrenalin secretion. 1943. No. 34540.

35970. LUNIN, B. Na Vil'fue. (Nasha strana, June 1940. no. 6, p. 13-17, 6 illus., text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the Vilyuy.

Contains impressions of an official who visited the region and its principal populated places: Suntar, Megezhka, Nyurba, and Vilyuy. The present-day life of the Yakuts is described in bright colors. Account is given of life in kolkhoses, agriculture (oats, barley and potatoes are cultivated around Suntar), horse and cattle breeding, fishing, hare and squirrel hunting. The Yakut dwellings are described, the folk dance *ogohka* and singing of epic songs. The rich farmers, priests and shamans are said to have been all liquidated; civil war in 1922 is mentioned. A sketch of natural conditions is given: the taiga, many bogs, the sudden change from summer to winter, etc. In the 900,000 sq. km. region only 70,000 people live, Yakuts and a few Russians who are often Yakutized. Illustrated with six sketches by V. Bel'nev.

Copy seen: DLC.

35971. LUNTEY, ROBERT S., and others. Interim report on Katmai Project, Katmai National Monument, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. National Park Service, Mar. 1954. 138 p. text map. 23 refs.

Contains report on work done by the 14 members of the Katmai Project, June 19-Oct. 7, 1953. This U. S. National Park Service project was supported by the Arctic Institute of North America., the U. S. Army, Air Force, Navy, Public Health Service, and Geological Survey. Members of these agencies participated in the expedition, which

was headed by the senior author. Objectives of the 1953 field season were to appraise: geographic and climatic conditions; changes in shore morphology; volcanic activity and general geology of the area, including determination of what actually happened in the 1912 eruption, nature and extent of mineral resources in the monument, and studies of glacial action; recovery and nature of plant and animal life; animal diseases communicable to man; extent and kinds of human use of the area prior to the 1912 eruption, through study of remains of both prehistoric and historic habitations. Background information on the region and a summary of findings in each phase of the Project are given, followed by reports of members of the field party, each of which is listed in this Bibliography under the author's name.

THOMPSON, W. F. Katmai geographic studies.

LUCKE, J. B. Preliminary summary report on the shorelines, glaciation and non-volcanic rocks of Katmai National Monument.

WILLIAMS, H. Preliminary notes on geological work done on Mount Katmai and in the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, Alaska.

MULLER, E. H., and others. Current volcanic activity in Katmai National Monument.

MULLER, E. H., and H. W. COULTER. Report of terrain studies.

SNYDER, G. L. Trident Volcano observations.

CAHALANE, V. H. A biological survey of Katmai National Monument.

SCHILLER, E. L. Summary report on mammalogy.

FROHNE, W. C. Report of the entomologist.

DAVIS, W. A. Interim report of the division of archaeology and history.

Copy seen: DI.

35972. LUPACH, V. S. Ivan Fedorovich Kruzenshtern i ĭriĭ Fedorovich Lisĭanskĭĭ. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatelĭ, 1953, p. 137-64, illus., port., 2 text maps) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Ivan Fedorovich Kruzenshtern and ĭriĭ Fedorovich Lisĭanskĭĭ.

Contains biographical sketches of these two navigators, commanders of the two naval vessels which made the first Russian circumnavigation of the world in 1803-1806. Kruzenshtern, on the sloop *Nadezhda*, left Kronshtadt on July

27, 1803, rounded Cape Horn, and reached Petropavlovsk, Kamchatka, in Aug. 1804. He stayed in Far Eastern waters for more than a year, visiting Japan, Kuril Islands, and Sakhalin, surveying the coasts of these islands, and returning twice to Petropavlovsk. In the fall of 1805, Kruzenshtern sailed to Macao where he met the *Neva* commanded by Lisĭanskĭĭ, who in the meantime had surveyed the Hawaiian Islands and visited Kodiak Island, taking supplies to the Russian-American Company. Both ships returned to Kronshtadt in July 1806 via Cape Horn. Both commanders published narratives of this expedition, listed as No. 9375-9382 and No. 10207-10209 of *Arctic Bibliography*.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

35973. LUPACH, V. S., editor. Russkie moreplavatelĭ. Moskva, Voennoe izd-vo Ministerstva oborony, 1953. xxxii, 671 p., illus., ports. map, text maps. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Russian navigators.

Basic reference work on the exploration of the arctic regions and on the role in it of Russian seamen. The work comprises biographical sketches of 29 prominent Russian navigators (mostly navy officers) of the pre-Revolutionary era, with data on their voyages and discoveries, followed by descriptions of various expeditions and explorations carried out under the Soviet régime. These are introduced with historical reviews of Russian navigation, explorations and discoveries, by N. N. Zubov (p. iii-xxxiii) and by D. M. Lebedev and G. K. Shumelko (p. 1-20).

Appended are extensive biographic, geographic, and expeditionary supplements (p. 473-626) and indexes (p. 627-71) to individuals, geographic features and vessels named throughout the entire work. Thirty-six of the 37 papers and supplements as listed below with titles translated, concern the arctic regions, and appear in this Bibliography under their authors' names.

ZUBOV, N. N. Russian navigator-explorers of the oceans and seas.

LEBEDEV, D. M., and G. K. SHUMELKO. Russian voyages before the 18th century.

PEREVALOV, V. A. Semen Ivanov Dezhnev.

ĬNGA, E. S. Vitus Jonassen Bering and Aleksei Ĭ'ich Chirikov.

LAKTIONOV, A. F. Stepan Gavrilovich Malygin.

TRENEV, V. K. Dmitrii Leont'evich Ovt'syn.

BODNARSKIĬ, M. S. Fedor Alekseevich Minin.

ĬANIKOV, G. V. V. Pronechischev, KH. Laptev, S. Cheliŭskin.

ĬANIKOV, G. V. Dmitrii Ĭakovlevich Laptev.

MAGIDOVICH, I. P. Petr Kuz'mich Kreniŭsyn and Mikhail Dmitrievich Levashov.

ZUBOV, N. N. Gavriil Andreevich Sarychev.

LUPACH, V. S. Ivan Fedorovich Kruzenshtern and Ĭurii Fedorovich Lisianskiĭ.

DIVIN, V. A. Vasilii Mikhailovich Golovnin.

BOLOTNIKOV, N. ĬA. Faddei Faddeevich Bellingsgauzen and Mikhail Petrovich Lazarev.

CHERNENKO, M. B. Ferdinand Pertovich Vrangeli and Fedor Fedorovich Matfushkin.

PERVAKOV, I. L. Petr Fedorovich Anzhu.

DOBROVOL'SKIĬ, A. D. Otto Evstaf'evich Kotsebuĭ.

KUDRIĀVTSEV-SKAIF, S. Fedor Petrovich Litke.

BLOK, G. E. Petr Kuz'mich Pakhtusov.

Mel'chin, A. I. Gennadii Ivanovich Nevel'skiĭ. (No arctic material).

DOBROVOL'SKIĬ, A. D. Stepan Osipovich Makarov.

VIZE, V. ĬU. Georgii Ĭakovlevich Sedov.

PEREVALOV, I. L. Vladimir Aleksandrovich Rusanov.

BOLOTNIKOV, N. ĬA. Nikifor Alekseevich Begichev.

STAROKADOMSKIĬ, L. M. Expedition on the *Taimyr* and *Vaigach*.

NOVIKOV, V. D. First Kara Sea operations.

DEMIN, L. A. Expedition to Vrangeli Island.

MAMAEV, O. I. The rescue of the Noble expedition.

KARELIN, D. B. The discovery of Vize Island.

VIZE, V. ĬU. The voyages of *Sibiriatkov*, *Cheliŭskin*, and *Litke*.

DOBROVOL'SKIĬ, A. D. Around Franz Joseph Land.

KARELIN, D. B. The first high-latitude expedition.

KRENKEL', Ė. T. The station "North Pole."

CHERNENKO, M. B. The fortieth navigation season of the ice-breaker *Ermaĭ*.

BADIGIN, K. S. The drift of the *Sedov*.

Supplements:

MAGIDOVICH, I. P. Renowned Russian navigators; a guide.

MAGIDOVICH, I. P. Russian names on the maritime map of the world.

ZUBOV, N. N. Round- and half-around-the-world voyages of Russian sailing vessels.

Indexes of personal, ships' and geographic names.

In a critical review (*pub. in Vsesoiŭznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo, Izvestiia*, Nov.-Dec. 1954, v. 86, no. 6, p. 559-61), V. O. Gurefskiĭ claims to show fundamental defects in this work: poor selection, including persons without merit, and omitting several famous Russian seafarers; errors in Magidovich's Russian names on the map of the world; mistakes in Zubov's list of Russian round-the-world voyages; confusion in the introduction, etc. He also mentions other reviews of the book in newspapers and magazines, and critically evaluates those favorable. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH

35974. LUPANOVA, N. P. *Geologicheskie raboty na Zemle Frantsiia-Iosifa letom 1932 goda.* (Leningrad. *Arkticheskiĭ . . . institut. Būlleten'*, 1932, v. 2, no. 8-10, p. 197-98) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Geological work on Franz Joseph Land in summer 1932.

While the expedition on the ice-breaker *Malygin* cruised in the waters of Franz Joseph Land, its geological party, headed by the author, made explorations on Hooker and Rudolf Islands; glacial debris deposits, basalts and Jurassic deposits are the main features of Hooker Island; basalts, but no Jurassic deposits, were found on Rudolf Island.

Copy seen: DLC.

35975. LUPANOVA, N. P., and Z. A. SAZONOVA. *Rabota Murmanskoi geologicheskoi partii Arkticheskogo instituta v 1931 godu.* (Leningrad. *Arkticheskiĭ . . . institut. Būlleten'*, 1931, v. 1, no. 12, p. 236-37, 257-58) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The work of the Murmansk geological party of the Arctic Institute in 1931.

Brief account of the authors' summer work on the northern coast of Kola Peninsula, between the village of Shel'pino

(69°07' N. 36°12' E.) and Voron'ya River. In continuation of the work in 1929, a geological survey of area was carried out, and its stratigraphy studied. cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 10477.

Copy seen: DLC.

LUR'E, A. Ī., see Sorokin, M. Ī., and A. Ī. Lur'e. "Ermak" vedet korabli. 1951. No. 37532.

35976. LUSAR, RUDOLF. The Red fleet is being built up. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, Jan. 1954. v. 80, no. 1, p. 56-66, illus., 2 text maps)

Includes discussion of the White Sea fleet (p. 63-64, 66) assigned Priority II (after the Pacific fleet) in the Soviet fleet development plan. Location of shipyards and type of ship being built at each is noted. Four battleships, one aircraft carrier, and five or six heavy cruisers are said to have been completed, or are being completed. Smaller units are available as follows: destroyers, 31 serviceable, 6 under construction; torpedo boats, 16 serviceable, 5 under construction; submarines, 209 serviceable, 55 under construction. The fleet is constantly reinforced from the Baltic Sea fleet. Personnel strength is 85,000 men.

Copy seen: DLC.

35977. LUSENA, C. V., and W. H. COOK. Ice propagation in systems of biological interest. II. Effect of solutes at rapid cooling rates. (Archives of biochemistry and biophysics. June 1954. v. 50, no. 2, p. 243-51, 4 fig.) 11 refs.

A study on the effect of solutes on freezing behavior of gelatin, sucrose and glycerol solutions, made by a new dilatometric method. Increasing the concentration of solute or the rate of cooling increased the difference between freezing point and temperature of freezing. Addition of hexagonal crystals of silver iodide and calcium carbonate raised the "critical nucleation temperature" and thereby the freezing temperature. Size and growth of ice crystals are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

35978. LUST, MAURICE. La protection contre le froid. (Scaquel, Jan. 23, 1954. année 107, no. 4, p. 83-89, table) Text in French. *Title tr.:* Protection against cold.

Deals with the ideal ambient temperature; the purpose of clothing; fabrics; protective value of clothes, including fur and feathers; etc. *Copy seen:* DSG.

LUTHER, ALEXANDER, 1877-, see Reuter, O. M., and A. Luther. Bibliotheca zoologica Fenniae; . . . 1900-1909. No. 37019.

35979. LUTZ, WOLFGANG. Die experimentellen Grundlagen der Kältemarkose (Anaesthetist, Oct. 1953. Bd. 2, Heft 5, p. 161-67, 7 fig.) 71 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* The experimental foundations of cold narcosis.

Contains an account of physiological changes taking place with the advance of induced hypothermia in man and some other vertebrates; subsequent resuscitation and measures to be taken for its success; bearings and prospects of induced hypothermia for cardiac surgery.

Copy seen: DSG.

35980. LUYET, BASILE JOSEPH, 1897-, and F. GONZALES. Growth of nerve tissue after freezing in liquid nitrogen. (Biodynamica. Dec. 1953. v. 7, no. 143, p. 171-74, illus.) 5 refs.

Pieces of chick embryo brain frozen in liquid nitrogen after a one-minute treatment in 60 percent ethylene glycol solution, showed growth of nerve fibers. The growing fibers were somewhat less abundant in the frozen explants than in the controls, but their final length and morphological characters were practically identical in both. In periodically washed preparations, both frozen and controls, there also appeared migrating, nucleated cells with monopolar or bipolar processes.

Copy seen: DLC.

35981. LUYET, BASILE JOSEPH, 1897-, and J. F. KEANE, Jr. On the role of osmotic dehydration in the protective action of glycerol against freezing injury. (Biodynamica, Dec. 1953. v. 7, no. 141, p. 141-55, illus.) 7 refs.

Account of a study aimed to determine to what extent protection against freezing injury, afforded by glycerol to small pieces of chick embryo heart, may be attributed to osmotic dehydration. No conclusion however, could be drawn until it is known to what extent the advance "of the wave of osmotic shrinking coincides with the advance of the wave of protection." *Copy seen:* DLC.

LUYET, BASILE JOSEPH, 1897-, see also Gehenio, M. P., and B. J. Luyet. Survival of frozen myxamoeboe. 1953. No. 34844.

L'VOVICH, M. I., see Akademii nauk SSSR. Institut geografii. Ocherki po gidrografii rek SSSR. 1953. No. 33170.

LYAGER, POUL, *see* Andersen, H. L., and others. Byplanforslag i Vestgrønland. 1951. No. 33252.

LYMAN, CHARLES PEIRSON, 1912-, *see* Chatfield, P. O., and others. Effects of cooling and nerve conduction hibernator and nonhibernator. 1948. No. 34106.

LYMAN, CHARLES PEIRSON, 1912-, *see also* Chatfield, P. O., and C. P. Lyman. Effects temp. ventral caudal nerve rat. 1954. No. 34107.

LYMAN, CHARLES PEIRSON, 1912-, *see also* Fawcett, D. W., and C. P. Lyman. The effect of low environmental temperature . . . depot fat in relation to hibernation. 1954. No. 34645.

35982. LYNN, R. B. Chilblains. (Surgery, gynecology and obstetrics, Dec. 1954. v. 99, no. 6, p. 720-26, illus.) 5 refs.

Contains definition and synonyms, data on the acute form and chronic form of the syndrome, occurrence, prophylaxis, therapy, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

35983. LYNN, R. B., and others. Hypothermia: further observations on surface cooling. (Royal College of Surgeons of England. London. Annals, Apr. 1954. v. 14, no. 4, p. 267-75, illus.) 9 refs. *Other authors:* D. G. Melrose, H. C. Churchill-Davidson, and I. K. R. McMillan.

Contains a study of the relation of oxygen consumption to reduction of body temperature in dogs. Also, account of some methods designed to prevent and correct cardiac arrhythmias in hypothermia. The latter, once they developed, were irreversible at body temperatures below 22° C.; controlled respiration was found the best way of delaying their onset.

Copy seen: DSG.

LYNN, R. B., *see also* Churchill-Davidson, H. C., and others. A demonstration of the reduction of the body temperature in dogs by surface cooling. 1954. No. 34152.

LYNN, R. B., *see also* Churchill-Davidson, H. C., and others. Hypothermia . . . surface cooling. 1953. No. 34154.

LYON, FRANCIS HAMILTON, 1885-, *see* Ingstad, H. M. Nunamiut; among Alaska's inland Eskimos. 1954. No. 35378.

35984. LYON, THOBURN CASSADY, 1896-. Practical air navigation. 6th ed., 2d print, with minor changes. Commercial ed. pub. by the author, 8814 Reading Road, Silver Spring, Md., 1949. vii, 356 p. illus., diagrs., charts (fold. in pocket) First pub. in 1935 (60 p.) by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, and repub. twice, as its Special publication no. 197; in 1940 and 1945, pub. by Civil Aeronautics Association as its Civil Aeronautics bulletin no. 24; in 1948 and 1949 pub. by author with text completely rewritten, new illus. and material added.

Contains 14 chapters on: problems of air navigation; the earth, its form and features; chart projections for air navigation; chart reading; instruments; light-plane navigation; special problems of dead reckoning; air navigation computers; radio navigation; electronic navigation; pressure pattern flight; north polar navigation; the practice of long-distance navigation. The chapter dealing with polar navigation (p. 316-27) discusses celestial navigation, line of position or circle of position, the grid system, flying the grid course, and radio navigation. Examples showing methods for calculating latitude and longitude, geographic position and navigation procedure as well as questions and problems, glossary of terms, etc., are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

35985. LYON, THOBURN CASSADY, 1896-. Transpolar celestial for high speed navigation. (Navigation, Sept.-Dec. 1951. v. 3, no. 1-2, p. 29-33, 3 fig.)

Contains text similar to that of paper previously listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 30591. Here, however, are included photographic reductions of the three demonstration drawings described (only) in the *International hydrographic review*, as well as appended comment by P. V. H. Weems.

Copy seen: DLC.

LYON, THOBURN CASSADY, 1896-, *see also* Weems, P. V. H. High speed celestial navigation . . . 1952. No. 38195.

35986. M., W. Die Stärke der Sowjet-Streitkräfte. (Allgemeine Schweizerische Militärzeitung, July 1954. 120 Jahrg., Heft 7, p. 554-55) Text in German. *Title tr.:* The strength of the Soviet army.

Note based on information in "Die deutsche Militärzeitung," including references to the Arctic, viz.: in 1953, six special "arctic divisions" (as against four in 1952) and one special "armored arctic

division" were listed; of seven groups, the 1st, Army Group North, with headquarters in Leningrad, was designated for operation in northwestern areas, and the 6th, Army Group Far East with headquarters in Vladivostok and Anadyr, for operations in the Northeast; an airfield with a 2,700 m. runway for jet-bombers is being constructed in Franz Joseph Land "near to the Arctic Circle" (?).

Copy seen: DLC.

35987. MAAK, RICHARD KARLOVICH, 1825-1886. Vil'ñskii okrug Īkut'skof oblasti. S.-Peterburg, Tip. A. Transhelā, 1883-1887. 3 v.: v. 1 pub. 1883, 2d ed.: viii, 287 p., tables, plate, fold. col. map; v. 2, 1886; 2 p. l., ii, 368, eviii p., illus., plates (1 col.), tables, plans, maps (5 fold., 1 col.); v. 3, 1887: 192, xvii p., illus., 9 col. plates, tables. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Vilyuysk District of Yakutsk Province.

Monograph on a district then of undefined limits between 60° and 68° N. lat. It is based partly on materials from the Vilyuysk Expedition of 1853-1855, sponsored by the Siberian Branch of the Russian Geographical Society and by S. F. Solov'ev, a merchant who contributed half a pood (over 8 kg.) of gold to its support. It was headed by the author, a geographer and naturalist (of German origin); with him were Zandgagen, a topographer, and the naturalist, A. Pavlovskii. Maak, delayed, only reached Irkutsk in 1853; there he wintered, while Zandgagen made a trip to the upper reaches of Nizhnyaya Tunguska River, crossed the Yenisey-Lena watershed, traveled down Chona and Vilyuy Rivers to Vilyuysk, thence by horseback to Yakutsk. In Jan. 1854, Maak traveled from Irkutsk via Yakutsk and the mouth of the Vilyuy to Vilyuysk, thence northward to Olenek River (at 68°15' N.), and back via Lake Syuryunda and the Chona River to Suntar, Olekminsk, and, in Mar. 1855, Irkutsk. Publication of the results was delayed by lack of funds, also by a fire in Irkutsk in 1879, which destroyed the entire stock of volume one. All the volumes are richly illustrated, partly with colored plates.

Vol. 1, *Materials for the study of the climate of Yakutsk Province* consists of tabular data (p. 1-209) of meteorological observations by members of the expedition and by different individuals for various periods between 1854-1878, at

Yakutsk, Kharangachilakh, Vilyuysk, Kempendyay saline springs, Verkhoyansk, Sredne-Kolymsk, etc. These data are followed by a general discussion of maximum and minimum temperatures, first and last frost, air temperature: the coldest spot in the province, contrary to the then general opinion, is stated to be not Yakutsk, but Verkhoyansk (p. 218-27); ground temperature and permafrost (p. 227-30), ice valleys, ice thickness, freezing and opening of rivers and lakes spring floods, humidity, precipitation, storms, wind and cloudiness. Map with isotherms is appended.

Vol. 2, *Outline of the geography and natural resources*, deals with the area (nearly one million sq. versts), history of conquest and exploration; the Vilyuy River basin (p. 11-36), with brief remarks on the geology of the banks, main tributaries and settlements; upper reaches of Nizhnyaya Tunguska and Chona Rivers from Zandgagen's observations in 1853 (p. 46-132). Fauna is treated in brief (p. 135-97): notes on 28 species of mammals (Russian, Latin, Yakut and Tungus names given), 121 birds, 18 fishes, and 121 insects (Latin name and occurrence), reptiles, butterflies, spiders, worms, molluscs. The botanical results (p. 201-316), partly worked up by F. Meinshausen, q.v., includes notes on 470 plant species in 76 families, summarized in a tabular list, with distribution outside the Vilyuy District, also (not in Meinshausen's paper) notes on the principal (9) trees of the district. Survey of the geology and minerals (p. 319-68) includes description of the Baginsk (61°58' N. 119°30' E.) and Kempendyay saline springs, brown coal deposits in the Kempendyay River basin; the fossil collection is described by Academician F. B. Shmidt (p. 355-68). *Appendices* include: notes on the Russian language as spoken in Yakutia; chemical analysis by Prof. M. V. Erofeev, of iron ore found near the Markha River mouth; map of salt deposits in Kempendyay River basin, routes of the expedition, maps and plans of Lake Syuryunda, Vilyuysk, Yakutsk, etc., and a general col. and fold. map of the area with the expedition's itineraries; list of (69) points with geographic coordinates established by F. F. Miller 1873-74; and extensive alphabetical indexes, with annotations of geographic features in the Nizhnyaya Tunguska,

Olenek and Vilyuy River basins (p. xxvii-cvii).

Vol. 3, *Demography and ethnography*. The Yakut, Russian and Tungus (3700) population in the Vilyuy River basin was 55,656 in 1859; data for the Russian and Yakut inhabitants are tabulated according to *ulus* and *naslegs* and 664 settlements (p. 15-36). Detailed descriptions are given with numerous illustrations, of Yakut dwellings and household equipment, food and its preparation; clothing for men and women, footwear; health conditions, diseases, including leprosy and arctic hysteria. The physical appearance of Yakuts and their mental character are sketched, also family life, child care, superstitions and religious rites, shamanism, language and folklore, etc., their occupation and economy: agriculture, animal breeding, fishing, iron mining and crafts. Yakut names of lakes are given, their methods of measuring distances and time; prices and commerce in 1864. *Col. plates* show ethnographic objects of the Yakuts (and a few of the Tungus): ornaments, clothing, tools and implements, traps and nets, etc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

MAAK, RICHARD KARLOVICH, 1825-1886, see also Meinshausen, K. F. Nachrichten über das Wilui-Gebiet in Ostsi-birien. . . . 1871. No. 36173.

35988. MAAS, W. Russische Eisdriftstationen. (Polarforschung, 1953. pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 23, p. 250) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Russian drift ice stations.

Brief note referring to the establishment of two drift-ice stations in 1954 by the Russian, denoted as *North Pole No. 3* and *4*. **Copy seen:** DLC.

McBIRNIE, J. E., see Bigelow, W. G. Fatal exposure of unanaesthetized dogs to severe cold. . . . 1953. No. 33590.

35989. MacBRIDE, WILLIAM D. The White Pass Route. (Beaver, Autumn 1954. Outfit 285, p. 18-23, 8 illus., text map)

Anecdotal account of the White Pass and Yukon Railway from Skagway in Southeast Alaska, to Whitehorse in Yukon Territory; it was started in 1898 during the Gold Rush and completed in 1900. Difficulties and some of the participants in its construction are described; the route, elevations, costs, etc., of the 110-mile, narrow-gauge line, and

its operation in World War II, are indicated. It is now Canadian-owned and is being modernized.

Copy seen: DLC.

McCABE, ELINOR B., see McCabe, T. T., and E. B. McCabe. Preliminary studies of western hermit thrushes. 1932. No. 35991.

35990. McCABE, THOMAS TONKIN, and A. H. MILLER. Geographic variation in the northern water-thrushes. (Condor, Sept.-Oct. 1933. v. 35, no. 5, p. 192-97, illus.)

Contains a table of measurements of the water-thrush, *Seiurus noveboracensis*, (p. 193), based partly on specimens from Alaska and the Mackenzie River basin. The Alaskan race, *notabilis*, is noted and its breeding range (from Montana to Alaska) is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

35991. McCABE, THOMAS TONKIN, and E. B. McCABE. Preliminary studies of western hermit thrushes. (Condor, Jan.-Feb. 1932. v. 34, no. 1, p. 26-40, 2 text maps, diagrs.) 3 refs.

Contains a study of geographic races of *Hylocichla guttata*, arranged by geographic regions, including Alaska and the northern interior (p. 28-30, and text map), with two diagrams of differentiating characters and a table of measurements showing racial means and extremes of males and females, in millimeters. *Hylocichla guttata guttata*, *H. g. nanus* and *H. g. faxoni*, native to Alaska Peninsula, Kodiak Island, Prince William Sound and Yakutat, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

McCABE, THOMAS TONKIN, see also Miller, A. H., and T. T. McCabe. Racial differentiation in *Passerella*. 1935. No. 36235.

35992. McCALL, J. G. Glacier tunnelling and related observations. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 120-36, 4 illus., diagrs.) 22 refs.

"Tunnelling and observational techniques and apparatus used in the Vesl-Skautbreen [cirque glacier, central Norway] are described. A lower and upper tunnel and three pits were excavated manually with ice picks and shovels. Three survey control points were established to aid tunnelling operations and to measure the movement of bamboo stakes set in the glacier surface. Movement in the englacial zone was observed

by measuring the displacement of the lower tunnel. Glacier tunnelling by hand is practicable and the ice is not susceptible to sudden collapse. The tunnel is subject to distortion and precautions against possible flooding are necessary."—SIPRE. Work was carried on in 1951-1952 by a 35-man group of Cambridge University students.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

MCCARTHY, B. F., *see* O'Connor, J. M., and B. F. McCarthy. Origin sensations heat and cold. 1952. No. 36555.

35993. MCCARTHY, KEITH R. The steward of "Sewards folly." (American forests, Apr. 1953. v. 59, no. 4, p. 8-9. 41-45, illus.)

Contains an account of B. Frank Heintzleman's, the new Governor's, services in Alaska since 1918. As forester, Regional Forester since 1937, director of the Federal Dept. of Agriculture's bureaus in Alaska, and of water power resources studies, etc., also "as one of Alaska's chief negotiators with private industry." The new pulp mill near Ketchikan for which Heintzleman directed negotiations, scheduled for production in July 1954, is noted as the first of four or five such installations Alaska hopes to have established on the Tongass National Forest.

Copy seen: DLC.

MACCHI, V., *see* Cazzulo, C. L., and V. Macchi. Modificazioni elettrocardiografiche . . . 1954. No. 34062.

35994. McCLEARY, ROBERT A., and C. T. MORGAN. Food hoarding in rats as a function of environmental temperature. (Journal of comparative psychology, 1946. v. 39, p. 371-78)

"Employing various temperatures between 9° C. and 34° C., the authors found that hoarding and environmental temperatures are inversely related. The statistical treatment is in terms of decilog hoarding scores which permit the relation between hoarding and temperatures to be described by the equation: $\log H = 18.5 - 0.42 T$. An interpretation and further problems are suggested."—*Psychological abstracts*, 1947. v. 21, p. 209.

Copy seen: DLC.

35995. McCLEARY, ROBERT A. Psychophysiological effects of cold, 1; the role of skin temperature and sensory sensitivity in manual performance decrement. U. S. Air Force. School of

Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, Texas. Project no. 21-1202-0004, report no. 1, Jan. 1953. 16 p. illus., 6 refs.

Report on a test of manual performance of 72 individuals in ambient temperatures ranging from +70° to -40° F. "Percent-decrement in performance increased as a positively accelerated function over this temperature range." The rate of decline of digital skin temperature and sensitivity to cold differentiate the subjects significantly in their ability to perform at low temperatures. Cold tolerance may also be related to complexion.

Copy seen: DSG.

35996. McCLEARY, ROBERT A., and R. H. JOHNSON. Psychophysiological effects of cold, 2; the role of alcohol ingestion and complexion in manual performance decrement. U. S. Air Force School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, Texas. Project no. 21-1202-0004, report no. 2, Mar. 1954. 3, 9 p. illus., tables, 5 refs.

Ingestion of a moderate amount (60 cc. of 40 percent) alcohol at -40° F. resulted in less time being spent in "warming up" while performing a manual task. The "working time" required to complete the task was also significantly influenced. Complexion differences were not reflected in the performance scores.

Copy seen: DSG.

35997. McCLELLAN, CATHARINE, 1921- . The interrelations of social structure with northern Tlingit ceremonialism. (Southwestern journal of anthropology, 1954. v. 10, p. 75-96) 28 refs.

Basic social units from the *qwan* (largest unit) down to the individual are briefly noted. Three categories of ceremonialism, feasts, potlatches, and peacemaking, are described with particular emphasis on the potlatch. Position of the *qwan*, kin groupings, and the individual in ceremonialism are considered, and the sib and its crests are discussed. It is concluded that Tlingit ceremonialism "serves to strengthen and reaffirm basic social groupings, even at the expense of conflicting loyalties."

Copy seen: DLC.

35998. McCOLLUM, ERNEST L. Selection of men best qualified for subarctic and arctic duty: an eighteen month longitudinal study of airmen assigned to Alaskan duty. 8 p. (U. S. Arctic Aero-medical Laboratory. Ladd Air Force

Base, Alaska. Project no. 21-01-007, part B)

Seventy-three airmen were given tests at beginning of Alaskan duty and after 18 months. Scores on MMPI showed no significant personality changes. The more capable individuals were more rapidly advanced; none of the findings indicated any unique effect of arctic duty.—From *Psychological abstracts*, 1951. v. 25, p. 834.

Copy seen: DSG.

MCCRUM, W. R., see Sherwood, C., and others. The effect of hypothalamic lesions . . . 1954. No. 37369.

35999. MacDERMOTT, AOD. Poliomyelitis in the Province of Newfoundland, 1953. (Canadian journal of public health, July 1954. v. 45, no. 7, p. 284-88, map)

Contains report of an outbreak, the largest "since accurate recording of infectious diseases was instituted by the Department of Health." Includes information on appearance and spread of the disease; areas affected; transport prophylaxis; treatment, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

MacDONALD, C. W., see McKenzie, R. A. An up-to-date ice chisel for fishermen. 1950. No. 36021.

36000. MacDONALD, DAVID. The shaggy saint of Labrador. (Maclean's magazine, Nov. 15, 1954. v. 67, no. 22, p. 34, 38, 40, 42-44, illus.)

Sir Wilfred Grenfell's life and work in northern Newfoundland and on the Labrador Coast between 1892 and 1934, are sketched.

Copy seen: DLC

36001. MacDONALD, S. D. Report on biological investigations at Mould Bay, Prince Patrick Island, N.W.T., in 1952. (Canada. National Museum. Bulletin, 1954. no. 132, p. 214-38)

Contains description of field work and of collections made by the author and P. F. Bruggeimann in the Mould Bay region (76°14' N. 119°50' W.) Apr. 1-Sept. 5, 1952, for the National Museum of Canada; a continuation of work begun in 1949 and reported as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 24075. Birds, mammals, fish plants, marine and fresh-water invertebrates, and endo- and ecto-parasites were collected; field notes and photographs of wildlife and their habitats were taken. Annotated lists of ten mammals, 24 birds, and seven fishes, also simple lists of invertebrates, plants, lichens and fossils are given, with notes on the stratigraphy of the region.

Copy seen: DGS.

36002. McDUNNOUGH, JAMES HAL-LIDAY, 1877- . The species of the genus *Hydriomena* occurring in America north of Mexico (Geometridae Larentiinae). (American Museum of Natural History, New York. Bulletin, 1954. v. 104, art. 3, p. 237-358, illus. (185 fig.), 3 plates)

Contains a critical revision of moths of the genus *Hydriomena* occurring in North America, with a key to *H.* groups based on genitalia, and a systematic account of 55 species and about 30 subspecies and forms (four species and 11 subspecies described as new). Descriptions with special references to genitalia, synonyms, references, types, distribution, and larval food plants are given, with remarks. *Hydriomena renunciata* (Yukon Territory) *H. r. columbiata* (southeastern Alaska) and *H. furcata furcata* (Alaska, Yukon Territory) are included.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

MacEWAN, GRANT, see Wilson, C., ed. North of 55° . . . 1954. No. 38272.

36003. McEWEN, E. H. A sporadic occurrence of an Alaskan fur seal. (Journal of mammalogy, Aug. 1954. v. 35, no. 3, p. 444)

Contains notes and measurements of a specimen of *Callorhinus ursinus* shot in Oct. 1951 in a lake (68°48' N. 136°42' W.) connected with Mackenzie Bay. As far as could be ascertained, it is the first of its kind seen in this area, some 1500-2000 miles from its normal range.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

McFARLAN, ARTHUR CRANE, 1897-, see Twenhofel, W. H., and others. Correlation . . . Ordovician . . . N. America. 1954. No. 37862.

McGIBONY, JOHN ROBERT, 1903-, see Parran, T., and others. Alaska's health: a survey report . . . 1954. No. 36670.

36004. MCGILL UNIVERSITY. INSTITUTE OF PARASITOLOGY. Northern sylvatic helminthiasis. [St. Anne de Bellevue], Que., Macdonald College, Feb. 1954. 15 p. Mimeographed.

The important sylvatic infections existing in man in northern Canada are: hydatid cyst (echinococcosis), fish-carried tapeworms (*Diphylllobothrium* spp.), and trichinosis. All three are being studied at the Institute of Parasitology assisted by, and in cooperation with the Dept. of National Health and Welfare and

Fisheries Research Board of Canada and the U. S. Public Health Service. Investigations concern not only man but the animal reservoirs involved. The investigations (and some results) on each of these infections are described.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36005. MacGILLIVRAY, ALEXANDER DYER, 1868-1924. A synopsis of the American species of Scolioneurinae. (Entomological Society of America. *Annals*, Dec. 1909. v. 2, no. 4, p. 259-71)

Contains a discussion of this hymenopterous subfamily, tables for determination of the genera and species, descriptions of five (including two new) genera and ten (including four new) species. *Entodecta alaskana* from Kukak Bay, Alaska, and *E. humilis* from Sitka, are included. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

36006. MacGINITIE, GEORGE EBER, 1889- . Survey of marine invertebrate fauna at Point Barrow, Alaska, 1948-50. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 137)

Contains note on work done for U. S. Office of Naval Research by the writer, assisted by his wife and H. Feder. Plankton were sampled up to 20 miles offshore. **Copy seen:** CaMAI; DLC.

MacGINITIE, GEORGE EBER, 1889- , see also Pettibone, M. H. Marine polychaete worms . . . Pt. Barrow. 1954. No. 36745.

McGLONE, B., see Bazett, H. C., and others. The temperatures in the tissues which accompany temperature sensations. 1930. No. 33491.

36007. McGOVERN, JOHN P. An unusual case of hypersensitivity to cold complicated by paroxysmal diarrhea. (Journal of allergy, Nov. 1948. v. 19, p. 408-410) 5 refs.

Contains presentation of a case of hypersensitivity to cold in a white male, aged 33. Severe systematic reactions were observed following swimming, with paroxysmal diarrhea complicating the reactions on three occasions. Benadryl hydrochloride failed to modify the response to cold. **Copy seen:** DSG.

36008. MacGREGOR, ARCHIBALD GORDON, 1894- . Eruptive mechanisms: Mt. Pelée, the Soufrière of St. Vincent and the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes. (International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. Associa-

tion of volcanology. Bulletin volcanologique, 1952. Série 2, t. 12, p. 49-74, 2 fold. tables) 28 refs.

Includes (p. 62-70) a summary of the work of C. N. Fenner in the Mt. Katmai region of Alaska and sources of misconceptions regarding Fenner's views. Nature of the tuff deposits in the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes are described and Fenner's explanation of the eruptive mechanism in the Valley is outlined. Comments on his inferences are made and a modification of his hypothesis is suggested. **Copy seen:** DGS.

36009. MacGREGOR, ARCHIBALD GORDON, 1894- . Shear-stress fabrics of ice and quartz; some comments on a paper by Dr. H. Bader. (Journal of glaciology, Nov. 1952. v. 2, no. 12, p. 100-103) 15 refs.

Contains discussion of parts of H. Bader's *Introduction to ice petrofabrics*, q. v., which was based on studies of Malaspina Glacier and Juneau Ice Field, Alaska. Glide-planes in ice, interlocking crystals, and ice flow are discussed, and comparisons drawn between behavior of ice, rock, and metals.

Copy seen: DLC.

MACHETANZ, FREDERICK, 1908- , see Machetanz, S. Where else but Alaska? 1954. No. 36010.

36010. MACHETANZ, SARA. Where else but Alaska? New York, Scribners, 1954. 214 p., illus.

Contains popular account of a winter and spring spent by the author and her husband at the Unalakleet on Norton Sound; trips over the Alaska Highway and Glenn Highway, railroad trip from Whitehorse (Yukon Territory) to Skagway, salmon run in Southeast Alaska, and homesteading in the Matanuska valley. Illus. are lithographs and photographs by Fred Machetanz.

Copy seen: DLC.

36011. MACHT, HANS G. Das erdmagnetische Feld der Polargebiete. (Zeitschrift für Meteorologie, 1947. Jahrg. 1, Heft 10, p. 289-97, 5 fig.) 10 refs. **Title tr.:** The geomagnetic field of the polar regions.

The permanent geomagnetic field of the polar zones, especially the north-polar distribution of horizontal force is discussed. The formal computations are based on the "canonic-development" of the magnetic potential.

Copy seen: DWB.

36012. MACHT, HANS G. Erich Etienne, zum zehnjährigen Todestag am 23. Juli 1952. (Polarforschung, 1952, pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 22, p. 197-98) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Erich Etienne, in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of his death, on July 23, 1952.

Contains brief sketch of Etienne's activities in northern Norway and Spitsbergen as a flight meteorologist with the Luftwaffe prior to his death when shot down in Spitsbergen. He was best known for meteorological and geophysical research carried out as participant in the Oxford University Greenland Expedition of 1938. *Copy seen:* CaMAI; DLC.

36013. McHUGH, JOHN LAURENCE, 1911- . Geographic variation in the Pacific herring. (Copeia, 1954, no. 2, p. 139-51, diags.) 28 refs.

The herring's geographic variation from Alaska to southern California, is investigated mainly on the basis of the mean number of vertebral centra: the other characters for detection of population differences are counts of dorsal, anal, and pectoral rays, ventral scutes, and gillrakers (tables 1-10). The general conclusion is that the number of vertebrae decreases from north to south. The samples of Alaska herring used in this study were from Shumagin Islands, Port Dick, Cape Kuliuk and Prince William Sound. *Copy seen:* MH-Z.

36014. MacIVER, ANGUS F. Mystery at Mack Lake. (Beaver, Autumn 1954. Outfit 285, p. 43-45, illus.)

Contains description of abandoned camp and expensive guns, trapping and other equipment more than 20 years old found by the writer while trapping at Mack Lake, headwater of Herriot Creek, 75 miles southwest of Churchill, Man. The R. C. M. P. have been unable to trace the owner. Writer speculates on identity of the man, his means of access to the region, and his possible fate.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

McKAY, IAN A., see Gadbois, P., and I. A. McKay. A vegetation map of the Carter Basin area . . . 1954. No. 34807.

36015. MACKAY, J. ROSS. Fissures and mud circles on Cornwallis Island, N.W.T. (Canadian geographer, 1953. No. 3, p. 31-37, 2 text maps, cross-section, profiles) 3 refs.

Large fissures, forming outlines of polygons and probably underlain by ice

wedges, are common in the gravel of raised beaches, where they probably form in winter by contraction of the ground. Longitudinal fissures (which trend down slope at right angles to the contour) usually form before transverse fissures (which follow the contour). Mud circles averaging eight to ten inches in diameter also occur on the beach ridges and intervening swales. They are associated with pits in the gravel, are often underlain by ice lenses, and are probably injection phenomena. In youth the plugs lie beneath the pits, in maturity they break through into the pits, and in old age the circles coalesce. Problems needing further study are outlined.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36016. MACKAY, J. ROSS. Physiography of the Darnley Bay area, N. W. T. (Canadian geographer, 1952. No. 2, p. 31-34, 2 text maps)

Contains brief notes on some physiographic features of the region 69°45' N. 123°45' W. Ground moraine, in places over 100 ft. thick, covers about 90 percent of the land area. Ice movement in the region during the Pleistocene does not seem related to any known center of ice accumulation. Present drainage was established by stream capture in postglacial time. Comments are made on widespread frost action, landslides, ice lenses, an ice fan, wind abrasion, and coal deposits.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36017. MACKAY, J. ROSS. Postglacial drainage changes in the Darnley Bay area, N. W. T., Canada. (Association of Pacific Coast Geographers. Yearbook, 1953. v. 15, p. 17-22, 2 text maps) 13 refs.

Contains discussion of drainage changes in the basins of the Brock, Hornaday, and Horton Rivers, based on field work in summer 1951 and photointerpretation. "The drainage systems of the Brock and Hornaday Rivers have been established by stream capture. The rivers in the . . . region have eroded post-glacial gorges up to 400 feet deep since deglaciation. The bottoms of many drained lakes may be broken up into rectangular polygons. A few new lakes form by the melting of ground ice." The Horton River may formerly have emptied into Harrowby Bay (a part of Liverpool Bay) about 25 airline miles northwest of the present mouth. *Copy seen:* CaOGB.

36018. MacKAYE, MILTON. We're cracking the secrets of weather. (Saturday evening post, Sept. 18, 1954. v. 227, no. 12, p. 36, 146-48, 150, illus.)

Popular account of the discovery of ice islands T-1, T-2, and T-3, and the first landing made on T-3 on Mar. 19, 1952 by J. O. Fletcher, K. Rodahl, and M. F. Brinegar. Since then the island has been an important weather station staffed by eight men throughout the year. Recently it has been temporarily vacated. The island is briefly described. This is the second of a two-part article, the first not specifically concerned with the Arctic.

Copy seen: DLC.

McKEAN, HENRY P., *see* Nutt, D. C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition, 1949. 1950. No. 36513.

36019. McKEE, JOHN P., and D. H. EICHORN. Seasonal variations in physiological functions during adolescence. (Child development, Sept.-Dec. 1953. v. 24, no. 3 & 4, p. 225-34, 3 fig., table) 18 refs.

Contains a study of BMR, oral temperature, respiratory and pulse rate, etc. Clear evidence was found for a fall in BMR and pulse rate in spring, followed by a rise during fall. "Tentative evidence of an opposite effect in body temperature in boys, but not in girls, has been reported."

Copy seen: DSG.

McKEE, JOHN P., *see also* Eichorn, D. H., and J. P. McKee. Oral temperature and subcutaneous fat during adolescence. 1953. No. 34530.

MacKEITH, RONALD CHARLES, *see* Khalil, H. H., and R. C. MacKeith. A simple method of raising & lowering body temperature. 1954. No. 35572.

36020. MACKENZIE, B. A. Green algal growth on gray seals. (Journal of mammalogy, Nov. 1954. v. 35, no. 4, p. 595-96)

Contains a description of algal strands, up to eight inches long, growing on the backs of *Halichoerus grypus* individuals. The alga has been identified as *Enteromorpha groenlandica*; the animals were observed in the Miramichi River estuary, New Brunswick.

Copy seen: DSI.

36021. McKENZIE, RUSSELL ALDERSON, 1902- . An up-to-date ice chisel for fishermen. St. Andrews, N. B., Apr. 1950. 1 p. diagr. (Canada. Fish-

eries Research Board. Atlantic Biological Station. Circular, general series, no. 16)

Contains note on chisel developed by C. W. MacDonald of Loggieville, N. B., for cutting holes in ice several feet thick to set gear for fishing. Directions for making chisel are given. Weight is about nine lbs.

Copy seen: DLC.

36022. MACKERSEY, IAN, 1925- . Rescue below zero. London, R. Hale [1954]. 155 p. illus. *Also pub.* New York, W. W. Norton, 1954. 214 p. 26 illus. on plates. maps on endpapers.

Contains popular account of preparations made by the R. A. F. in spring and summer 1952 to supply the British North Greenland Expedition; the airlift by flying boat from Young Sund to Britannia Lake, East Greenland, for 17 days in Aug.; and supply of the Northice wintering station on the inland ice (78°07' N. 38°10' W.) by Hastings aircraft operating from Thule air base, North Greenland. Sept. 15-16. The Hastings crashed with its 12-man crew on Sept. 16 at Northice during a supply drop to the six-man party there (led by C. J. W. Simpson). The period from Sept. 16 until rescue by the U. S. Air Force on Sept. 25 is described.

Copy seen: DLC.

McKILLOP, E. R., *see* Dryburgh, F. B., and E. R. McKillop. Construction roads over peat. 1954. No. 34456.

McKINLEY, D. C., *see* Great Britain. R. A. F. Central Navigation and Control School. North polar flights of "Aries." 1945. No. 35004.

McLACHLAN, ROBERT, 1837-1904, *see* Kimmins, D. E., and D. G. Denning. McLachlan types of North American Trichoptera. 1951. No. 35591.

MacLEAN, W. J., *see* Saunders, R. A., and W. J. MacLean. Shoran Canada. 1953. No. 37232.

36023. MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE. A gallery of northern paintings. (Maclean's magazine, Nov. 15, 1954. v. 67, no. 22, p. 24-27, 9 col. illus.)

Nine Canadian Arctic landscapes by A. Y. Jackson, Lawren Harris Sr., F. H. Varley, R. York Wilson, and Sir Frederick Banting are reproduced, with brief descriptive notes.

Copy seen: DLC.

36024. MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE. We haven't done right by our North. (Maclean's magazine, Nov. 15, 1954. v. 67, no. 22, p. 2)

Editorial (in a special number on the North) deploring lack of interest in, and development of the Canadian Arctic by Government; and stressing need for immediate reversal of neglect.

Copy seen: DLC.

36025. MACLURE, KENNETH C. Flight of the Aries. (Canadian aviation, Aug. 1945. v. 18, no. 8, p. 44-47, illus.)

General account of the R. A. F. Lancaster Aries flights over the North Pole during May 1945 as told by the senior observer on the flight.

Copy seen: DLC.

MACLURE, KENNETH C., see also Greenaway, K. R., and S. E. Colthorpe. An aerial reconnaissance of arctic North America. 1948. No. 35010.

McMILLAN, IAN KENNETH RAMSAY, see Churchill-Davidson, H. C., and others. A demonstration of the reduction of the body temperature in dogs by surface cooling. 1954. No. 34152.

McMILLAN, IAN KENNETH RAMSAY, see also Churchill-Davidson, H. C., and others. Hypothermia. . . surface cooling. 1953. No. 34154.

McMILLAN, IAN KENNETH RAMSAY, see also Lynn, R. B., and others. Hypothermia. . . surface cooling. 1954. No. 35983.

36026. MACMILLAN, NORMAN, 1906- Equip air squadrons for the frigid zones. (Flight, Apr. 25, 1940. v. 37, no. 1635, p. 376-78, illus.)

Urges the British Air Ministry and aircraft industry to develop techniques which will enable the Royal Air Force to operate in frigid zones. States that "the R. A. F. has no mobile squadrons for operation in sub-Arctic conditions. It never has had any. It has had no call for any before this war." Some requirements for aircraft and personnel are noted. Experimental Russian air encampments on the polar ice are discussed briefly, and conclusion offered that the U.S.S.R. might have some idea of trans-oceanic air attack across the Arctic Basin.

Copy seen: DLC.

36027. MACMILLAN, NORMAN, 1906- North polar strategic cartography. (Aeronautics, London, Sept. 1953. v. 29, no. 2, p. 84-87, diags.) Digested by *Military review*, Feb. 1954. v. 33, no. 11, p. 71-78.

Presentation of a new form of north polar map drawn on the Mercator projection but with an artificial equatorial base. The "Rotated Mercator" projection can be used for navigation since all great circles show longitude and provide straight datum lines. The projection clearly shows the opposed land masses and the relationship between bases and industrial areas on either hand. The strategic military situation of Canada and the United States relative to that of the Soviet Union is discussed on the basis of aerial considerations in the north polar regions. Ice islands are considered as factor in this situation.

Copy seen: DLC.

McNAIR, ANDREW HAMILTON, 1909-, see Fortier, Y. O., and others. Geology and petroleum possibilities in Canadian Arctic Islands. 1954. No. 34735.

36028. McNEILE, JOHN HENRY. Some notes on the nesting-habits of *Phylloscopus b. borealis* (Blasius). Stavanger, Aktietrykkeriet, 1952. 10 p., illus. (Stavanger Museum. Sterna, no. 4)

Contains the results of observation of the nesting habits of Eversmann's warbler on the lower Pasvik River in South Varanger region of eastern Finnmark during the summers of 1949-51. The breeding grounds, nests, and behavior of the cock and hen at nests are described and the dimensions, shape, color and weight of the eggs are given.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

36029. MacNEISH, JUNE HELM, Mrs. Contemporary folk beliefs of a Slave Indian band. (Journal of American folklore, Apr.-June 1954. v. 67, no. 264, p. 185-98)

Contains folklore material from one of the "bush" band of the Slave Indians of the Mackenzie River region, collected by the writer and T. Carterette in 1951-1952. Includes material on beliefs in *naka* (bush people, "spies"), blood and hunting injunctions, burial practices, beliefs in ghosts and guardian spirits, popular medicine and shamanism, conceptions of supernatural animals, four tales, and miscellaneous folklore.

Copy seen: DLC.

36030. MacNEISH, R. S. The Pointed Mountain site near Fort Liard, Northwest Territories, Canada. (American antiquity, Jan. 1954. v. 19, no. 3, p. 234-253, graphs, 3 plates) 25 refs.

Contains report of results of an excavation made in 1952 near the juncture of the Petitot and Liard Rivers, 60°14' N. 123°38' W., Mackenzie District. Description is given of the excavated artifacts: a large number of lamellar flakes, burins, snub-nosed end-scrapers, and a series of large bifaces, estimated to be about 4,000 to 8,000 years old. It is concluded that the Pointed Mountain site was a workshop as well as a habitation area. Distribution of similar artifacts in Northwest Territories, Alaska, British Columbia, Trans-Baykal and Mongolia is traced. This cultural pattern seems to be distantly related to the Paleo-Eskimo culture and may have developed from some as yet undefined early (Mesolithic) Paleo-Siberian cultural complex.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

McNERNEY, WALTER J., *see* Parran, T., and others. Alaska's health: a survey report . . . 1954. No. 36670.

MACCOUN, JOHN, 1831-1920, *see* Packard, A. S. Labrador coast . . . 1891. No. 36639.

MACPHERSON, ANDREW H., *see* Manning, T. H., and others. The voyage of C. G. M. V. *Nauja* to Foxe Basin in 1949. 1950. No. 36084.

McQUEEN, DONALD A., *see* Callaghan, J. C., and others. Cerebral effects experimental hypothermia. 1954. No. 33853.

36031. McTAGGART, KENNETH CUNNINGHAM, 1919- . Keno and Galena Hills, Yukon. Ottawa, 1950. 2 fold. maps, 46 x 35 in., with brief text. (Canada. Geological Survey. Paper 50-20) 3 refs.

Contains maps in scale 1 in.: 1000 ft. (1:12,000) covering 63°54'-59' N. 135°05'-20' W., and 63°52'-58' N. 135°19'-35' W., regions about 220 miles north of Whitehorse. Rocks are late Precambrian schists and quartzites, Devonian or later greenstones, and Jurassic or later fine-grained granite and rhyolite sills. Glacial drift covers the area. Important lead-silver ores (galena, gray copper, sphalerite) occur as fillings along northeast-striking faults in the quartzite and in the quartzite-schist contacts. Mines are listed.

Copy seen: DGS.

36032. MeVICAR, DONALD. The Crimson Route; there are exciting pos-

sibilities in the Great Circle Route from western Canada to the United Kingdom. Here the story of this secret airway is told for the first time by the pilot who pioneered it. (Canadian aviation, Sept. 1945. v. 18, no. 9, p. 44-47, 88, 92, illus. incl. map)

The author describes how he and two others explored the route from western Canada to Prestwick, Scotland via Le Pas - Churchill, Manitoba - Coral Harbour, Southampton Island - Fort Chimo, Quebec - Frobisher Bay, Baffin Island. In addition, three bases were selected at strategic spots in Greenland, known by the code name "Crimson Route" for security reasons. The airway originated in 1940. Total mileage is 4399 and flying time is 26 hours, 14 minutes, almost 1000 statute miles shorter than the more southerly routes. The author attempts to show the merits of the route for commercial exploitation, on the basis of his operation with an experimental freight schedule using a Hudson aircraft.

Copy seen: DLC.

36033. McWETHY, R. D. The arctic submarine. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, Sept. 1952. v. 78, no. 9, p. 954-57, illus.)

Contains discussion of the problems and possibilities of under-ice operations. Limitations of present ice-breakers, and the thickness and extent of the polar ice pack in summer and winter are discussed in relation to submarine operation. Even in winter some water exists, and if no natural opening can be found, explosive charges against the underside of thin smooth ice should be successful in opening leads. Future under-ice submarines should also have a mechanism capable of boring up through 15 ft. of ice. Problems of navigation are noted. Such submarines would be of value in collecting weather data, providing rescue facilities, and as navigation beacons for aircraft; also in establishing and supporting temporary air bases, weather stations, and radio beacons on the ice pack, and in oceanographic research. In time of war, submarines could prey on arctic shipping, carry out summer reconnaissance along arctic sea routes, and act as radar pickets.

Copy seen: DLC.

McWHAE, JOHN ROSS HOPE, *see* Gee, E. R., and others. Geology central Vestspitsbergen, I-II. 1954. No. 34842.

36034. MADDEN, RUTH FODEN, and W. F. HIESTAND. Temperature regulation in the mouse at low and ordinary ambient temperatures as influenced by morphine, barbiturates and ethyl alcohol. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 93)

Temperature regulation in the mouse is affected "most by morphine, next by Nembutal and least by ethyl alcohol, the effects being more dramatic at low ambient temperature. Na-barbital (300 mg./kg.) kills 100 percent of mice at ambient temperatures of 2-4° in 24 hrs. but only 10 percent at 22°."

Copy seen: DLC.

36035. MADDOCK, CHARLOTTE LANDIS, 1897-, and others. Effect of hypervitaminosis A on the testes of the rat. (Archives of pathology, Oct. 1953. v. 56, no. 4, p. 333-40, illus., tables) 6 refs. Other authors: J. Cohen and S. B. Wolbach.

Weanling rats fed moderate doses of vitamin A for long periods showed degenerative lesions of the testes; mature animals similarly fed developed no such changes. Vitamin E given concurrently with Vitamin A increased the degenerative changes. *Copy seen:* DSG.

36036. MADDREN, ALFRED GEDDES. The beach placers of the west coast of Kodiak Island, Alaska. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 299-319, fold. map)

Contains the results of a field investigation, made in 1917 by the author, of the beach placers of the west coast of Kodiak Island, in southwestern Alaska. Covers the geography, geology, and mining methods. The general features of the beach deposits, the derivation of the beach placers, the concentration of the beach placers, and the placer minerals (magnetite, pyrite, chromite, gold, and a little platinum) are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

36037. MADDREN, ALFRED GEDDES. Geologic investigations along the Canada-Alaska boundary. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1911, Bulletin, 1912, no. 520, p. 297-314)

Describes the work of the Canada-Alaska Boundary Commission, and of the geologists attached to it. Results appear to be of stratigraphic rather than of mineralogic importance. No mineral resources have been discovered. Descrip-

tions are given of pre-Ordovician, Devonian(?), Carboniferous, Triassic, and Mesozoic(?) along the boundary.

Copy seen: DLC.

36038. MADDREN, ALFRED GEDDES. Gold placer mining developments in the Innoko-Iditarod region. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1910. Bulletin, 1911, no. 480, p. 236-70, fold. map)

Presents the results of a geologic investigation of this region between the central lower courses of the Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers in west-central Alaska. Description in considerable detail of the geographic features is followed by an geologic sketch of the region, and then by a detailed discussion of the origin of placer gold and the occurrence and distribution of the gold placers in the Innoko and Iditarod districts, and the mining developments.

Copy seen: DLC.

36039. MADDREN, ALFRED GEDDES. Gold placers near the Nenana coalfield. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1916. Bulletin 1918, no. 662, p. 363-402)

Presents the results of a geologic field investigation in 1916, by the author, of the gold placer deposits of the Nenana district ("Bonnifield region") in the northern foothills of the Alaska Range, along the southern border of the Tanana valley, around longitude 148° W. and latitude 64° N. A brief description of the geography of the district is given, but most of the article is devoted to detailed descriptions of the gold placers of the Nenana valley, Totatlanika basin, and Tatlanika and Gold King Creeks.

Copy seen: DLC.

36040. MADDREN, ALFRED GEDDES. Gold placers of the Innoko district. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral Resources of Alaska in 1908. Bulletin, 1909, no. 379, p. 238-66)

Contains the results of a geographic and geologic study of the gold placers of this region between the central lower courses of the Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers. Data on history of mining developments, description of the placers, methods of working, source of the placer gold, and the gold production are included. cf. author's bulletin on the area listed as Arctic Bibliography, No. 10698.

Copy seen: DLC.

36041. MADDREN, ALFRED GEDDES. Gold placers of the lower Kuskokwim, with a note on copper in the Russian Mountains. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1914. Bulletin, 1915, no. 622, p. 292-360, fold. map*)

Contains the results of a field investigation in 1914, by the author, of the mineral resources and geology of that portion of the Kuskokwim region from the Iditarod gold placer district to the gold placers of the Aniak and Tuluksak Rivers. Describes the general geography of the region and discusses the mineral resources in detail. Gives an historical outline of mining developments in this region and a statement of economic conditions. Discusses the general distribution of the gold, lode deposits and the coal prospects. Summarizes the general character of the mineralization and offers suggestions to prospectors. Describes in detail the gold placer deposits of the Tuluksak-Aniak region, with shorter descriptions of the gold placers of the middle Kuskokwim River, the placers southwest of the Tuluksak-Aniak region, those of the Goodnews district, and the beach placers of Togiak Bay. Includes also a description of the copper deposits of the Russian Mts.

Copy seen: DLC.

36042. MADDREN, ALFRED GEDDES. Gold placers of the Ruby Creek district. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1908. Bulletin, 1909, no. 379, p. 229-33, fold. map*)

Contains geographic and geologic sketches of the Ruby Creek area, a description of the gold placer deposits, and of the mining developments in the district in 1908. Occurrence of gold-bearing quartz lenses and stringers on Flat Creek noted. *Copy seen:* DLC.

36043. MADDREN, ALFRED GEDDES. The Koyukuk-Chandalar gold region. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909. Bulletin, 1910, no. 442, p. 284-315, fold. map*)

Contains the results of exploration in the Koyukuk-Chandalar region in the summer of 1909. Describes the various geographic features of the region, costs and wages, progress of mining, gold production; and discusses the geology and the source of the placer gold. After a general statement as to the mineral resources, detailed descriptions are given of the placer gold deposits of the North

Fork, Middle Fork, and South Fork of the Koyukuk River, the John River, and the Chandalar River. Author's bulletin on this region is *Arctic Bibliography No. 10699*.

Copy seen: DLC.

36044. MADDREN, ALFRED GEDDES. Mineral deposits of the Yakataga district. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914, no. 592, p. 119-53, fold. map*)

Presents results of the author's field investigation of this district (approx. 60° N. 141°40' to 143°20' W.) in southern Alaska in 1913. The topography, climate, vegetation, harbors, and transportation facilities, and the Tertiary and Quaternary geology of the district are described. Fossils collected at numerous localities are itemized. Descriptions are given of the placer gold, petroleum, and coal deposits.

Copy seen: DLC.

36045. MADDREN, ALFRED GEDDES. Placers of the Gold Hill district. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1908. Bulletin, 1909, no. 379, p. 234-37*)

Contains geographic and geologic sketch of the Gold Hill district in the central Yukon Valley, about 25 miles below the Tanana River mouth, and a description of placer gold mining developments in 1907-1908. Probably the first attempt in the interior of Alaska was made about 1890 on a gold-bearing quartz vein in Gold Hill.

Copy seen: DLC.

36046. MADDREN, ALFRED GEDDES. The Ruby placer district. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1911. Bulletin, 1912, no. 520, p. 287-96, fold. map*)

Describes the geography, geology, and placer gold deposits of the Ruby district on the south side of the Yukon River in west-central Alaska, and the mining developments in the district from the discovery of placer gold there in 1907 through 1911.

Copy seen: DLC.

36047. MADDREN, ALFRED GEDDES. Sulphur on Unalaska and Akun Islands and near Stepovak Bay, Alaska. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 283-98, fold. map, sketch maps*)

Presents the results of a field investigation, made by the author in 1917, of

sulphur deposits in the Aleutian Islands (in the crater of Makusin Volcano on Unalaska Island, and on Akun Island) and on the Alaskan Peninsula near Stepovak Bay. Describes the geographic and geologic occurrence of the sulphur deposits, their origin, amount and possibility of economic development.

Copy seen: DLC.

MADDREN, ALFRED GEDDES, *see also* Moffit, F. H., and A. G. Maddren. The mineral resources of the Kotsina and Chitina . . . 1908. No. 36286.

MADDREN, ALFRED GEDDES, *see also* Smith, P. S., and A. G. Maddren. Quicksilver deposits of the Kuskokwim . . . 1915. No. 37481.

36048. MADSEN, FLEMMING. United Nations of the air. (Danish Foreign Office journal, Mar. 1954. No. 11, p. 1-4, 4 illus., text map)

Contains brief description of the organization and administration of Scandinavian Airlines System, cooperation between Norway, Denmark and Sweden, and the pioneer transpolar flights of the Viking airliners between Los Angeles and Scandinavia, via Thule, northern Greenland.

Copy seen: DLC.

36049. MAGIDOVICH, I. P. Izvestnye russkie moreplavatel'i; spravka. (*In:* Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel'i, 1953, Prilozhenie 1, p. 473-577) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Renowned Russian navigators; a guide.

This is a comprehensive and valuable source of information on the exploration of the world in general and particularly of the arctic regions. It is an alphabetical list of 492 Russian navigators of repute, including heads of expeditions, ship commanders, officers, scientists, geographers, hydrographers, and other participants who wrote narratives or scientific papers as results of expeditions. Each entry includes a biographical sketch of the subject, data on his travels, geographical discoveries and professional or scientific activities.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36050. MAGIDOVICH, I. P. Petr Kuz'mich Krenitsyn i Mikhail Dmitrievich Levashev. (*In:* Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel'i, 1953, p. 111-24) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Petr Kuz'mich Krenitsyn and Mikhail Dmitrievich Levashev.

Contains data on the organization and preparation of the expedition of 1764-70,

under Capt. P. K. Krenitsyn on the ship *Sv. Pavel*, assisted by Capt.-Lt. M. D. Levashev, in command of the *Sv. Ekaterina*, which in 1768-70 explored the Kuril Islands, Alaska Peninsula and the Aleutians. Important geographic and ethnographic materials were collected and the Krenitsyn Islands in the Aleutians were discovered.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36051. MAGIDOVICH, I. P. Russkie imena na morskoi karte mira; spravka. (*In:* Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel'i, 1953, Prilozhenie 2, p. 578-620) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Russian names on the maritime map of the world; a guide.

Contains an alphabetical list of about 1,200 Russian geographic names, with position of the feature, origin of the name and date of discovery. Several hundreds of these names refer to features in the arctic regions.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

MAGIDOVICH, I. P., *see also* Golovnin, V. M. Sochineniia . . . 1949. No. 34942.

36052. MAGNUSSON, ADOLF HUGO, 1885- Lichens from western North America, mainly Washington and Alaska. (Annales de cryptogamie exotique, 1932. t. 5, no. 1, p. 16-38)

Contains Latin diagnoses and full descriptions of ten new species and one new variety, mainly from the State of Washington (Cascade Mts.), and an alphabetical list of 61 other examined species. *Lecanora (Eulecanora) alaskensis* n. sp. from Wrangell Island and at least 12 other lichens, native to south eastern Alaska, are included.

Copy seen: MH-F.

36053. MAGRINI, A., and V. GIUNTI. Alcune considerazioni sull' allergia "a frigore." (Giornale di clinica medica, May 1948. anno 29, p. 435-41) 21 refs. Text in Italian. Summary in Esperanto. *Title tr.:* Some considerations on allergy "a frigore."

Following notes on earlier studies on the problem, a detailed case history of a girl, age 16, suffering from cold urticaria, is presented and discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

36054. MAHAFFY, R. U. The new North [1]: the Yukon and Northwest Territories. (Canadian mining journal, Oct. 1954. v. 75, no. 10, p. 64-67, 5 illus., text map, table)

First (general) article in a series on mineral resources and mining in the Yukon Territory, Mackenzie, Keewatin, and Franklin Districts. Mapping and mining development to date are considered; the possibilities and problems of the entire region are discussed in relation to climate, permafrost, mineral resources, topography, and transportation. Granting of mining concessions to large companies and to individual prospectors is described.

Copy seen: DGS.

36055. MAHAFFY, R. U. The new North [2]: exploration and production in Yukon Territory. (Canadian mining journal, Nov. 1954. v. 75, no. 11, p. 77-83, 4 illus., 2 text maps) ref.

Second in a series of articles. Yukon mineral production since 1946 has been characterized by greater emphasis on silver and base metals, less on placer gold. Most silver-lead-zinc production comes from the Keno Hill region east of Dawson. Importance of the Alaska Highway and recent construction of all-year roads, climate, and hydroelectric development are discussed. Exploration, discoveries, and development in 1953 and 1954 are described in some detail, and working companies listed. The projected northern B. C.—southern Yukon power project will be of considerable significance to base metal developments.

Copy seen: DGS.

36056. MAHAFFY, R. U. The new North [3]: pronounced mining activity in the Mackenzie District. (Canadian mining journal, Dec. 1954. v. 75, no. 12, p. 61-68, 5 illus., 3 tables) 2 refs.

Third in a series of articles. Some factors influencing mining development in Mackenzie District are examined: road, river and air transport; geologic mapping; transportation costs; development of cheap hydro-electric power; mine operating costs. Exploration for uranium and oil 1953, gold production 1953, exploratory drilling for lead and zinc at Pine Point (Great Slave Lake) are discussed, as well as federal administration of the region by the Dept. of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

Copy seen: DGS.

36057. MAHAFFY, R. U. The new North [4]: the districts of Keewatin and Franklin. (Canadian mining journal, Jan. 1955. v. 76, no. 1, p. 65-68, illus., text map)

Fourth and last in this series of articles. Most advanced project in Keewatin is the North Rankin Nickel Mines Development on the west coast of Hudson Bay (62°45' N. 92° W.) where developed ore reserves are estimated at 460,000 tons averaging 3.30 percent nickel and 0.81 percent copper per ton. Exploration for nickel at Ferguson Lake (100 miles west of Rankin Inlet), for iron in the Belcher Islands of eastern Hudson Bay, and the sea and air transportation of the region are noted. Actual development of prospects in northern Keewatin and the Arctic Archipelago will depend on defence needs. A gypsum plug on Ellef Ringnes, probably underlain by salt, is described; oil may be associated with similar structures in the Melville Island - Ellef Ringnes - Axel Heiberg region. Iron and semi-precious stones on Baffin Island and oil and gas on Cornwallis Island are also possibilities. Members of the advisory committee on northern development set up by the Canadian Government in 1953 are listed.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

36058. MAILLIARD, JOSEPH, 1857- Eggs of the Aleutian rosy finch. (Condor, May-June, 1922. v. 24, no. 3, p. 92-93, illus.)

Contains photographs and measurements of four sets of eggs (five in each) of *Leucosticte griseonucha*. Both size and shape of the eggs of this species are very variable.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36059. MAILLIARD, JOSEPH, 1857- An explanation of a seeming discrepancy. (Condor, May-June 1923. v. 25, no. 3, p. 108)

Contains data on the nesting of two petrels *Oceanodroma furcata* and *O. leucorhoa* on St. Lazaria Island, Alaska; the two species breeding jointly in the same burrow.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36060. MAILLIARD, JOSEPH, 1857- Notes on the nesting of the fork-tailed petrel, *Oceanodroma furcata*. (Auk, July 1898. v. 15, no. 3, p. 230-33)

Contains notes on the nests, eggs and nesting habits of *Oceanodroma furcata*, observed on St. Lazaria Island, Sitka Bay, in June 1896. Leach's petrel, *O. leucorhoa*, and some other birds are also noted.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

MAILLIARD, JOSEPH, 1857- , see also Swarth, H. S. Eversmann shrike

not a North American bird. 1927. No. 37680.

36061. MAĬNOV, I. I. Někotoryâ dannyiâ o tungusakh Ĭakutskago kraia. Irkutsk, 1898. 214 p. tables, part fold., 2 plates. (Vsesoiŭznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Trudy, no. 2) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Some data on Tungus of the Yakut country.

Monograph based on archival materials of the Russian administration and church, and on the author's field work. Vital statistics of Tungus in the districts of Olekminsk and Yakutsk (some as old as 1730) are given, including data on birth, mortality, marriage, epidemics, emigration, etc. Physical characteristics of the Tungus are investigated (p. 66-120), on the basis of data from literature and from the writer's own survey of about 500 individuals. Measurements of height, chest circumference, form of skull and face are discussed. Results of Maĭnov's two trips to the Tungus in 1894-1896, in connection with the Sibirâkov Yakutia Expedition are reported: one to Ulanakh (p. 121-57) and the other to Kangelass on the Lena (p. 157-214). The occupation and economic conditions among these people, their agriculture and reindeer breeding, dwellings, etc. are described; Yakut influence and competition with the Tungus for pastures between the Lena and Amga are noted; Tungus children and attitude of natives toward marriage, relations with the Russian administration, etc., are sketched.

Copy seen: MH; microfilm in DLC.

36062. MAĬNOV, I. I. Russkie krest'iane i osediye inorodtsy Ĭakutskoi oblasti. Petersburg, 1912. xvi, 357, 29 p. tables, 16 plates. (Vsesoiŭznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Otdelenie statistiki. Zapiski, t. 12) about 50 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Russian peasants and settled natives in the Yakutsk region.

A monograph on the population and economy of Yakutia, based on archival materials, statistical surveys and on the literature. Russian colonization of the region is reviewed. The anthropological characteristics of the population in the districts of Amgin, Yakutsk and Olekminsk are sketched, and some vital statistics and comparative data given on Yakuts and Tungus. Settlements of

Yakuts in the district of Olekminsk, their number, social organization, transition from nomadism to a settled mode of life are outlined (p. 79-113). The Yakuts' struggle for their rights to their fertile soil and good meadows against the intruding Russian peasantry, their agriculture, and animal breeding in these districts are described. Other aspects of economic life, administrative measures to assure colonization, the situation in regard to credit and taxes, the hunting and fishing trades, also other, secondary occupations, the problem of schools and education are discussed; a chapter is included on the *skopsy* (a sect practicing castration). *Appendices* give statistics on the Russian and Yakut population in the districts of Yakutsk and Olekminsk and the economic conditions in 1893-1902.

Copy seen: DLC.

MAĬNOV, I. I. see Vsesoiŭznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Protokoly . . . 1897. No. 38128A.

36063. MAIR, W. W. The wolf and predator control in the Canadian Arctic. (Arctic circular, Dec. 1954. v. 7, no. 4, p. 40-50, table) 3 refs.

Contains text of talk by the Chief, Canadian Wildlife Service, to the Arctic Circle, Ottawa, Nov. 3, 1954. Fluctuation of the wolf population in Alaska and northwestern Canada is discussed on the basis of wolf pelt returns 1860-1893, reports of travelers, and studies in Wood Buffalo Park 1951-1952. Size of the packs, reaction of prey species, and hazard to humans are briefly dealt with. Methods of wolf control and place of the predator in nature are discussed. The bounty system and its defects are analyzed; a government control system is advocated, utilizing poison, also professional predatory animal hunters.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

MAISON, GEORGE LOUIS, 1911- , see Haterius, H. O., and G. L. Maison. Experimental hypothermia and rearming dog; recovery . . . 1948. No. 35197.

36064. MAKAROV, STEPAN OSIPOVICH, 1848-1904. Okeanograficheskie raboty; pod redaktsiei i so vsstupitel'noi stat'ei N. N. Zubova i A. D. Dobrovol'skogo. Moskva. Gos. izd.-vo geogr. lit-ry. 1950. 276 p. front., text map. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Oceanographic works; edited with introduction

by N. N. Zubov and A. D. Dobrovolskiĭ.

Admiral S. O. Makarov's scientific writings are reprinted here greatly abridged, with (p. 1-28) an appreciation of his activities as an oceanographer. His narrative (*title tr.*: "The *Vitiāz'* and the Pacific Ocean; hydrologic observations made by the officers of the corvette *Vitiāz'* during a voyage around the world, 1886, and results of observations on the temperature, and specific gravity of the North Pacific Ocean water," is included (p. 95-252). The original work (unabridged) was listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 10760.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36065. MAKSIMOV, G. S. Promer otkrytogo moriā pri plavanii vo l'dakh. (Problemy arktiki, 1943, no. 2, *pub.* 1944, p. 187-94, diags., tables) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Measurement of distance in the open water in ice navigation.

A ship's course through drifting ice floes or along polyanys, is irregular, zigzag, not measurable by ordinary methods. During his arctic trips on the *Ermak*, Admiral S. O. Makarov worked out a "five-minute" method of determining distance on the course in such conditions. This method and how it may be used, is described.

Copy seen: CaMAI (microfilm).

36066. MALAISE, RENÉ EDMOND, 1892- V strane okhoty i vulkanov; puteshestviā i priklūcheniā na Kamchatke. So shvedskogo sovместno s avtorom perevel i pererabotal M. Zh-evskii. Khabarovsk - Blagoveshchensk, "Knizhnoe delo", 1928. 69 p. illus., plates. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: In the country of hunting and volcanoes; travels and adventures in Kamchatka. Translated and revised from Swedish by M. Zh-evskii with the collaboration of the author.

During the period of political conflict for control of Kamchatka, the author, a Swedish zoogeographer, obtained permission to sojourn in the region of the Kronotskiy preserve. His three-man party came from Petropavlovsk on an American schooner, landed in Olga Bay and wintered 1922-23. The difficulties of landing, adventures and hunting (bears, wolves, deer, foxes, sabres), a dog-sledge trip to the hot springs (p. 21-27), snow storms, the earthquake of Feb. 2, 1923, in which almost all the party's equipment and provisions were

lost (p. 42-48), rescue by a motorboat, visit to sea-lion rookeries (p. 52-60), etc., are recounted, with photo. illus. of landscape, volcanoes and wildlife.

Copy seen: DLC.

MALAKHOV, see Vyuchelskii, I., and others. Za kul'turnoe promyshlennoe Zapoliā'r'e. 1935. No. 38136.

36067. MALAKHOV, A. A. Chetvertichnye otlozheniā i geomorfologiā baselna r. Mezeni. (International Quaternary Association. U.S.S.R. section. Trudy sovet'skoi mezhdunarodnoi asotsiatsii po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda (INQUA), 1939. vyp. 4, p. 43-44) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Quaternary deposits and geomorphology of the Mezen' River basin.

Contains a brief outline of the stratigraphy of basal and Quaternary deposits of this little studied area.

Copy seen: DGS.

36068. MALAURIE, JEAN NOËL, and Y. GUILLIEN. Le modèle cryo-nival des versants meubles de Skansen, Disko, Groenland . . . (Société géologique de France. Bulletin, June 1954. ser. 6, v. 3, p. 703-713, illus., diags.) 14 refs. Text in French. *Title tr.*: The cryo-nival pattern of the loose soil slopes at Skansen, Disko, Greenland . . .

"The distribution of permafrost as well as the effects of permafrost profile, exposure, snow cover, vegetation, soil absorption, and degree of slope on erosion phenomena on the sandy slopes at Skansen [Disko; 69° N. 52° W.] in 1949 and Thule [76°34' N. 68°48' W.] in 1950-51 are discussed. Effects of permafrost on riverbank erosion are also described and the segregation of gravel into layers by particle size is explained as due to differential creeping."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DGS.

MALCOLM, J. LAURENCE, see Kozumi, K., and others. Effect of temperature . . . reflex activity. 1594. No. 35644.

36069. MALEVICH, I. I. Sistematičeskii obzor zhivotnykh lesnoi zony, VIII. Chervi, 1, dozhddevye chervi. Lumbricidae. (In: Akademiā nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, v. 4, Lesnāi zona, 1953. p. 577-89) 44 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, VIII. Worms, 1, earthworms. Lumbricidae.

Contains a general description of the earthworm fauna of the forest zone of the U.S.S.R., with tables of distribution of 27 species in the European section and in Siberia. Those of Arkhangel'sk province are indicated (table 1) as well as those of the taiga subzone of western Siberia, Yakutia and Kamchatka.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36070. MALKIN, BORYS. New records of Arachnida from Alaska. Araneida, Phalangida. (Pan-Pacific entomologist, 1953. v. 29, no. 4, p. 205-206)

Contains a list with localities of 15 species of Araneida and two of Phalangida new to the fauna of Southeast Alaska. They are a part of a considerable collection of spiders (1,000 specimens representing 59 species) accumulated in southeastern Alaska in the summer of 1951 and placed in the American Museum of Natural History.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36071. MALLET-GUY, P., and J. J. LIEFFRING. Infiltration lombaire et sympathectomie dans les pieds gelés. (Académie de chirurgie. Mémoires, Jan. 31-Feb. 7, 1940. v. 66, p. 136-40) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Lumbar infiltration and sympathectomy for frozen feet.

Contains an account of novocain infiltration, in mild cases, and of sympathectomies in grave injuries among military personnel. Case histories of both groups are presented and the results discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

36072. MALLOCH, JOHN RUSSELL, 1875- . Exotic Muscaridae (Diptera), XXXVIII. (Annals and magazine of natural history, Feb. 1935. Ser. 10, v. 15, p. 242-66, illus.)

Contains keys to the species of dipterous genus *Scatophaga* and an annotated list of 36 from various regions, with diagnoses of seven new ones, descriptive notes, critical remarks and data on geographic distribution. At least seven species native to Alaska, Yukon Territory, Northern Manitoba, Labrador and Northwest Territories, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36073. MALLOCH, JOHN RUSSELL, 1875- . A revision of the species in *Agromyza* Fallen, and *Cerodontha* Rondani, Diptera. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Sept. 1913. v. 6, no. 3, p. 269-336, plates 28-31)

Contains a synoptic table of species in *Agromyza*, and descriptions of 60 species of this genus, including 36 new ones, also one species of *Cerodontha*. *Agromyza kincaidii* n. sp. from Juneau, Alaska, *A. parvicella* (St. Paul Island, Alaska) and *A. arctica* from Greenland, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

MALONEY, WILLIAM, see Alaska. Dept. of Mines. Report of the Commissioner of Mines . . . 1912-54. 1913-55, in progress. No. 33185.

36074. MALUQUER, JUAN J. Exploración aeropolar. Barcelona, I. G. Seix y Barral Hnos., 1945. 67 p. ports., illus. maps (Colección estudio de conocimientos generales, 44). Text in Spanish. **Title tr.:** Aerial exploration of the Arctic.

Contains popular survey of main events in arctic (and antarctic) exploration by aircraft. Following an introductory sketch of the Arctic and the gradual approach to the North Pole, an account is given of the arctic flights of André, Count Zeppelin, Amundsen (on the *Norge*), Wilkins, Nobile (on the *Italia*), Eckener (on the *Graf Zeppelin*) and of the Soviet polar and transarctic flights in 1936-1937. Map (p. 28) shows main flight routes.

Copy seen: DLC.

MALYKH, P., see Vasilevich, G. M. Materialy po évenkiiskomu (tunguskomu) fol'kloru. 1936. No. 38050.

36075. MALYSHEV, V. I. Arkheograficheskaya ékspeditsiya v Ust'-Tsil'mskii raion Komi ASSR. (Voprosy istorii, 1954, no. 12, p. 165-67) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** An archeographic expedition to the Ust'-Tsil'ma district, Komi A.S.S.R.

An expedition in June 1954, sponsored by the Institute of Russian literature at the Academy of Sciences, to search for old handwritten books in the villages on the Tsil'ma, Pechora and Pizhma Rivers is reported. More than two hundred 16th-19th mss. were found, and 70 of them brought to Leningrad. They comprise historical journals (chronicles of local events), description of customs, religious life, and poetry of Russians in this region. Similar expeditions of 1937-1938 and 1949 are mentioned, and another to the Pechora region is planned for 1955.

Copy seen: DLC.

36076. MAMAEV, O. I. Spasenie ékspeditsii Nobile. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavately, 1953, p. 386-92, text map) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The rescue of the Nobile expedition.

Contains an account of the rescue of two groups of survivors of the catastrophe of the airship *Italia* on a polar flight under Nobile, in May 1928, north of Vestspitsbergen at 81°14' N. 28°14' E. The routes and the participation in the rescue of the ice-breakers *Krasin* (pilot Chukhnovskii) and *Malygin* under V. Ĭ. Vize (pilot M. S. Babushkin) are discussed. Scientific results of this operation are also noted.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

MANCHESTER, LORNE, see Wilson, C., ed. North of 55° . . . 1954. No. 38272.

MANDEL, WILLIAM, see Rikhter, G. D. Snow cover, its formation and properties. 1954. No. 37065.

MANEVICH, S. L., see Zhilinskii, A. A. Kralnii Sever . . . 1919. No. 38373.

MANGUS, MARVIN D., see Carnes, W. G. A preliminary geographical survey of the Kongakut-Firth River area . . . 1954. No. 34047.

36077. MANLEY, GORDON, 1902- . Changes in world glaciation. (Nature, June 26, 1954. v. 173, no. 4417, p. 1206-1208) 9 refs.

Contains a summary of the Geophysical Discussion of the Royal Astronomical Society and the British Glaciological Society held on Jan. 29, in London. Recent advances and ideas are presented on: glaciation and sea level during the past million years; methods of determining past sea temperatures; past changes in extent of glaciation; extra-terrestrial factors in glaciation, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

MANLY, BRENDA M., see Barnett, S. A., and B. M. Manly. Breeding mice—3° C. 1954. No. 33461.

36078. MANNHEIMS, BERNHARD J., and P. NIELSEN. *Tipula (Oreomyza) caerulea* n. sp. (Dipt.). (Entomologiske meddelelser, 1953. Bd. 26, hefte 7, p. 586-87) Text in German.

Contains a description of this new species of crane flies (female) native to Kirkenes, Sydvaranger, Norway, and Sorsele parish, Swedish Lapland (D. Gaunitz in 1924). *Copy seen:* MH-Z.

36079. MANNHEIMS, BERNHARD J. Die Tipuliden Ostfennoskandiens (Dipt.). (Notulae entomologicae, Feb. 20, June 1, 1954, v. 34, no. 1, p. 29-32; no. 2, p. 33-50, text map) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Tipulidae of eastern Fennoscandia (Dipt.)

Contains keys for the determination of the genera and species of the crane flies of Finland, and a systematic list of about one hundred species with localities. *Tipula (Oreomyza) kaisilai* n. sp. from Pallastunturit, Kemi Lapland (Lapponia kemensis) and at least 40 others native to Finnish Lapland, the Kuusamo region and Kola Peninsula, are included.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

36080. MANNINEN, ILMARI, 1894-1935. Die finnisch-ugrischen Völker. Leipzig, Otto Harrassowitz, 1932. 384 p. 334 illus. incl. maps, diagrs., photographs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* The Finno-Ugric peoples.

Basic work on their material culture: the economic activities, implements, dwellings, transport, etc., are treated in detail and extensively illustrated from photographs and drawings. The various groups are dealt with in turn, among them the Finns (p. 9-42), Karelians (p. 43-68), Zyryans (p. 253-81) Lapps (p. 282-320), Ob-Ugrians (p. 321-67).

Copy seen: NN.

36081. MANNING, THOMAS HENRY, 1911- . Defence Research Board's 1953 Banks Island Expedition. (Arctic circular, Feb. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 11-15, text map) ref.

Contains chronological account of expedition made by the author and I. M. Sparrow, May 10-Sept. 11, 1953, a continuation of 1952 attempt to circumnavigate Banks Island by canoe (Arctic Bibliography No. 30623, 30678). Birds and mammals were studied and collected, a physiographic study made, and two Eskimo houses (Thule culture) excavated in the Cape Kellett region, May 10-June 28. Between June 28 and July 15 the party traveled overland to Thomsen River on the north coast where canoe and supplies had been left in 1952; and July 19-Sept. 11 they went by canoe from Thomsen River south and east along the coast and through Prince of Wales Strait to Holman Island in southeast Victoria Island. Notes were made on the coastal features, and about 350 photographs taken to show topographic detail. 192 bird and

212 mammal specimens were obtained for the National Museum of Canada.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36082. MANNING, THOMAS HENRY, 1911- . Eskimo stone house ruins on the east side of Hudson Bay: a correction. (American antiquity, Jan. 1948. v. 13, no. 3, p. 250-51, text map)

Contains short description of Thule-type house ruins seen by the writer in 1946 on the small islands Patterson, McCormach, and Elsie, and also at Port Harrison on the mainland. In emendation of remarks from his 1944 trip (Arctic Bibliography, No. 10888), he states "not only are these house ruins on this coast, but they appear to be quite numerous."

Copy seen: DLC.

36083. MANNING, THOMAS HENRY, 1911- . Remarks on the reproduction, sex ratio, and life expectancy of the varying lemming, *Dicrostonyx groenlandicus*, in nature and captivity. (Arctic, June 1954. v. 7, no. 1, p. 36-48, 7 tables) 32 refs.

Contains results of a study between Sept. 1949 and Sept. 1953, of a colony started from 16 Greenland varying lemmings and one Mackenzie varying lemming (*D. g. kilangmiutak*). Records of the colony are compared with field observations and more detailed work done on related genera. Subjects discussed include: age of sexual maturity, litter size, gestation period and litter frequency, sex ratios, care of young, life expectancy and disease.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36084. MANNING, THOMAS HENRY, 1911- , and others. The voyage of C. G. M. V. *Nauja* to Foxe Basin in 1949. Ottawa, Apr. 1950. 2 v.: 160 p., 180 p. approx. 350 illus., tables. 7 refs. Other authors: C. Merrill, D. Coombs, and A. H. Macpherson.

Unpublished report to the Geographical Branch of the Canadian Dept. of Mines & Technical Surveys, on the seven-man expedition (led by T. H. Manning), June 13-Oct. 10, 1949. Starting from Moosonee, the *Nauja* visited islands in James Bay, and proceeded along the east coast of Hudson Bay to Foxe Basin, returning by way of the west coast to Churchill. Continuous soundings were taken for about 3,000 of the 4,000 mile voyage, 42 landings were made for scientific work, physiographic observations were made, 21 astronomical fixes and 82 sets of readings for determination of

magnetic declination were taken, and time of high tide and tidal range were determined for many places. Rocks and fossils, 25 archeological specimens, 350 bird and 240 mammal specimens, 79 lichen samples, and over 3,000 sheets of plants were collected. Ectoparasites from about 30 hosts, and 57 numbered insect samples were obtained. Clothing was tested for the Defence Research Board of Canada. The text volume contains: a journal of the trip (p. 1-32); description of the *Nauja*, operation of her engines, radio equipment and depth recorder, data on food purchased and used, also recommendations on such for similar trips (p. 33-54). Preliminary notes on birds seen and collected at Moose River mouth, James Bay islands, Hudson Bay and Foxe Basin are given (p. 55-120); also notes on mammals (p. 121-45), and archeology: Eskimo stone houses in Foxe Basin and on Smith Island (p. 146-58). Vol. 2 contains photographs arranged in chronological order.

Copy seen: CaOGB (photostat, lacking many of the photographs).

36085. MANSFELD, G. Hormonal and nervous factors in the regulation of body temperature. (Experientia, Sept.-Oct. 1947. v. 3, fasc. 9-10, p. 353-58, 398-404, illus. tables) 38 refs. Summary in German.

Blood serum of chilled animals showed a capacity to increase oxidation in the resting muscle. This capacity of the serum is connected with the activity of the thyroid and the hypophysis. Severance of the spinal cord on the cervical or thoracic level, abolished chemical thermoregulation. The relation of hormonal and nervous factors in shivering and to each other is also discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

36086. MANSOUR, TAG E., and W. F. HEWITT, Jr. Sensitivity to insulin during adrenocortical response to cold stress in rats. (Endocrinology, Jan. 1954. v. 54, no. 1, p. 20-25, illus., tables) 16 refs.

Contains a report on experiments with rats exposed to 5° C. for one, six or nine days. Blood sugar changes due to insulin were measured before and after exposure, and the response of the adrenals was determined by measurement of adrenal cholesterol, ascorbic acid and the ratio of adrenal weight to body weight.

The results suggest a lack of direct correlation between corticoadrenal activity and sensitivity to insulin.

Copy seen: DLC.

36087. MANTEGAZZA, PAOLO, 1831-1910, and S. SOMMIER. Studi antropologici sui Lapponi. (Archivio per l'antropologia e la etnologia, 1880. v. 10, p. 173-201, tables, 10 plates) 20 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Anthropological studies of Lapps.

Contains anthropometric data on 97 living Lapps, most of them from Karasuaundo, a few from Alten, Karasjok and Kautokeino. Measurements of 16 skulls, originating mostly from the Kautokeino cemetery, are also given. Comments are added on Lapp stature, color of hair and eyes, and form of skull.

Copy seen: DLC.

36088. MANTEFEL, P. A. Belye medvedi. (Vokrug sveta, Mar.-Apr. 1946, no. 3-4, p. 61, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Polar bears.

Short notes on the physical characteristics, fur, food, seal hunting and breeding of the polar bear; based partly on observations north of Franz Joseph Land during an expedition on the *Perseï*.

Copy seen: DLC.

36089. MANTEFEL, P. A. Zveri: "pereselentsy". (Znanie-sila, Mar. 1946, t. 24, no. 3, p. 8-10, illus., ins. col. plate) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Animals: "migrators."

Popular survey (by a Stalin Prize winner), of the Soviet policy of wildlife conservation and acclimatization of new valuable fur animals, among them the muskrat, formerly unknown in the U.S.S.R. and now widely spread in several northern areas. The foundation and tasks of the Moscow Fur Institute (Moskovskii pushno-mekhovoi institut), are mentioned; also (p. 10) a unique higher school for "biologist-hunters," a new profession.

Copy seen: DLC.

36090. MAQSOOD, M., and U. PARSONS. Influence of continuous light or darkness on sexual development in the male rabbit. (Experimentia, Apr. 15, 1954. v. 10, fasc. 4, p. 188-89, table) 4 refs. Text in English. Summary in German.

Groups of male rabbits of different age were kept at various seasons for four, eight, or 20 weeks in continuous darkness, continuous light or under natural light conditions. No difference

was observed among the groups, as to weight of testes or accessory sex organs nor in their histological structure, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

36091. MARAKOV, S. Kalany. (Ogonek, Dec. 1953. no. 51, p. 32, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Sea otters.

Note on sea otters on Mednyy (Copper) Island in Bering Sea, with photograph of a group of these animals escaping to sea on the approach of a man.

Copy seen: DLC.

MARBARGER, JOHN P., see Rasgon, I. M., and others. Marrow pressures and the temperatures in the long bones of dogs. 1953. No. 36974.

36092. MARCERON, L. Comportement du rat, exposé au froid, devant des aliments différemment glucidés. (Revue de pathologie générale et comparée, May 1954. année 54, no. 658, p. 745-47, table) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Behavior of the rat exposed to cold, toward foods with different glucide content.

A group of rats offered a choice of two diets, increased their intake of that rich in saccharose, when transferred into a cold environment ($8^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ} \text{C.}$).

Copy seen: DSG.

MARCHAND, F., see Freund, H., and F. Marchand. Über Blutzucker und Wärmeregulation. 1913. No. 34771.

36093. MARCO POLO, Major, pseud. Around the bases, I. Alaska; in the land of the sourdoughs, the ladies dress formally. (United States Army combat forces journal, Jan. 1954. v. 4, no. 6, p. 33-36, illus. maps)

Contains description of the housing facilities, transportation, clothing, food, automobile service and recreation activities available to military personnel and their families stationed in Alaska. Government quarters are modern two-story houses with three bedrooms and full basement (at Fort Richardson), but are difficult to obtain. Every post has a trailer park with food facilities. Prices are reasonable at commissaries, but high on the open market. Suggestions for equipping automobiles prior to Alaskan residence are given.

Copy seen: DLC.

36094. MARGOLIS, LEO. *Delphinapterus leucas*, a new host record for the whale-louse, *Paracymus nodosus* (Lütken). (Journal of parasitology, June 1954. v. 40, no. 3, p. 365)

Contains a new (second) record concerning the occurrence of this whale-lice on the beluga. About 50 specimens collected in Greenland are in the University Zoological Museum, Copenhagen.

Copy seen: DSM-I.

36095. MARGOLIS, LEO. Three kinds of whale-lice (Cyamidae: Amphipoda) from the Pacific coast of Canada, including a new species. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Journal, May 1953. v. 11, no. 3, p. 319-25, illus.) 19 refs.

Three species of "whale lice" belonging to two genera of Cyamidae are recorded from whales caught off the British Columbia coast. One of them *Cyamus catadontis* n. sp. is described in detail, including differential diagnosis.

Copy seen: DLC.

36096. MARIE, JULIEN, and G. SÉE. Acute hypervitaminosis A of the infant. (American journal of diseases of children, June 1954. v. 87, no. 6, p. 731-36) 9 refs.

On the basis of clinical observations and studies on infants and animals, the authors maintain "that the acute hydrocephalus, with intensive bulge of the fontanel, produced by the rapid absorption of vitamin A, is a transitory and harmless disorder in both its immediate and its remote prognosis." To avoid complications due to excessive vitamin A intake, the authors recommend a preparation with 70,000 units of this drug and 2 mg. of vitamin D.

Copy seen: DSG.

36097. MARINE ENGINEERING AND SHIPPING REVIEW. Ingalls launches most powerful icebreaker. (Marine engineering and shipping review, Oct. 1954. v. 59, no. 10, p. 58, 3 illus.)

Contains note on the U.S.S. *Glacier* (U.S. Navy), largest American ice-breaker. Built by Ingalls Shipbuilding Corp. at Pascagoula, Miss., the 310 ft. vessel displaces 8300 tons and will smash through ice more than 15 ft. thick. The two motors generate 21,000 hp.

Copy seen: DLC.

36098. MARINE OBSERVER. The detection of ice by radar. (Marine observer, July 1954. v. 24, no. 165, p. 150-62, 10 illus., text map, 2 graphs, 2 tables)

Contains the information presented (with slight variations in wording) by

L. S. LePage and others in a previous paper abstracted as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 30395.

Copy seen: DLC.

36099. MARININ, D. N. Zimnie posevy drevesno-kustarnikovykh porod. (Lesnoe khoz'f'lstvo, Jan, 1954. v. 7, no. 1, p. 84-86, table, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Winter sowings of trees and shrubs.

Since 1948, the nursery at Mytsihehi (Moskva province) has been experimenting to improve seed germination and quality of seedlings by winter sowing in snow, of pine, spruce, birch, Siberian larch, and other trees and shrubs. The results have exceeded those expected from spring or fall sowing. Methods of preparing the ground, sowing in snow and of protecting the sown seeds from excessive frost are described. Results of 1952 sowing are summed up in a table.

Copy seen: DLC.

36100. MARINKOVIĆ, V., and others. Raspodela radiofosfora u organima pacova u stanju duboke hipotermije. (Srpska akademija nauka. Beograd. Odeljenje medicinskih nauk. Glas., 1953. v. 213, kn. 8, p. 53-56) Text in Serbo-Croatian. Summary in French. **Other authors:** V. Arnovljević and K. Sahović. **Title tr.:** Distribution of radiophosphorus in the rat's organs during deep hypothermia.

In hypothermic animals one finds, six hours after injection, the greatest concentrations of radiophosphorus in the kidneys, the heart, the blood. This differs considerably from conditions in controls.

Copy seen: DSG.

MARKALI, JOAR, see Halldal, P., and J. Markali. Morphology and micro-structure of coccoliths . . . 1954. No. 35129.

MARKHAM, Sir CLEMENTS ROBERT, 1830-1916, see Andree, R. Wanderungen der Eskimos. 1878. No. 33260.

36101. MARKOV, KONSTANTIN KONSTANTINOVICH. Nekotorye voprosy genezisa lednikovykh landschaftov. (Priroda, 1931, no. 5, p. 457-80, illus.) 29 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Some problems of the genesis of glacial landscapes.

Contains a review of the most important works of European (K. v. Bülow, O. Schneider, W. Wolff, etc.) and American geologists (J. Cook, R. Flint, H. Fairchild, J. Gregory) on the genesis of glacial landscapes; with data on terminology, origin,

structure and development of kames, eskers and other glacial formations; and discussion of various forms of such landscapes and their characteristics.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36102. MARKOV, SERGEĬ, I. "Est'—itti k pol'ūsul'". (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, May 1936. no. 5, p. 78–82, port., illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* "Ay—to go to the Pole!"

Interview with Aleksandr Matveevich Pustoshnyi, who accompanied G. Sedov on his last trip toward North Pole. The main events of the expedition are recalled from memory, and the story of Sedov's death on Rudolf Island, Mar. 5, 1914, is recounted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36103. MARKOV, SERGEĬ, I. Kolumby Rossiiskie; k istorii "Rossiisko-Amerikanskoi kompanii". (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, June 1936, no. 6, p. 48–58) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Russian Columbus; contribution to the history of the Russian-American Company.

Notes on the history of Russian possessions in America, based chiefly on archives of Mikhail Matveevich Buldakov, son-in-law of Shelekhov, father-in-law of Rezanov, and during 1799?–1828 the First Director (pervstvuiushchii direktor) of the Russian-American Company. The activities of the company and of its chiefs (Shelekhov, Baranov, Rezanov, Kuskov, Gagenmelster) are characterized by quotations from documents, letters, diaries and account-books found in the archives. Its decline and downfall is attributed to mismanagement and to mistaken policy toward the Alaskan natives. The need to compile a complete history of the Company, as suggested by M. Gorki, is stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

36104. MARKOV, SERGEĬ I. Kuril'skie ostrova. (Vokrug sveta, Jan. 1946, no. 1, p. 60–62, illus., map) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Kuril Islands.

Brief characterization of the geomorphological features, natural resources and population of this new Soviet possession. The significance of the islands as the key to Japan's former domination of the northern seas, and as the gates to the North is stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

36105. MARKOV, SERGEĬ I. U samogo Belogo moriā: g. Arkhangel'sk. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Dec. 1936, no. 12, p. 45–71, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* On the very White Sea; the city of Arkhangel'sk.

Sketches of so-called Greater Arkhangel'sk, extending some 70 km. and covering an area of 200,000 hectares (peat soil), with the Severnaya Dvina on one side, marshes and forest on the other: the importance of its timber industry ("the All-Union sawmill"), which supplies many countries throughout the world, and which was founded by English merchants in the 16th century; the impact of Peter the Great's foreign trade policy, and the first shipyards in the harbor, etc. Events of the 1914–1917 war, World War II encounters of Russian and Allied ships with German submarines in Barents and White Seas, attempts to salvage the cargo of vessels, etc., are recounted. Civil war and foreign intervention in the region, and outstanding personalities of the city—sailors, radio-operators, scientists, historians, inventors, artists, etc. are described. The occurrence of iodized water in the soil nearby and the local production of iodine (a million kg. a year) are mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

MARMET, JÜRIG, see Baird P. D., and others. Baffin Island expedition 1953. 1954. No. 33423.

MARR, NIKOLAI IAKOVLEVICH. 1864–1934, see Zolotarev, A. M., and G. F. Debets. Proiskhozhdenie amerikanskogo cheloveka. 1936. No. 38393.

36106. MARR, NORMAN. Water-power resources of Canada with particular reference to the Pacific region. (In: Pacific Science Congress. 7th, New Zealand, 1949. Proceedings, pub. 1953. v. 7, p. 469–79, 2 tables)

Contains information and data on precipitation: development of water power; that available and developed in each province, Yukon and Northwest Territories, its utilization, benefit to industries, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

36107. MARRO, F. Effetti respiratori da modificazioni termiche bulbari e da lobelina in animali in ipotermia. (Rivista di medicina aeronautica, July–Sept. 1951. v. 14, no. 3, p. 443–47) Text in Italian. Summaries in English, French, Spanish, and German. *Title tr.:* Respiratory effects from bulbar thermic changes and from lobeline on animals in hypothermia.

In guinea pigs, general hypothermia did not abolish the reaction of the bulbar respiratory center to local changes in

temperature, but an increase in breathing frequency was always observed in the hypothermic animals. In all cases lobeline increased respiratory frequency, which was the more pronounced the lower the body temperature. Bilateral vagotomy abolished at all temperatures the effect of lobeline.

Copy seen: DSG.

36108. MARSH, CHARLES DWIGHT, 1855-1932. Distribution and key of the North American copepods of the genus *Diaptomus*, with the description of a new species. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, June 28, 1929. v. 75, art. 14, no. 2785, p. 1-27, illus., text maps) 56 refs.

Forty-six species are listed with distributional data (text maps). *D. bacillifer* recorded at Bernard Harbour, Mackenzie District and on St. Paul Island, off Alaska, *D. minutus* from Greenland and *D. wardi*, St. Paul Island are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

MARSH, GORDON H., see Laughlin, W. S., and G. H. Marsh. Lamellar flake site Anangula I. 1954. No. 35809.

MARSH, GORDON H., see also Laughlin, W. S., and others. Suppl. note Aleutian core & blade industry. 1952. No. 35810.

36109. MARSHALL, JOHN. The paraesthesiae induced by cold. (Journal of neurology, neurosurgery and psychiatry, London, Feb. 1953. new ser. v. 16, no. 1, p. 19-24, fig.) 14 refs.

"The following topics were investigated on six healthy adult subjects: types of paraesthesia and their thresholds, effects of range and rates of temperature changes, severity and changes of sensations as a function of time, site of origin of sensations, their relationship to ischaemic paraesthesiae, sensory fibers involved."—*Psychological abstracts*, Nov. 1953. v. 27, no. 11, p. 781.

Copy seen: DSG.

36110. MARSHALL, N. B. Egg size in arctic, antarctic, and deep-sea fishes. (Evolution, Dec. 1953. v. 7, no. 4, p. 328-41, 3 tables) 54 refs.

Coastal fishes from arctic and antarctic waters and deep-sea fishes have a marked tendency to produce relatively few, large yolky eggs, and the larvae of arctic and antarctic fishes tend to be hatched

at comparatively advanced stages. Ecological significance of these tendencies, i. e. their relation to (1) sparse concentration of planktonic food, (2) short seasonal plankton production, and (3) low water temperatures, is discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

36111. MARSHALL, R. C. Aircraft plays its part in northern developments. (Canadian aviation, Apr. 1939. v. 12, no. 4, p. 41)

Brief account of the role of the airplane and steamboat, in developing the natural resources of Mackenzie District. Low cost water transportation enables development of ore deposits. Initial discoveries, mapping, transportation of food and supplies to remote claims, shipment of bullion, and radium ore concentrate transportation were all carried out by aircraft.

Copy seen: DLC.

36112. MARSHALL, ROBERT, 1901-1939. Reconnaissance of the northern Koyukuk valley. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1934. ii, 247-56 p., fold. map. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 844-E. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1931)

Presents a summary of data regarding the physical features of the upper Koyukuk basin based largely on observations made by the author while engaged in the study of tree growth at its northern limit. Foreword by Philip S. Smith. The region reported is that north of the Arctic Circle, drained by the three forks (North, Middle, South) of the Koyukuk, and by their tributaries. *Sketch map*, 1:500,000, shows the names (local usage) of these streams, many so mapped for the first time here. The drainage, mountains, nomenclature of the physical features, and the population and settlements of the region are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

MARSHALL, ROBERT JAMES, see Nelson, M. G., and R. J. Marshall. The syndrome of high-titre cold haemagglutination. 1953. No. 36435.

36113. MARSHALL, RUTH, 1869- Arrhenuri from Washington and Alaska. (Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters. Transactions, 1924. v. 21, p. 213-18, plates 7-8)

Descriptions of *Arrhenurus elongatus*, *A. acerformis* and *A. hirsutus* n. spp. from Alaska. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

36114. MARSHALL, RUTH, 1869- . A collecting trip to Alaska and the Canadian Northwest. (Illinois State Academy of Science. Transactions, 1923. v. 16, p. 51-53, 3 plates)

Contains a general account of the author's trip for the study of water mites in the summer of 1922. She traveled from Seattle to Kodiak Island by boat, thence by train to Whitehorse in Yukon Territory. Very brief data are included on her collecting at various lakes at Skagway, Lake Dewey, Cordova, Chitna, Kodiak Island and Ketchikan.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36115. MARSHALL, RUTH, 1869- . Water mites of Alaska and the Canadian Northwest. (American Microscopical Society. Transactions, 1924. v. 43, no. 4, p. 236-55, plates 11-14) 8 refs.

Contains an annotated list of 28 species of aquatic mites (Hydrachnidae), including descriptions of nine new species collected in the summer of 1922 in lakes of Alaska (Cordova, Chitna, Kodiak Island, Ketchikan) and in Yukon Territory (Whitehorse).

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

MARSILI-LIBELLI, G., *see* Cortesi, C., and G. Marsili-Libelli. Oscillazioni nel valore dello stimolo minimo efficace per la zona motoria in animali ipotermici. 1949. No. 34240.

36116. MARTIN, ANTHONY. NATO's arctic flank. (Norseman, Jan.-Feb. 1954. v. 12, no. 1, p. 7-10)

Contains short account of economic problems in Nordland, Troms, and Finnmark, the northernmost provinces of Norway. A two-fold program is being carried out there by the Norwegian Government: defense, within the framework of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; and economic development under the North Norway Plan of 1951 which grew out of the post-war reconstruction of Finnmark. "From the northerner's point of view, the two [military and economic aspects] cannot be separated." They are briefly described; coal mining in Svalbard is also noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36117. MARTIN, FREDRIK ROBERT, 1868-1933. Sibirica; ein Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Vorgeschichte und Kultur sibirischer Völker. Stockholm, Gustaf Chelius, 1895-1897. 4 p. l., 41, [3] p., 1, 35 l., 98 text illus., 35 plates in album. (Die Sammlung F. R. Martin) Text in

German, translated from the Swedish by C. O. Nordgren. Published with the support of the Swedish government. **Title tr.:** Sibirica; a contribution to knowledge of the prehistory and culture of the Siberian peoples.

Contains (p. 1-28) account of a trip to the Ostyaks on the Yugan River, June-Aug. 1891, sponsored by the Swedish Society of Anthropology and Geography. The Ostyaks in the vicinity of Yuganskoye were investigated, anthropological measurements were made, museum objects of their material culture acquired, and old graves investigated. The writer made a boat trip to Surgut, another some 130 versts up the river from Yuganskoye, and investigated about ten Ostyak settlements. He also visited the Ostyak sacrificial and burial place on Cedar Island in the Ob' (about 20 versts southeast of Surgut); he excavated around a hundred old graves in the former Ostyak stronghold some 12 versts west of Surgut, where numerous potsherds, weapons and ornaments were found. Ostyak dwellings, clothing, preparation of food, dances and pantomimic games, musical instruments, etc., are described, also a woman's grave, well-preserved, with numerous utensils and implements placed by the corpse; notes are given on hunting and trading, idols, etc. The ethnographic artifacts brought home and preserved at State Museum in Stockholm are illustrated (plates 1-21) with detailed explanations. The remainder of the text and plates 22-35 deal with bronze age of Minusinsk.

Copy seen: DSL.

36118. MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943. The Alaska coalfields. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1906. Bulletin 1907, no. 314, p. 40-46, fold. map)

Contains a description of the distribution and extent of the various coal-bearing areas (map and table), the geology of the various coal-bearing rocks (Carboniferous, Jurassic, Cretaceous and Tertiary), and the occurrence of the coals of the Pacific Coast region, Interior region, and the Bering Sea and Arctic Slope regions. The characters of the various coals are discussed (with analyses given) and the developments and production summarized.

Copy seen: DLC.

36119. MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943. Bering River coalfield. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral

resources of Alaska in 1904. Bulletin, 1905, no. 259, p. 140-50, maps, diagr.)

Contains a description of the geology of the coalfield (approx. 60°30' N. 144° W. southern Alaska), the coal seams, the character of the coal (with analyses), and the development of the coal deposits. Facts other than economic are given in U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin 250, 1905. (Arctic Bibliography, No. 10996).

Copy seen: DLC.

36120. MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943. The Cape Yaktag placers. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1904. Bulletin, 1905, no. 259, p. 88-89)

Describes the occurrence of gold in the beach sands near Cape Yakataga (60°01' N. 142°23' W. on the south Alaska coast). The gold is believed to have been concentrated by wave action from the glacial morainic material brought to the coast by the Bering Glacier from the metamorphic and crystalline rocks of the St. Elias Range.

Copy seen: DLC.

36121. MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943. Distribution and character of the Bering River coal. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1905. Bulletin, 1906, no. 284, p. 65-77, geologic section, map, folded map)

Contains an areal and geologic description of the folded Tertiary Bering River coalfield with its anthracite and semi-anthracite or semi-bituminous coking coals (analyses given), and data on mining, transportation, and markets. cf. Arctic Bibliography, No. 10990, author's bulletin on the area. *Copy seen:* DLC.

36122. MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943. Geologic problems at the Matanuska coal mines. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 269-82, diagrs.)

Describes the general geology and mining developments in recent years of the coal deposits on Eska Creek, Chickaloon River, and Moose Creek in the Matanuska coal field. Notes an occurrence of lignite near Houston on the Little Susitna River.

Copy seen: DLC.

36123. MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943. Gold deposits of the Shumagin Islands. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1904. Bulletin, 1905, no. 259, p. 100-101)

Contains descriptions of the gold lodes of the Apollo Consolidated and King mines on Unga Island, and the Sand Point gold-bearing beach placers on Popof Island (approx. 55° N. 160° W. south of Alaska Peninsula). The Unga Island lodes occur in fracture zones in dacite and andesite, and contain free gold, pyrite, galena, sphalerite, chalcocopyrite, and native copper, with quartz, calcite, and orthoclase. *Copy seen:* DLC.

36124. MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943. Gold lodes in the upper Kuskokwim region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1920. Bulletin, 1922, no. 722, p. 149-61, 3 maps, incl. 1 fold.)

Summarizes the discovery and development of the region, and cites sources of information. Describes the geographic environment, access and settlements, relief and drainage, vegetation, animals, climate, geology, and mineral resources: gold lodes and placers.

Copy seen: DLC.

36125. MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943, and J. B. MERTIE, Jr. Mineral resources of the upper Matanuska and Nelchina valleys. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914, no. 592, p. 273-99, fold. map)

Presents results of the authors' field investigation in 1913 of the headwater regions of the Matanuska and Nelchina Rivers in south-central Alaska south and east of the Talkeetna Mts. (approx. 62° N. 147°-149° W.). Transportation routes to and in the region are considered. A short description of the timber resources is given, and a brief statement of the geology, with a table showing the general stratigraphic sequence presented. The mineral resources are placer gold, copper, and coal. The general relations of the metalliferous deposits are discussed and the placer gold and copper deposits described. The areal distribution of the coal (anthracite and bituminous) deposits is given and the stratigraphic occurrence discussed. Many coal sections are given and the character of the coals described with three analyses. Mining conditions are considered, together with probable effects of folding, faulting, igneous intrusions, underground water and gas.

Copy seen: DLC.

36126. MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943. Notes on the petroleum fields of Alaska. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1904. Bulletin, 1905, no. 259, p. 128-39*)

Contains results of the 1904 fieldwork as to the geologic occurrence of the petroleum deposits of the Controller Bay, Cook Inlet, Gold Bay and other possible petroleum fields on the Pacific Coast of Alaska, and the progress in their development.

Copy seen: DLC.

36127. MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943, and F. J. KATZ. Outline of the geology and mineral resources of the Iliamna and Clark lakes region. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909. Bulletin 1910, no. 442, p. 179-200, fold. map, diagr.*)

Contains the results of studies in 1909 of the geology and mineral resources of the Iliamna-Lake Clark region of southwestern Alaska, west of Cook Inlet and north of the Alaska Peninsula. Describes the geographical features, climate and vegetation, settlements and transportation routes, geology, the mineral resources—copper, silver, gold lode and placers, and petroleum claims—and mining development.

Copy seen: DLC.

36128. MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943. The outlook for petroleum near Chignik. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1923. Bulletin, 1925, no. 773, p. 209-213, fold. map*)

Presents the results of a brief field examination by the author in Aug. 1923 and the study of earlier publications on the geology of the Chignik district, on the east side of the Alaska Peninsula in southwestern Alaska, at about lat. 50° N., and southwest of Kodiak Island. Describes the geology (stratigraphy and structure) and concludes that the geologic conditions in the Chignik district are not favorable for the occurrence of oil.

Copy seen: DLC.

36129. MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943. Petroleum at Controller Bay. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1906. Bulletin, 1907, no. 314, p. 89-103, map*)

Outlines the geology of the Controller Bay region and summarizes developments to 1906. Describes the occurrence of petroleum and lists the position and description of the wells. States principles governing the occurrence of petro-

leum and discusses the outlook for profitable exploitation. cf. Arctic Bibliography. No. 10990. Copy seen: DLC.

36130. MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943. Preliminary report on a detailed survey of part of the Matanuska coalfields. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1910. Bulletin, 1911, no. 480, p. 128-38, fold. map, fold. structure sections*)

Presents briefly the important practical results of a detailed geologic investigation in 1910 of the area covered by the Chickaloon special map, which includes the commercially important part of the Matanuska coalfields in south-central Alaska. Describes the general geology of the region, the crystalline rocks and the Mesozoic sedimentary rocks beneath the coals, the Tertiary coal-bearing rocks, the intrusive rocks, and the Quaternary gravels which mask large bedrock areas. Discusses the coal stratigraphy, extent and structure of the coal areas, effect of intrusive rocks on the coal, and the character of the coal, with results of analyses and tests.

Copy seen: DLC.

36131. MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943. Preliminary statement on the Matanuska coal field. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1905. Bulletin, 1906, no. 284, p. 88-89, map*)

Presents the results of a field investigation in 1905 by the author, of the geology of the Matanuska coalfield in south-central Alaska. Describes the geography and geology of the coalfield, and the area; distribution of the coal, its position, sections of the coal, its character, mining conditions, transportation and markets. cf. Arctic Bibliography No. 11000 for author's bulletin on this field work.

Copy seen: DLC.

36132. MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943. A supposed petroleum seepage in the Nenana coal field. (*In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1921. Bulletin, 1923, no. 739, p. 137-47, 2 fig.*)

Describes field examination and laboratory tests of a supposed petroleum residue occurring in the Nenana coalfield in the northern foothills of the Alaska Range in central Alaska, which lead to the conclusion that the supposed petroleum residues are not derived from petroleum, but are natural coal tar distilled from burning Tertiary coal beds. Copy seen: DLC.

MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943, *see also* Brooks, A. H. Administrative report. Mineral resources of Alaska . . . 1904-23. 1905-25. No. 33742.

MARTIN, GEORGE CURTIS, 1875-1943, *see also* Brooks, A. H. The mining industry . . . 1905-1923. 1906-1925. No. 33748.

36133. MARTIN, MARTHA, pseud. Home on the bear's domain. New York, Macmillan, 1954. 246 p. *Also pub.* London, Gollancz, 1954. (253 p.) under title: Home in the bear's domain.

Contains popular account, by the wife of a gold mine operator, of life in a mining region of coastal Alaska in the late 1930's, during and after World War II, and the rearing of two Yugoslav children.

Copy seen: DLC.

MARTIN, OLEGARIO RODRIGUES. *see* International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1953-54. 1954. No. 35385.

MARTIN, W. R., *see* International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1953-54. 1954. No. 35385.

MARTIN, W. R., *see also* International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Second annual report . . . 1951-52 . . . 1952. No. 35387.

36134. MARTISON, NORMAN WILLIAM, and others. Petroleum possibilities of the James Bay lowland area. Toronto, Queen's Printer, 1953. 163 p. illus. incl. 18 plates, 5 maps (2 fold. in map vol.), cross-section (fold. in separate map pt. to v. 61), 6 tables. (Ontario, Dept. of Mines. Annual report, 1952. v. 61, pt. 6) 28 refs. *Other authors:* A. E. Wilson, W. S. Dyer, A. R. Crozier, W. Gerrie, N. Hogg, and J. Satterly.

Geological reconnaissance of the region between approx. 49°-53° N. 80°30'-87° W. in the drainage basins of the Atawapiskat, Albany, and Moose Rivers, was made by canoe and airplane in summer 1946, by N. W. Martison and J. Faber. In summers 1948-51 a diamond drilling program was carried out by the Ontario Dept. of Mines, under the supervision of N. Hogg (preliminary reports, *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 31107-31110). The first part of the present report consists of a description of stratigraphy, paleontology, structural geology,

and petroleum possibilities; appended is a report on fossil collections from the area by A. E. Wilson, and the original log (1930) and re-log (1931) of Onakawana drill hole by W. S. Dyer, A. R. Crozier, and W. Gerrie. In the second part, by N. Hogg, J. Satterly, and A. E. Wilson, the drilling at Campbell Lake, Jaab Lake, and Puskwuche (Piskoshi) Point and several points in Cochrane Twp., are described, with detailed logs of the holes. The region covered is underlain by Ordovician, Silurian, Devonian, and Lower Cretaceous limestones, dolomites, and shales covered by Pleistocene and Recent deposits. It forms a saucer-like basin against Precambrian rocks to the south and west. Although favorable reservoir rocks and suitable structures for retention of oil and gas exist, no evidence of gas, petroleum, or its residues was found.

Copy seen: DGS.

36135. MARTYNOV, ANDREĬ VASIL'EVICH, 1879-1938. O mestonakhozhdenii permskikh nasekomykh voobshche i o znachenii mestonakhozhdeniia ikh na r. Soiane. (b. Arkhang. gub.). (Priroda, 1933, no. 5-6, p. 116-18, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the occurrence of Permian insects in general, and on the importance of their deposits on the Soyana River (former Arkhangel'sk Government).

Contains a revision of work on fossil insects of Permian period, and data on the discovery by M. B. Edemskii in 1927, of very rich deposits of these insects on the Soyana River, a tributary of the Kuloj. Some statistical data and characteristics of the fauna are added.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36136. MARTYNOV, ANDREĬ VASIL'EVICH, 1879-1938. O russkoj iskopaemoi permskoj faune nasekomykh. (Priroda, 1928, no. 5, col. 497-99, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On Russian fossil Permian insect fauna.

Contains data on remains of Permian insects found in the U.S.S.R., including a rich deposit on the Soyana River in Arkhangel'sk province. Characteristics of this fossil fauna are noted and compared with those in Tikhiye Gory on the Kama River, and in Texas, U. S. A.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36137. MARTYNOVA, O. M. Skorpiionifsy (Mecoptera) fauny SSSR, I. (Akademii nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Trudy, 1954. t. 15, p. 54-66,

illus.) 13 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Scorpion-flies (Mecoptera) of the U.S.S.R. fauna, I.

Contains a key to the families of scorpion-flies, characteristics of the fam. Boreidae, a table for determination of the species of the genus *Boreus* and descriptions of its six species (two are described as new). *Boreus westwoodi*, native to Khibiny, Kola Peninsula, and *B. semenovi* from Yakutia, are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36138. MARVAL, L. de. Sensibilité au froid des rats décapsulés. (Société de Biologie. Comptes rendus 1926. v. 95, p. 1087-88) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Cold-sensitivity of decorticated rats.

Rats with the adrenal cortex removed and exposed to cold (10° to 15° C.) showed a fall of rectal temperature and died when the experiment was prolonged. The physiology of this condition is discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

36139. MARZIANI, ROSARIO. Indicazioni, tecnica e risultati dei trapianti cutanei negli esiti di congelamento di 3° grado ai piedi. (Turin Bollettino. Società piemontese di chirurgia, 1942. v. 12, p. 277-79) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Indications, technique, and results of skin transplantations in third degree frostbite sequels of the foot.

Contains indications and contraindications for skin transplantation based on 55 cases. General requirements for success and a brief outline of technique, are discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

36140. MARZIANI, ROSARIO. Trapianti di cute negli esiti del congelamento di III grado ai piedi. (Chirurgia Plastica, 1941. anno 7, f. 4, p. 121-33, illus.) 4 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Skin transplantation in sequels of the third degree frostbite of the feet.

Contains a description of methods of skin transplantation mainly as applied to the forefoot. Indications and contraindications, the various techniques (with numerous illustrations and photographs); results; postoperative treatment, etc., are discussed. The account is based on 55 operations on military personnel.

Copy seen: DSG.

36141. MASIK, ELISABETH. On the effect of cold on the peripheral blood picture of the infant; experimental investigations. Uppsala, 1948. 107 p. (Acta paediatrica, v. 35, suppl. 7) illus. tables, about 110 refs.

Contains a study on the effects of local or general cooling on the blood picture of infants (age: 12 days - 5.5 months) and guinea pigs. In the latter a drop in body temperature was accompanied by a fall of erythrocyte, hemoglobin and leucocyte values. In infants, a full cold bath caused a fall in erythrocyte and hemoglobin values, but in nearly all cases a rise in leucocytes; similar changes were observed upon local cooling except that there was no regular change in leucocytes. Ice-cold drink caused changes similar to those observed after local cooling, with the leucocyte values decreasing in most cases. Qualitative changes in the leucocytes are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

36142. MASLOV, A. K. arkhologii letnâgo i zimnâgo berega Biëlago morâ. (Arkhangel'skoe obshchestvo izucheniiâ russkago siëvera. Izvestiâ. 1913, god 5, no. 13, p. 876-82, 7 illus., map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the archeology of the Letniy Bereg and Zimniy Bereg of the White Sea.

Contains description of objects excavated by Sandberg, Zenger, Kelsiev, Revo, Markov, and by the author himself in 1901, and preserved at the historical museum in Moscow: stone-age arrow heads, animal figures, sinkers, fragments of pottery, etc. The cultural wave came from the south, from the Volga-Kama basin. "Winter shore" or Zimniy Bereg lies eastward, and "Summer shore" or Letniy Bereg westward of the Dvinskaya Guba.

Copy seen: DLC.

36143. MASLOV, A. F. Physiologische Akklimatisationserscheinungen, 3. Untersuchungen des elektrischen Widerstandes der Haut bei wiederholter Kälteeinwirkung. (Bulletin de biologie et de médecine expérimentale de l'URSS, 1936. v. 1, p. 59-60) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Physiological acclimatization phenomena, 3. Investigations of the electric resistance of the skin upon repeated cooling.

Cooling of one extremity (hand) caused an increase of electrical resistance in the skin of the cooled as well as of the opposite (not cooled) extremity. Repeated cooling caused a gradual diminution of the reaction in the affected limb, and its disappearance on the opposite side.

Copy seen: DSG.

MASLOV, A. L., see Anuchin, D. N.
O primenienii fonografa k étnografii . . .
1911. No. 33279.

36144. MASON, LUCILE ROUSH, 1896- . The crustaceous coralline algae of the Pacific coast of the United States, Canada, and Alaska. Berkeley and Los Angeles, Univ. of California Press, 1953. p. 313-90, 45 illus. on plates 27-46. (California. University. Publications in botany. v. 26, no. 4) 77 refs.

Contains a study of these crust-forming algae of sub. fam. Melobesioideae, from the collection of the University of California, Berkeley. Following an introductory statement of their general features and author's technique, a systematic account is given of nearly forty forms, including one new genus and four new combinations. Synonyms, morphology, geographical distribution, etc., are discussed. A few of the forms range to the Bering Sea, Greenland, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

36145. MASORO, E. J., and others. Effect of exposure to cold on some aspects of hepatic acetate utilization. (American journal of physiology, Dec. 1954. v. 179, no. 3, p. 451-56, fig., 3 tables) 22 refs. Other authors: A. I. Cohen and S. S. Panagos.

Liver slices from animals exposed to cold 1-2 days showed a much reduced ability to synthesize fatty acids from acetate, but became almost normal after five or ten days' exposure. The oxidation of acetate as shown by $C^{14}O_2$ production was not affected by an exposure to cold of 1-2 days but increased after 5-10 days' exposure. The effect on hepatic cholesterol was complex and equivocal.

Copy seen: DLC.

MASSENTI, S., see Buongiorno, F., and others. Contributo angiografico . . . 1954. No. 33818.

MASSOPUST, LEO C., see Sherwood, C., and others. The effect of hypothalamic lesions. 1954. No. 37369.

36146. MAST, SAMUEL OTTMAR, 1871 . . . The nature of response to light in *Amoeba proteus* (Leidy). (Zeitschrift für vergleichende Physiologie, Aug. 1931. Bd. 15, Heft 1, p. 139-47, 2 fig.) 9 refs.

Contains account of orientation in directive illumination; effects of light intensity; plasma changes due to light; problem of threshold, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

36147. MATAMEK CONFERENCE ON BIOLOGICAL CYCLES, Matamek, Quebec, 1931. Proceedings. Washington, D. C. 1931? 297 p.

Following prospectus, etc., is text with discussion (in typescript) of 26 papers, of which the following deal rather more than others with wildlife in the North.

Elton, Charles Sutherland, 1900- . Cycles in the fur trade of Canada (p. 72-83). A study of the "big cycle of wild life which covers the forest belt of Canada," and its possible "nature and cause;" based on long records of the Hudson's Bay Co.

Hjort, Johan, 1869-1948. Whales and whaling (p. 100-117). An historical review, with information on the phylogeny of the whales; their food and migrations; history of whaling; stocks, their exhaustion and renewal, etc.

Townsend, Charles Haskins, 1859-1944. Whale fisheries (p. 118-23). An outline of modern methods of whaling and their depredation of the blue, and sperm whale.

Kellogg, Remington, 1893- . The Newfoundland whale fishery (p. 124-29). Following an introductory section on the factors affecting whale abundance and migration, data are presented on the whaling operations off Newfoundland for the period 1898-1929.

Kyle, H. M. Cod fisheries; life cycle and fluctuations (p. 188-206). The fishing areas (largely Arctic), biology of the cod, especially growth and spawning; fluctuations in catch, etc., are presented.

Elton, Charles Sutherland, 1900- . Epidemic disease in wild foxes and in sledge dogs (p. 241-45). Deals with an epidemic disease much resembling epizootic encephalitis of silver-fox farmers, its distribution, symptoms, cycles and their interdependence, epidemics in the Arctic, etc.

Appended are four fold. maps together with a printed Report 1932 (32 p.) on the conference by Ellsworth Huntington, and *Abstract of the papers and discussions* 1933 (50 p.) by C. S. Elton. The conference was arranged by Mr. Copley Amory who subsequently assembled this work.

Copy seen: DLC.

36148. MATHER, KIRTLEY FLETCHER, 1888- . Mineral resources of the Kamishak Bay region. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1923. Bulletin, 1925, no. 773, p. 159-81, fold. map).

Presents the results of a field investigation by the author in 1923, of the geology and mineral resources of the Kamishak Bay region at the north end of the Alaska Peninsula near the mouth of Cook Inlet in southwestern Alaska. Describes the physiography and geology of the region, the extent of the copper, gold, silver, mineralization, the occurrence of petroleum seepages in the region and the possibility of the discovery of commercial oil pools.

Copy seen: DLC.

36149. MATHEWS, JOHN L. The Pinchot-Ballinger controversy; a fight for the protection of the vast irrigation farm lands of the West from the control of water and water power monopolies. (Hampton's magazine, Nov.-Dec. 1909. v. 23, no. 5-6, p. 659-74; 825-36, illus.)

Describes the controversy between Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger and National Forester Gifford Pinchot. The second part of the article, entitled "Mr. Ballinger and the national grab-bag," includes a discussion of the controversy as it relates to the conservation of Alaska natural resources, especially the Cunningham coal claims in the Controller Bay region along the south coast of Alaska. Outlines the fights between various monopolies, their combinations, in their attempt to obtain control of the natural resources of Alaska. Louis R. Glavis, special agent of the U. S. Dept. of the Interior, submits charges to President Taft, suggesting collusion between Interior Department officials and the owners of fraudulent coal claims. Glavis' charges dismissed and Glavis dropped from Government service.

Copy seen: DLC.

36150. MATIUSHKIN, FEDOR FEDOROVICH, 1799-1872. Pis'ma F. F. Matiuskhina iz Sibiri k E. A. Engel'hardt. (In: Vrangl', F. P. Puteshestvie po sev. beregam Sibiri, 1948. p. 349-403, 10 illus., facsim, map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Letters of F. F. Matiuskhin from Siberia to E. A. Engel'hardt.

The letters of Matiuskhin, the outstanding member of the Vrangl' expedition to the northeast coast of Siberia, were found in 1948. Addressed to E. A. Engel'hardt, director of the Tsarskoye Selo Lyceum, where the author completed his education, they span the years 1817-1824, the period of the author's first round-the-world voyage on the *Kamchatka* in 1817-1819, and of his participation in the Vrangl' expedition of 1820-

1824. Some of the later letters are printed here as one of the supplements to a new edition of Vrangl's narrative. Dated from May 9, 1820 till Apr. 3, 1824, and mostly written from the main base at Nizhne-Kolymsk, these letters, fresh and vivid in style, with a sense of immediacy, recount the main events, work and hardships of the expedition, and include a journal of Matiuskhin's trip from Nizhne-Kolymsk to Bol'shoi Anyuy and back, July 20-Sept. 29, 1821 (p. 389-98). He describes the towns visited: Tomsk, Irkutsk, Yakutsk, Zashiversk, Sredne-Kolymsk, Nizhne-Kolymsk; Russian administrators encountered, among them the noted statesman, M. M. Speranskii, then General-Governor of Siberia; the geographic features: rivers, mountains, forests; encounters with natives: Tungus, Yakuts, Chukchis, Yukaghirs, Chuvantsy, etc., and impressions of their way of life (p. 372-73, 387, 390-92), etc. The text is embellished with reproductions of ten of Matiuskhin's ink and water-color sketches of landscape, natives, etc., one of them (p. 370), a sketch map of north-eastern Siberia showing his route from Yakutsk to Nizhne-Kolymsk.

Copy seen: DLC.

MATIUSHKIN, FEDOR FEDOROVICH, 1799-1872, see also Vrangl', F. P. Puteshestvie . . . 1820 . . . 1824. 1948. No. 38127.

MATLÌ, G., see Borini, L., and Matli. Patologia . . . delle lesioni da freddo . . . 1940. No. 33688.

MATTHEWS, ALLISON BUTLER, see Murdock, G. P. Ethnographic bibliography of North America. 2nd edition. 1953. No. 36382.

36151. MATVEEV, ZOTIK NIKOLAEVICH, 1889- . Chto chitat' o Dal'nevostochnoi oblasti: opyt sistematicheskogo ukazatel'ia literatury; klassifitsirovan po mezhdunarodnoi desiatichnoi sisteme. Vladivostok, Tip. "Kuzhnoe Delo," 1925. 248 p. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** What there is to read on the Far Eastern Province; an attempt at a systematic bibliography, classified according to the International Decimal System.

Contains 3973 references to books and periodical articles on the Russian Far East, on the basis of works available in the libraries of Vladivostok. "After the compilation was finished, a certain number of books were eliminated as . . . no

longer suited to the present-day conditions"—p. 6. The references are presented in some 30 "classes" on subjects, with index of authors appended. Literature on northern natives: Tungus, Gilyaks, Koryaks, Kamchadals, and Chukchis, is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

36152. MATVEEV, ZOTIK NIKOLAEVICH, 1889- . Materialy po istorii revoliutsionnogo dvizheniia na Dal'nem Vostoke. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vladivostokskii otdel. Zapiski, 1930. t. 5 (22), vyp. 2, p. 191-213) 210 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Materials on the history of the revolutionary movement in the Far East.

Following an introductory survey of the subject and material, 210 publications, chiefly Russian, are listed with brief annotations; a few of the items concern events in the northern areas: Kamchatka, Okhotsk Sea, Yakutia, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

36153. MATVEEVA, T. A. O sposobakh razmnozheniia morskikh dvustvorchatykh molliuskov. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, Dec. 11, 1953. nov. seriia, t. 93, no. 5, p. 923-24, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Propagation of marine bivalve molluscs.

Contains data on propagation of most marine molluscs, which have a stage of plankton larva (veliger). *Cyamium minutum*, a small species native to the waters of the White and Barents Sea, develops from colonies of fertilized eggs attached to stones and algae. *Cardium elegantulum* another mollusc found on the eastern Murman coast, has a viviparous way of propagation. The study was carried out in the White and Barents Seas.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

MATVEEVA, T. A., see also Kuznetsov, V. V., and T. A. Matveeva. Sezonnye i sutochnye izmeneniia aktivnosti napa-denii na primanku u morskikh bespoz-vonochnykh. 1948. No. 35766.

MATZKO, JOHN JOSEPH, 1920- , see Nelson, A. E. Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in eastern Alaska, 1952. 1954. No. 36429.

MATZKO, JOHN JOSEPH, 1920- , see also Wedow, H., and others. Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in eastern interior Alaska, 1946. 1954. No. 38192.

36154. MAUSSER, OTTO. Die Monatsnamen der Wogulen und Altperien. (Globus, Oct. 1909. Bd. 96, no. 14, p. 222-24) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The names of the months among the Voguls and Old Persians.

Contains a discussion of how the month names are formed; climate and the people's occupation are factors of great influence as is evident from calendar terms of the Voguls, among others.

Copy seen: DLC.

36155. MAVRODIN, VLADIMIR VASIL'EVICH, 1908- . Russkoe polarnoe morekhodstvo i otkrytiia russkikh pomorov na severe Evropy s drevneishikh vremen i do XVI veka. (Voprosy istorii, Aug. 1954. no. 8, p. 96-108) 94 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Russian polar navigation and discoveries of the Russian Pomors in northern Europe from ancient times till the 16th century.

Extensively documented historical study of Russian northern expansion, voyages and discoveries, beginning with the 11th century; based on Russian, Scandinavian and Western published materials. The discovery of Novaya Zemlya in the 15th century, suggestion (by D. G. Gerasimov in the 16th century) of a northeast passage to China, and the rounding of the northernmost promontory of Asia (Cape Chelyuskin) a hundred years before S. I. Chel'uskin (1741) are mentioned, among other events.

Copy seen: DLC.

36156. MAXON, WILLIAM RALPH, 1877-1948. A list of the ferns and fern allies of North America north of Mexico, with principal synonyms and distribution. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, May 4, 1901. v. 23, no. 1226, p. 619-51) 44 refs.

Contains a systematic list of about 300 ferns and fern allies, of which at least 40 species are native to Alaska, Aleutian Islands, northern regions of Canada and Greenland. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

36157. MAXON, WILLIAM RALPH, 1877-1948. Notes on American ferns, XV-XVIII. (American fern journal, Jan.-Mar. 1920, v. 10, no. 1, p. 1-4; (XVI) Jan.-Mar. 1921, v. 11, no. 1, p. 1-4; (XVII) Apr.-June 1921, v. 11, no. 2, p. 33-39; (XVIII) Oct.-Dec. 1921, no. 4, p. 105-107)

Contains critical notes and distributional data on various species of American ferns. *Lycopodium alpinum* (XV: p. 2), *L. sitchense* ranging from Alaska to southeastern Labrador (XVI: p. 2), *Woodsia scopulina* (XVII: p. 33) known from two localities in Alaska, and *Polystichum andersoni* (XVIII: p. 106) from Sundum Bay, Alaska, are included. The omitted parts of this work do not contain northern species.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

36158. MAXON, WILLIAM RALPH. 1877-1948. *Polystichum andersoni* and related species. (American fern journal, Apr.-June 1918. v. 8, no. 2, p. 33-37)

Contains a key and descriptions of three forms of the genus *Polystichum*, ranging from Washington to Alaska. *P. alaskense* n. sp., collected at Cleveland Peninsula, Sitka, Yes Bay and Glacier Bay in Southeast Alaska, is included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

36159. MAXWELL, M. W. Strategic and economic factors affecting Canada's far Northwest. (Engineering journal, Feb. 1951. v. 34, no. 2, p. 80-86, illus.)

Contains discussion of the North Pacific Planning Project (including Alaska, Yukon Territory, Mackenzie District) set up in 1943 by the Joint Economic Committees of Canada and the U. S. Work was suspended by the U. S. after the war; Canadian studies were continued. The strategic position of Alaska in defense of western North America is stressed, and the topography of northwestern part of the continent is briefly described. Strategic and economic advantages of Prince Rupert, B. C., as a Pacific ocean terminal are pointed out.

Copy seen: DLC.

36160. MAYAUD, PIERRE NOËL. Sur la forme de la variation S_a-S_a du champ magnétique dans les régions polaires. (Annales de géophysique, Jan.-Mar. 1954. t. 10, no. 1, p. 89-92, 30 diags.) 4 refs. Also issued as: Expéditions polaires françaises. Rapports scientifiques S IV 2. **Title tr.:** On the form of the variation S_a-S_a of the magnetic field in the polar regions.

Vector representations of the diurnal variation of the magnetic field are presented for five arctic stations: Thule and Godhavn (Greenland), Chesterfield and Fort Rae (Northwest Territories), and Calm Bay, i. e. Tikhaya Bukhta (Franz Josef Land), also three antarctic, and

two Scottish stations. Qualitative conclusions are given with regard to the "total intensity" vector representing the variation S_a-S_a of the magnetic field for: (1) inside the auroral belt (Thule, Godhavn); (2) on the auroral belt (Chesterfield, Fort Rae, Tikhaya Bukhta); (3) outside or on the border of the auroral belt.

Copy seen: DGS.

MAYER, A., see Chevillard, L., and A. Mayer. Hypertrophie de certains organes essentiels . . . l'acclimatation au froid. . . . 1939. No. 34131.

36161. MAYER, JEAN, and R. J. BARNETT. Sensitivity to cold in the hereditary obese-hyperglycemic syndrome of mice. (Yale journal of biology and medicine, Sept. 1953. v. 26, no. 1, p. 38-45, tables) 25 refs.

Mice of this strain were extremely sensitive to cold and died after a few hours of exposure. Thyroxine, thyrotropic hormone or dinitrophenol significantly prolonged the life-span of these animals, corticotropin shortened it. A primary block in fat utilization is assumed to account for the condition.

Copy seen: DSG.

MAYER, JEAN, see also Davis, T. R. A., and J. Mayer. Imperfect homeothermia in obese mice. 1954. No. 34322.

36162. MAYR, ERNST, 1904- History of the North American bird fauna. (Wilson bulletin, Mar. 1946. v. 58, no. 1, p. 3-41, front., text maps) 44 refs.

A general discussion of the subject, with data on geological history, including land connection across Bering Strait; elements of this fauna, and their analyses are tabulated. Table 2 (p. 28) shows the geographic origin of breeding passerines in Yakutat Bay region, Alaska..

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36163. MAZAEV, A. V. Ākutii. (Sovetskaiā muzyka, 1953, no. 9, p. 88-90, port.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In Yakutia.

Contains a review of present-day musical activities in this region, with several references to the Yakut traditional poetry and folk music, folk songs on radio programs, prominent folk singers, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

36164. MAZURUK, IL'ĬA PAVLOVICH. Pod pol'ārnoi zvezdoi. (Tekhnika molo-dezhi, Oct. 1954. god 22, no. 10, p. 1-7, 5 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Under the polar star.

Brief summary of Soviet achievements and author's flights in the Arctic, specifically undertakings in 1954: work of parties in vicinity of the North Pole in Mar. and Apr.; setting-up of the drifting stations "North Pole-3" and "North Pole-4," which are to close gaps in data from drifting stations "North Pole-1" and "North Pole-2." The use of helicopters, designed by Mil', for transportation between landing strip and camp, for moving camp in emergency, and for local reconnaissance, is stressed. Illus. includes a double-page schematic plan of a drifting station ("North Pole-3"?), cross-section of prefabricated mess house on runners and a living tent.

Copy seen: DLC.

36165. MAZZOLA, P. Le alterazioni ossee recenti e tardive dei congelati. (Archivio per le scienze mediche, Dec. 1942. v. 74, p. 459-68, illus.) 15 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Early and late changes of bone due to frostbite.

On the basis of 430 cases, the author describes bone lesions typical for frostbite, predominantly regressive in character. These injuries are especially serious when accompanied by lesions of the soft parts, and then have a tendency to become chronic, lasting for years or indefinitely.

Copy seen: DSG.

36166. MEAD, WILLIAM RICHARD. Farming in Finland. [London], University of London, Athlone Press, 1953. 248 p. 16 illus. on 8 plates, 57 text maps, 41 tables.

"Descriptive study of the geography of Finnish farming," with objectives to examine the farm features which are a response to environmental conditions and to consider the modelling of the landscape by the Finnish farmer. Historical and physical geography of the various regions are considered. Methods and intensity of land clearance, land drainage, use of woodlands, grassland husbandry, crops, land ownership, resettlement of farmers following World War II are dealt with; also such farming problems as finances, machinery, water supply, electricity, communications, distribution of population, etc. The Lapland region is discussed, and information on northern regions generally given in many sections of the study. **Appended** are data on map sources and statistics, and costs of land clearance.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36167. MEARNS, EDGAR ALEXANDER, 1856-1916. Description of supposed new species and subspecies of mammals, from Arizona. (American Museum of Natural History, New York. Bulletin, 1887-90, pub. Feb. 21, 1890. v. 2, no. 4, p. 277-307)

Includes a list of five subspecies of *Hesperomys leucopus sonoriensis* followed by a synopsis of them. *Hesperomys leucopus arcticus* n. ssp. (arctic deer mouse), is described (p. 285) on the basis of a specimen from Fort Simpson, Mackenzie District.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36168. MEARNS, EDGAR ALEXANDER, 1856-1916. New names for two subspecies of *Peromyscus maniculatus* (Wagner). (Biological Society of Washington. Proceedings, May 15, 1911. v. 24, p. 101-102)

Contains a discussion of the systematic position and synonymy of *Hesperomys leucopus arcticus* described by the author in 1890 from a specimen from Fort Simpson, Mackenzie District, Canada. A new name *Peromyscus maniculatus borealis* (arctic deer mouse) is proposed.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36169. MEDAWAR, PETER BRIAN. The storage of living skin. (Royal Society of Medicine, London. Proceedings, Jan. 1954. v. 47, no. 1, p. 62-64, table) 12 refs.

Contains an account on survival and survival time of mammalian skin in non-nutrient and nutrient media at various, including very low, temperatures. Author's recent work suggests slow freezing and rapid thawing to give best results with skin.

Copy seen: DSG.

36170. MEEN, VICTOR BEN, 1910- Chubb Crater, Ungava, Quebec. (Royal Astronomical Society of Canada. Journal, Sept.-Oct. 1950. v. 44, no. 5, p. 169-80, 16 illus. on 5 plates, 3 text maps, diag., table) ref.

Contains an account of the three-man Royal Ontario Museum - *Globe and Mail* expedition to Chubb Crater (northern Quebec, 61°17' N. 73°40' W.) led by the writer. The region is briefly described. Three trips were made to the crater from camp at Museum Lake, a distance of about two miles, and a complete circuit of the rim was carried out. The lake is about 10,000 ft. in diameter. The rim and approaches to the crater are described. No fragments

of meteoritic material were seen, but other evidence points to a meteoritic origin.

Copy seen: DLC.

MEHNER, A., *see* Warnstorf, C. F. Neue europäische und ausereuropäische Torfmoose. 1907-1908. No. 38166.

36171. MEIER, FRED C. Micro-organisms in the atmosphere of arctic regions. (Phytopathology, 1935. v. 25, p. 27)

Contains abstract of a paper on spores, fungi and pollen collected on the Lindberg Atlantic Survey Flight of 1933, between Maine and Denmark. Certain spore types abundant over Maine and Labrador diminished in number over Davis Strait, the Greenland icecap, and Denmark Strait.

Copy seen: DSG.

36172. MEIER, MARK F., and others. Preliminary data from Saskatchewan Glacier, Alberta, Canada. (Arctic, June 1954. v. 7, no. 1, p. 3-26, 6 illus., 6 text maps, diagrs., graph) 35 refs. *Other authors:* G. P. Rigsby and R. P. Sharp.

"Work on the glacier was initiated in the summer of 1952. Velocity measurements were made from 52 stations on the glacier surface. Reduction of the triangulation data is incomplete but preliminary measurements indicate that englacial movement is oblique to the surface. The max. velocity (1.2 ft./day) was observed at mid-glacier, one mi. below the firn line. Isolated reverse movements were also noted. Five different types of crevasses observed on the glacier are described. Sedimentary layering, flow foliation, faults, crystal fabrics and miscellaneous investigations are discussed."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

MEIER, MARK F., *see also* Sharp, R. P., and M. F. Meier. Glaciological studies on Malaspina . . . 1954. No. 37345.

36173. MEINSHAUSEN, KARL FEDOROVICH, 1819-1889. Nachrichten über das Wilui-Gebiet in Ostsibirien, gesammelt und zusammengestellt von K. Meinshausen. St. Petersburg, 1871. xii, 246 p., fold. map. (Beiträge zur Kenntniss des russischen Reiches und der angrenzenden Länder Asiens, Bd. 26) Text in German. Reprinted in part, and in Russian translation in R. K. Maak, *Vil'vutskii okrug*, 1886, q. v. *Title tr.:* Information on the Vilyuy District in eastern Siberia, assembled and edited by K. Meinshausen.

Following an introductory account of the principal investigations of the region and their published results, the material is presented in two sections. In the first, termed geographical statistical (p. 1-54), Meinshausen (from the literature) sketches the physical geography of the region between the Lena River and the Vilyuy system (approx. 60°-65' N. 110°-130° E.); the landscape, lakes and rivers, communication routes, etc.; also in more detail (p. 29-54) the population; Yakuts and Yakutized Tungus, their number, character, dwellings, clothing and food, marriage customs, sacrifices and kumiss festivals (*ysssech*), health conditions, occupation, etc.

Part 2, termed Botanical section (p. 55-238), is based on the work of R. K. Maak (q. v.) and Pavlovskii, who traveled the region in 1854-55, and 1865, respectively. Their itineraries are given (p. 55-83) with scattered notes on plants observed, native plant names, and a general survey of the vegetation. Then follows (p. 84-109) tabulation of 470 seed plants and vascular cryptogams of this region, with their distribution elsewhere, and phytogeographic notes. Statistical data arranged by the families, and a systematic annotated list of these 470 species follow (p. 122-238) with habitat and local distribution indicated; four species of lichens and liverworts and six species of mosses are added. Index of Latin botanical names is appended.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

MEINSHAUSEN, KARL FEDOROVICH, 1819-1889, *see also* Maak, R. K. *Vil'vutskii okrug* . . . 1883-87. No. 35987.

MEISTER, JURG, *see* Sokol, A. E. German attacks on Murmansk Run. 1952. No. 37512.

MEKLENBURTSEV, R. N., *see* Dement'ev, G. P., and others. *Pit'sy Sovetskogo So'юза*, t. 2-6. 1951-54. No. 34351.

36174. MELDGAARD, JÖRGEN. Fra en Grønlandsk mumiehule. (Denmark. Nationalmuseets arbejdsmark, 1953. p. 14-21, 6 illus.) Text in Danish. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* From a Greenland mummy cave.

Caves at Pisigarsfik Fjord in the Gotthab region of West Greenland (64°11' N. 51°43' W.), discovered in 1945 by Eigil Knuth, were investigated by the National Museum in summer 1952. They contained Eskimo graves with well-preserved contents, including a large number of

children aged three-four months to one year. Clothing of the children and a young woman in the best-preserved of the graves is described. The graves may be dated at the 17th century. Evidence indicates the children were buried alive.

Copy seen: CaMAI (reprint.)

36175. MELKA, ĪA. K voprosu razlichnogo vlianiia kory mozga na potreblenie kisloroda chelovekom letom i zimoiu. (Chekhoslovařskai fiziologiia, 1953. v. 2, no. 2, p. 131-39, illus.) 11 refs. Text in Russian. Summary in German. **Title tr.:** On the problem of the different effect of the cerebral cortex on oxygen consumption in man during summer and winter.

The study furnished additional indications that the cortex has a strong inhibitory influence on human metabolism during the winter: specific dynamic effects of proteins were lower in the same person, during the cold season; metabolic responses to an irritating effect are lower in the winter; some conditioned responses connected with food intake, could only be elicited in the summer, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

36176. MELLANBY, KENNETH. Acclimatization and the thermal death point in insects. (Nature, Mar. 27, 1954. v. 173, no. 4404, p. 582-83) 4 refs.

Contains account of some experiments with insects on the effects of heat or cold acclimatization on heat or cold tolerance; also of the fundamental differences between the two kinds of acclimatization, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

36177. MELLANBY, KENNETH. Low temperature and insect activity. (Royal Society of London. Proceedings, ser. B. 1939. v. 127, p. 473-87, tables) 19 refs.

Contains a study of five species of insects belonging to three different orders, as to the lowest temperature at which activity is possible ("chill coma temperature"); acclimatization and its duration; the cold-death point; threshold temperature for spontaneous movements; rate of movement at temperatures of normal activity.

Copy seen: DSG.

36178. MEL'NIKOV, G. I. Fonemy chukotskogo iazyka; po dannym predstavitel'nogo eksperimental'nogo issledovaniia. (Iazyk i myshlenie, 1948. t. 11, p. 208-229) 10 refs. Text in Russian.

Title tr.: Phonemes of the Chukchi language, based on material from a preliminary experimental investigation.

The phonetics of the Chukchi language are studied from recordings made in 1940 of the speech of a native Chukchi student at Leningrad University. A kymograph and other machines for experimental phonetics were used. The quantity and quality of vowels, consonants, and sonants are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

36179. MEL'NIKOVA, T. N. O matematicheskoi osnove russkikh kart XVIII veka. (Geograficheskii sbornik, 1954, no. 3, p. 117-30, diagrs., maps) 14 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the mathematical foundations of the Russian maps in the 18th century.

A contribution to the history of the Russian cartography based on published and unpublished materials. The first astronomical determinations in Russia and their gradual quantitative and qualitative development are noted; determinations of astronomical points on Kola Peninsula, in Kamchatka, at Berезov and Yakutsk are mentioned on p. 124-25 and shown on map, p. 127. Eight Russian atlases published in 18th century are listed, p. 130.

Copy seen: DLC.

MELROSE, DENNIS GRAHAM, see Churchill-Davidson, H. C., and others. A demonstration of the reduction of the body temperature in dogs by surface cooling. 1954. No. 34152.

MELROSE, DENNIS GRAHAM, see also Churchill-Davidson, H. C., and others. Hypothermia, . . . surface cooling. 1953. No. 34154.

MELROSE, DENNIS GRAHAM, see also Lynn, R. B., and others. Hypothermia . . . surface cooling. 1954. No. 35983.

MENDLOWITZ, MILTON, 1906-, see Eurman, G. H., and M. Mendlowitz. Relationship mouth, skin, arterial-blood temp. 1953. No. 34614.

MENEELY, GEORGE RODNEY, 1911-, see Gollan, F., and others. Consecutive survival of open-chest, hypothermic dogs after heart and lung by-pass. 1954. No. 34938.

MENGHIN, OSWALD, 1888-, see Okladnikov, A. P. K arkheologicheskim issledovaniiam . . . Amure. 1936. No. 36585.

36180. MENAĬLOV, A. A. T'sunami v Ust'-Kamchatskom ralone. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaia vulkanologicheskaiia stantsiia. Bülleten', 1946, no. 12, p. 9-13, illus., table) 14 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Tsunami in the Ust'-Kamchatka District.

The tsunami, a great sea wave produced by submarine earth movements, is characterized, and a description given of one which devastated the coastal area of Ust'-Kamchatka District, Apr. 14, 1923, causing five million rubles damage. The description is based chiefly on P. Novograblenov's work. Tsunamis which occurred in Kamchatka in Oct. 1737. (described by S. P. Krashenninnikov) and on Nov. 13-15, 1936 are mentioned as well, and conclusion is reached that all these phenomena were caused by tectonic dislocations.

Copy seen: DLC.

36181. MENOVSCHIKOV, G. A. Ob ustofchivosti grammaticheskogo stroia i osnovnogo slovarnogo fonda eskimosskogo iazyka; po materialam eskimosskikh dialektov. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut iazykoznanii. Voprosy teorii i istorii iazyka v svete trudov I. V. Stalina po iazykoznaniiu. Moskva, 1952. p. 430-60) 15 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the stability of the grammatical construction and the basic lexical stock of the Eskimo language; based on materials from the Eskimo dialects.

A comparative linguistic essay which aims to prove that all Eskimo dialects (about 25 of them) are based on a common background and have great affinities in vocabulary and grammatical forms. A number of words are traced through several dialects, starting with that of the Asiatic Eskimos; terms for relationship and age, names of animals, terms for parts of human body, names for objects of material culture, the naming of natural objects, numerals, etc. The author thinks that the homeland of all the Eskimo tribes was on the Chukotsk Peninsula and Asiatic coast of Bering Sea, whence the Eskimos traveled to America at the beginning of our era. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36182. MENOVSCHIKOV, G. A. Un'ipag'atyt; eskimosskie skazki. Leningrad, Izd-vo Glavsevmorputi, 1939. 83 p. illus. K. S. Sergeeva, editor. **Title tr.:** Eskimo tales.

Contains ten slightly stylized Asiatic Eskimo tales in the original language

(transcribed in Russian characters), and in Russian translation. Animal tales, tales proper, and legends, they were written down in the villages of Sireniki (mostly), Imaklik and Unazik in 1933-1938. A general characterization of Asiatic Eskimo tales is given (p. 54-57) and the interrelationship with folklore of other peoples, especially Chukchia, indicated. Fourteen pen drawings by E. K. Evenbakh embellish the text.

Copy seen: DLC.

MENOVSCHIKOV, G. A., see also Semushkin, T. Z. Talyko . . . Lilit. 1948. No. 37316.

MEN'SHIKOV, N. A., see Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Anadyrsko-Chukotskaia . . . ekspeditsiia . . . 1933. No. 35852.

36183. MENZIES, R. C. Arctic airlift. (Flight, Sept. 5, 1952. v. 62, no. 2276, p. 336)

Contains the official account of the operation by five Sunderlands of No. 230 Squadron (R. A. F.) in support of the British North Greenland Expedition (1952), C. J. W. Simpson, leader. The author served as intelligence officer to the party, consisting of a crew of forty and a ground staff of twenty. During Aug. 7-21, the planes transported 150 tons of stores, dogs and passengers from Young Sund (74° N. lat.) to the base being established at Britannia Lake (77° N. lat.). J. S. Higgins, landed the first aircraft, an unladen Sunderland, on Britannia Lake on Aug. 5th.

Copy seen: DLC.

36184. MENZIES, ROBERT JAMES. A review of the systematics and ecology of the genus "*Ezospaeroma*," with the description of a new genus, a new species, and a new subspecies. Crustacea, Isopoda, Spaeeromidae. (American Museum of Natural History, New York. American Museum novitates, Aug. 11, 1954. no. 1683, p. 1-24, illus.) 23 refs.

Contains a description of *Gnorimospaeroma* n. gen., with synonyms, a key to the species, and descriptions of four forms among them *G. oregonensis oregonensis* native to Bering Island and Alaska, and *G. o. lutea* n. subsp. found in Popof Island, Alaska. The new genus shows a tendency unique among isopods, in having both salt- and fresh-water representatives. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

MENZIO, P., see Guilio, L., and P. Menzio. *Ricerche sulla funzione dei recettori vestibolari* . . . 1954. No. 34903.

36185. MERCER, JOHN HAINS-WORTH, 1922- . The physiography and glaciology of southernmost Baffin Island. A thesis presented to the Faculty of Graduate Students and Research, McGill University, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Doctor of Philosophy. Montreal, Jan. 1954. 150 p. 110 illus., 5 text maps, graph. Typescript. 90 refs.

Objectives of the field investigation were to study the present glacier cover of the Kingaita Peninsula (approx. 62°30' N. 68° W.), and attempt to explain the course of glaciation and deglaciation during the Pleistocene, particularly in the Wisconsin period. The Grinnell and Terra Nivea icecaps, relic ice masses, and corrie glaciers are described. The icecaps are intermediate between the "Baffin" type and Ahlmann's Arctic Maritime type, with fairly healthy ice budgets but with a slight overall tendency toward shrinkage. "This comparative stability persists despite the wide range of seasonal air-temperature variation and seems to indicate that the icecaps respond only to longer-term climatic variations, which have probably tended toward warming." —SIPRE. The greatest elevation and most complicated physiographic feature is an escarpment along the northeast coast fronting Frobisher Bay. Pleistocene changes of level and elevated strandlines are described. The peninsula may have been covered by continental ice, but in the Wisconsin period the most elevated parts of the escarpment southeast of Cape Lawrence probably remained ice-free. In late Wisconsin the region was greatly depressed; postglacial elevation resulted in the series of abandoned strandlines. When sea level had fallen to 140-210 ft. above present level, run-off seems to have been much greater than it is today. Geomorphic evidence is discussed.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

MERCER, ROBERT D., see Harrison, M. T., and R. D. Mercer. Vitamin A intoxication. 1953. No. 35183.

36186. MERKUL'eva, K. Pokorenie tundry. Moskva-Leningrad, Izd-vo det-skol literatury, 1939. 150 p., front., 60 illus. incl. ports. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The conquest of the tundra.

Contains the story, extensively illustrated, of the introduction of agriculture and horticulture in the Kola Peninsula. Economic conditions on the peninsula and the Murmansk railroad after World War I, the arrival in 1923 of Iogann Gansovich Elkhfel'd, pioneer of arctic agriculture, his experiments in the selection and breeding of frost resistant cereals and vegetables, soil reclamation and improvement, etc., are described. Account is given of the organization and development of the Polar Section of the All-Union Institute for Plant Cultivation (Poliarnoe otделение Vses. instituta rastenievodstva, POVIR); organization of the Polar Alpine Botanical Garden in 1931 (p. 105-121), and in 1929 that of the sovkhoz "Industriia" to utilize results from experimental work of POVIR (p. 122-45). Occasional references are made to the industrial expansion of the Khibiny region following development of the apatite and nepheline deposits.

Copy seen: DLC.

36187. MERRIAM, CLINTON HART, 1855-1942. Preliminary report of the Committee on bird migration. (Auk, Jan. 1885. v. 2, no. 1, p. 53-65) *Other authors:* W. W. Cooke, and J. Murdoch.

Includes data on bird migration at Point Barrow, compiled by J. Murdoch, from observations made during occupation of the First International Year station at Oglaaie, 71°18' N. lat., Sept. 1881-Aug. 29, 1883; 50 migratory birds are named, with dates of observations and notes on frequency.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36188. MERRIAM, CLINTON HART, 1855-1942, and others. Tenth supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union check-list of North American birds. (Auk, July 1901. v. 18, no. 3, p. 295-320) *Other authors:* J. A. Allen; C. F. Batchelder; W. Brewster; C. B. Cory; W. Faxon, and R. Ridgway.

Contains in the section on additions to the checklist, and accepted changes in nomenclature (p. 296-309), six species native to Alaska and Aleutian Islands; and one (*Saxicola oenanthe leucorhoa*) occurring in Greenland and Alaska, as additions to the list.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

MERRIAM, CLINTON HART, 1855-1942, see also Brewster, W., and others. Eighth suppl. A. U. O. check-list. 1897. No. 33723.

36189. MERRIAM, WILLIS BUNGAY, 1905- . Alaska: mid-century outlook. (Northwest Science, May 1954. v. 28, no. 2, p. 61-69) 4 refs.

Contains general summary of economic conditions, with statistics on: tax situation, population, commerce and fisheries, fur-seals, mineral industries, trapped furs, agriculture, industries, and roads.

Copy seen: DGS.

MERRILL, C., *see* Manning, T. H., and others. The voyage of C. G. M. V. *Nauja* to Foxe Basin in 1949. 1950. No. 36084.

36190. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- . The Chandalar-Sheenjek district, Alaska. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1927. Bulletin, 1930, no. 810, p. 87-139, 4 maps incl. 2 fold. in pocket)

Gives the results of a field investigation by the author in 1927 of the Chandalar-Sheenjek district in northern Alaska between the Brooks Range and the Yukon Flats around Fort Yukon. The itinerary of the expedition, the geography, geology and economic geology of the district are described. The possibility of finding gold lode and placer deposits is discussed. Results are described of distillation tests of an oil shale sample reputed to have come from this district. Reports of coal deposits in the Christian River valley are noted. Topographic (contour interval 200 ft.) and geologic maps (both 1:500,000) of the district are appended.

Copy seen: DLC.

36191. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- . Chromite deposits in Alaska. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 265-67, map)

Describes the chromite deposits at Port Chatham and Red Mountain at the southwest end of Kenai Peninsula on the south coast of Alaska. Notes also the occurrence of chromite at Livengood in the Yukon-Tanana region, central Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC.

36192. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- . Geology and gold placers of the Chandalar district. (U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1923. Bulletin, 1925, no. 773, p. 215-63, 4 sketch maps incl. 1 fold.)

Presents a summary statement of the results of a study of the geology and gold placers of the Chandalar district in

north-central Alaska made by the writer in 1923. Describes the geographic and economic features of the district, the geology, and mineral resources. Gold is the only metal yet mined or likely to be mined in the near future. The economic conditions surrounding mining operations are discussed and the gold placers and gold lodes and mineralization are described. The gold and silver production from 1906 to 1923 is given, that from 1913 by years.

Copy seen: DLC.

36193. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- . Gold placers of the Fortymile, Eagle, and Circle districts, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1938. iv, 133-261 p., graph, 6 maps (5 fold.). (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 897-C. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1936)

Presents the results of the author's field investigation in 1936 of the mining activities in these districts in the eastern part of the Yukon-Tanana region (approx. 64-66° N. 140°-145° W.) in east-central Alaska. Gives the location and extent of the districts, lists previous reports, and summarizes present investigation. Discusses (briefly) drainage and relief, climatic conditions, settlements, transportation, communications, other economic factors, also (in more detail) the general geology. The major part of the report treats in turn the gold placers and mining operations on the various creeks of the three districts.

Copy seen: DLC.

36194. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- . The gold placers of the Tolovana district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1916. Bulletin, 1918, no. 662, p. 221-77, illus., sketch maps, fold. map)

Presents the results of a geologic field investigation in 1916, by the author, of the gold placers of Livengood Creek and nearby streams and of the geology and mineral resources of the surrounding territory, here designated the Tolovana district, located in central Alaska between Fairbanks and Rampart. Summarizes the previous and the present investigations, and describes the geography, geology, and mineral resources of the district. The auriferous mineralization is discussed and the gold lodes and placers are described. Economic conditions affecting mining operations are also considered.

Copy seen: DLC.

36195. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- . The Kaiyuh Hills, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1937. ii, 145-78 p., 2 maps (1 fold., col.). (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 868-D. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1934)

Presents the results of a field investigation by the author in 1934 of the Kaiyuh Hills, an isolated geographic province south of the Yukon River (63°58' N. 158° W.) in west-central Alaska. Describes the present investigation, the drainage and relief of the area, climatic conditions, timber, forage, game, settlements, and communication. Discusses the geology, and mineral deposits (silver-lead lodes), the possibility of finding gold lodes and placers, and other suggestions for future prospecting. Geologic sketch map, 1:500,000, is attached.

Copy seen: DLC.

36196. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- . Lode mining and prospecting on Seward Peninsula. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1916. Bulletin, 1918, no. 662. p. 425-49)

Presents a statement of progress and development work in 1916 on the gold, tungsten, antimony, copper, tin, iron, silver-lead, zinc, bismuth, and graphite lodes on Seward Peninsula.

Copy seen: DLC.

36197. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- . Lode mining in the Fairbanks district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1916. Bulletin, 1918, no. 662, p. 403-424, fol. map, sketch map)

Presents results of a field investigation by the author in 1916 of some of the lode deposits in the Fairbanks region. Only an outline of the progress made in lode mining is given, not a comprehensive report on all of the lodes. Descriptions are given of mines producing in 1916 or being actively prospected. These include gold, antimony, silver-lead, and tungsten operations. *Copy seen:* DLC.

36198. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- . Lode mining in the Juneau and Ketchikan districts. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1919. Bulletin, 1921, no. 714, p. 105-128, fold. sketch map)

Describes the gold, copper, molybdenite, and palladium-platinum deposits of the Juneau and Ketchikan districts in south-

eastern Alaska, and the mining developments on them in 1919, based on a field investigation by the author.

Copy seen: DLC.

36199. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- . Mineral deposits of the Rampart and Hot Springs districts. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1934. iv, 163-226 p., 4 maps (3 fold.). (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 844-D. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1931)

Presents information on mining activities obtained by the author during a visit in 1931 to the placer mines of the Rampart and Hot Springs districts in the western part of the Yukon-Tanana region in central Alaska. Describes the location and area, early history, geologic investigations, drainage and relief, climatic conditions, settlements and communication, geology, and economic geology (placer and lode gold, tin, coal, and mineral waters). The gold placers are described, and the mineralization of the area discussed in considerable detail.

Copy seen: DLC.

36200. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- . Mineral deposits of the Ruby-Kuskokwim region, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1936. v, 115-245 p., 7 maps (6 fold.). (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 864-C. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1933)

Includes results of a field investigation by the author in 1933 in west-central Alaska, between the Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers. Describes the location and extent of the area. Summarizes the history of mining and the past and present investigations of the region. Lists reports and maps covering the Ruby-Kuskokwim region. Description of the geography covers drainage, relief, climatic conditions, timber, forage, game, settlements and communications. Both general and economic geology are covered. The gold placers of the Ruby, Cripple, Ophir, Tolstoi, Nixon Fork, McGrath, Iditarod, and Georgetown districts are described in detail. Lodes in the Ruby, Cripple and Ophir, Nixon Fork, Iditarod, and Georgetown districts are described; included are gold, antimony (stibnite), tin (cassiterite), silver-lead, copper, mercury (cinnabar), and bismuth-bearing lodes. Coal deposits (with analyses) are described in the Ruby and Iditarod districts. *Copy seen:* DLC.

**36201. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888-
and G. L. HARRINGTON.** Mineral
resources of the Ruby-Kuskokwim region.
(In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral
resources of Alaska in 1915. Bulletin,
1916, no. 642, p. 223-66, fold, map.)

Contains the results of a geologic field
investigation by the authors in 1915 of
the Ruby-Kuskokwim region in west-
central Alaska. Summarizes previous
geologic investigations in the area.
Describes various geographic features,
timber and forage, game and fish, settle-
ments and population, transportation,
supplies, labor, fuel, water supply, and
the general geology. Mineral resources
include gold (lode and placer), antimony
(stibnite), mercury (cinnabar), tin (cas-
siterite), tungsten (scheelite), and coal.
The gold placers are described in detail.
Described also are the gold lodes, an-
timony, and quicksilver lodes, stream
tin, and the coal resources. The mineral-
ization of the region is discussed and
possible areas for prospecting are con-
sidered. Mining developments in 1915
in the Ruby, Innoko, Candle and Moore
Creeks, and the Iditarod are summarized.
Authors' bulletin on this region is *Arctic
Bibliography*, No. 11319.

Copy seen: DLC.

**36202. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888-
.** Mining in the Circle District. (In:
U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral re-
sources of Alaska in 1929. Bulletin,
1932, no. 824, p. 155-72, 2 maps incl.
1 fold.)

Presents the results of a visit by the
author in 1929 to the Circle district of
the eastern Yukon-Tanana region. De-
scribes the geography and geology of the
region and the mining developments in
1929 on the gold placers of the various
creeks. Gives the annual production of
gold from the Circle district from 1894
to 1929, both inclusive.

Copy seen: DLC.

**36203. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888-
.** Mining in the Fortymile district.
(In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral
resources of Alaska in 1928. Bulletin,
1930, no. 813, p. 125-42, 2 sketch maps)

Summary of data on mining develop-
ments in the Fortymile district, south of
Eagle on the Yukon River, in eastern
Alaska, as obtained by the author during
a visit in 1928. Describes the geography,
geology, and the developments on the
gold lodes, gold placers, and coal deposits.

Copy seen: DLC.

**36204. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888-
.** Notes on the geography and geology
of Lituya Bay. (In: U. S. Geological
Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in
1930. Bulletin, 1933, no. 836, p. 117-35,
map)

Summarizes investigations of the ge-
ography and geology of Lituya Bay in
the Gulf of Alaska (approx. 58°38' N,
137°33' W.). Assembles and describes
the geography and geology of the area,
and the placer mining operations.

Copy seen: DLC.

**36205. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888-
.** Notes on the Salmon-Unuk River
region. (In: U. S. Geological Survey.
Mineral resources of Alaska in 1919.
Bulletin, 1921, no. 714, p. 129-42, fold
map)

Compilation of data on the geography,
geology, and mineral resources of the
Salmon-Unuk River region along the
Canada-Alaska boundary in the extreme
southeastern part of Southeast Alaska.
The mineral resources include gold, and
silver, the silver-bearing minerals includ-
ing argentite, argentiferous tetrahedrite,
native silver, pyrrhotite, proustite, pos-
sibly stephanite, and others.

Copy seen: DLC.

**36206. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888-
.** The occurrence of metalliferous de-
posits in the Yukon and Kuskokwim
regions. (In: U. S. Geological Survey.
Mineral deposits of Alaska in 1921.
Bulletin, 1923, no. 739, p. 149-65)

Presents in condensed form some
generalizations and deductions regarding
the distribution and occurrence of mineral
deposits in interior Alaska. Lists U. S.
Geological Survey publications containing
geologic and metallogenetic data on dis-
tricts in central Alaska. Discusses lode
metallization connected with granitic
intrusive rocks, the metallization con-
nected with the basic intrusive and
extrusive rocks, and lode prospecting.
Presents a classification of placer de-
posits and discusses methods of prospec-
ting for placers.

Copy seen: DLC.

**36207. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER,
1888-.** Placer mining on Seward Pen-
insula. (In: U. S. Geological Survey.
Mineral resources of Alaska in 1916.
Bulletin, 1918, no. 662, p. 451-58)

Describes operations in 1916 on the
gold, tin, tungsten, and platinum-bearing
placers, and on the weathered outcrops of
tungsten lodes (mined by placer-mining

methods). Placer gold on Seward Peninsula is recovered by dredging, by underground mining, and by open-cut work, including hydraulic mining. Lists of all these operations are given, as well as the annual production of gold and silver on Seward Peninsula from 1897 to 1916. Tin was recovered by dredging operation, as was part of the tungsten (scheelite) production, although some of the scheelite was obtained by placer-mining operations. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36208. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- . Platinum-bearing gold placers of the Kahiltna valley. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 233-64, geol. sketch map)

Presents the results of a field investigation in 1917, by the author (1) of the occurrences of platinum in the gold placers along the lower part of the Kahiltna River, on the south side of the Alaska Range, northwest of Anchorage, and (2) of the mining developments during the preceding six years. Describes the geography, geology, and mineral resources of the region (Placer gold, platinum, cassiterite (tin oxide) and scheelite (calcium tungstate), and Tertiary lignitic coals). Discusses the economic conditions bearing on mining development in the region, and describes the placer deposits and the placer mining operations. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36209. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- . Platinum deposits of the Goodnews Bay district, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1939. iii, 115-43 p., fig., 3 maps. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 910-B. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1937)

Presents the results of a field investigation by the author in 1937 of this platinum metals district in southwestern Alaska, on the coast of Bering Sea between the mouth of the Kuskokwim River and the base of the Alaska Peninsula. The deposits are stream placers derived from the erosion of peridotite, perknite, and other types of ultrabasic igneous intrusive rocks. Alloys of the platinum metals—platinum, iridium, osmium, ruthenium, rhodium, and palladium—are obtained in the concentrates from the placer-mining operations. The author describes the history and general conditions of mining, and the placer deposits of the different streams. He discusses the general characteristics of

the platinum group of metals; gives analyses of the Goodnews Bay placer platinum alloys, and his conclusions as to the origin of the platinum placers. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36210. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- . Preliminary report on the Sheenjek River district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1926. Bulletin, 1929, no. 797, p. 99-123, 2 maps, incl. 1 fold. in pocket)

Presents the results of a field investigation by the author, in 1926, of the Sheenjek River district in northeastern Alaska (approx. 66°44' N. 144°32' W.) northeast of Fort Yukon. Describes the geography and geology of the region. No workable mineral deposits have been found in the area. Gives results of distillation of oil shale sample, and analyses of potash-bearing lake waters from the Yukon Flats. Potash content ranges from three to nearly 11 percent K₂O. Flowering plants (about 65) collected by the author, during the summer and determined by Dr. Paul C. Standley, are also listed. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36211. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- . The Tatonduk-Nation district, Alaska. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1930. Bulletin, 1933, no. 836, p. 347-443, 2 fig., 2 maps incl. 1 fold.)

Results are presented of an investigation and geologic studies by the author in 1930 of this district, a triangular area of about 600 sq. mi. between the Canadian boundary, the Nation and Yukon Rivers in east-central Alaska. Various geographic features are described in some detail: drainage and relief, settlements and population, trails and transportation, climate, animal life, vegetation, with a list of 164 commonly found plants of the district. The geology of the region is also described in considerable detail (p. 368-443) with stratigraphic sections and numerous lists of fossils. A geologic reconnaissance map 1:125,000 is included. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36212. MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- . Tertiary deposits of the Eagle-Circle district, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1942. iii, 213-64 p., 2 maps (1 fold.) (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 917-D. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1938)

*Presents results of the author's field study in 1938 of the gold placers of the Tertiary sedimentary area of this district south of the Yukon River and west from the Canada-Alaska boundary in east-central Alaska. Discusses its geography and general geology, then describes the Tertiary rocks in detail, covering their distribution (cf. fold. map), general features, local details, age, stratigraphy; structure, associated placers, and character of the gold. Notes presence of platinum and mercury alloyed with the Mesozoic placer gold derived from the Tertiary rocks, detailed in three complete analyses. The mercury deposits of Alaska, so far as known, are genetically related to Tertiary granitic rocks. Mercury in Mesozoic gold is both unexpected and at present inexplicable. **Copy seen:** DLC.*

MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- , see also Martin, G. C., and J. B. Mertie. Min. resources upper Matanuska & Nelchina. 1914. No. 36125.

MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- , see also Prindle, L. M., and J. B. Mertie. Gold . . . upper Yukon. 1912. No. 36931.

MERTIE, JOHN BEAVER, 1888- , see also Smith, P. S., and others. Summary recent surveys N. Alaska. 1926. No. 37483.

36213. MERYMAN, HAROLD THAYER, 1921- , and J. W. MOORE. Detection and measurement of freezing in tissue. (Journal of applied physiology, July 1953. v. 6, no. 1, p. 15-21, illus.) 2 refs.

Contains descriptions of apparatus and method for detection of crystalline freezing in tissue. Microwave reflection is applied from an adapted radar test unit, operating in the 3 cm. wave length range. The use of other methods as well as factors involved in field use of the present method, are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

36214. MERYMAN, HAROLD THAYER, 1921- . The mechanism of local cold injury. (U. S. Naval Research Institute. Research project reports, v. 11, project NM 000 018 01 07, p. 741-66, illus.) 60 refs.

Contains an account of the classification of cold injury; tissue injury from freezing, including microscopic changes; tissue injury from cold without freezing (circulatory, cell chemistry, etc.) clinical

*cold injury; immersion foot, trench foot, frostbite; therapy. **Copy seen:** DSG.*

MERZHAN VON KLINGSTÄDT, T., see KLINGSTÄDT, TIMEOTHEUS MERZHAN von, 1710-1786.

MESCON, HERBERT, see Horwitz, O., and others. Experimental immersion foot 2. Pathology and therapy. 1954. No. 35312.

MESHAM, P. R., see Dundee, J. W., and P. R. Mesham. Generalized hypothermia. 1954. No. 34475.

MESHAM, P. R., see also Dundee, J. W., and others. Hypothermia with autonomic block in man. 1953. No. 34476.

MESHAM, P. R., see also Dundee, J. W., and others. The Production of hypothermia. 1953. No. 34477.

MESHCHANINOV, IVAN IVANOVICH, 1883- , see Pyrerka, A. P., and N. M. Tereshchenko. Russko-nenečskii slovar'. 1948. No. 36945.

36215. MESS, LEONID. Iskustvo severnykh narodnostei. (Sibirskie ogni, Mar. 1930. god 9, no. 3, p. 115-21, 7 illus.) **Title tr.:** Art of the northern peoples.

Contains review of an exhibition of this name in Leningrad, in which graphic art, water color paintings, sculptures, etc. by students of the Northern Faculty at the A. S. Enukidze Institute of Eastern Languages were shown. The work of students belonging to the Samoyed, Tungus, Vogul, Koryak, Chukchi and other nationalities is described and characteristic features of their style are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

MESSCHAERT, NICHOLAAS, see Sarychev, G. A. Reis . . . Siberie . . . 1808. No. 37226.

36216. METCALF, WILLIAM GERISH, 1918- . A note on Arctic oceanography and the Lomonosov Range. (Arctic, Sept. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 108-109) 8 refs.

Observations by U. S. scientists of submarine topography, temperature, and circulation pattern of the Arctic Basin, made during Operation Skijump I and II (1951-1952, north of Alaska) and from ice island T-3, are noted. Conclusions regarding the Lomonosov Range are compared with Russian results.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36217. METTENHEIM, H. v. Zur Behandlung leichter Frostschäden. (Medizinische Welt, 1942. Bd. 16, p. 314-15) 5 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* The treatment of mild frost injuries.

Author recommends spraying with ethylene chloride for first degree cold injuries. The remedy was found only once mentioned in the literature.

Copy seen: NNN.

METTES, L. Q., see Purdue. University. Joint Highway Research Project. Interim report airphoto pattern reconnaissance of northwestern Canada. 1953. No. 36942.

MEUNIER, see Jausion, and others. Engelures et syndromes circulatoires des extrémités. 1941. No. 35434.

MEUSCHKE, JACK L., 1918- , see Keller, F., and others. Aeromagnetic surveys in the Aleutian . . . Islands. 1954. No. 35554.

36218. MEYER, ARNO. Die neue deutsche Grönland-Schleppnetzfisherei 1952-53. Hamburg, 1953. 46 p. 20 tables, 22 fig. incl. 6 charts. (Institut für Seefischerei der Bundesforschungsanstalt für Fischerei. Mitteilungen, Heft 5) Text in German. *Title tr.:* The new German trawl fisheries off Greenland 1952-53.

Contains a commercial, oceanographic and biological report on German trawl fisheries off the coasts of West and East Greenland, covering the period June 1952-Feb. 1953. Information includes history of Greenland fisheries (mainly for cod) since the 19th century, hydrography of East and West Greenland coastal waters; fishing grounds; size and composition of German catches; growth rate of fishes; fishing forecast, etc.

Copy seen: DSL.

36219. MEYER, KARL-HEINZ. Fünf Jahre im Eis; die Geschichte einer Nordpolexpedition 1850-1854. Wuppertal-Barmen, Emil Müller, [1950] 75 p. sketch map. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Five years in the ice; the history of a North Pole expedition, 1850-1854.

Short popular account of Sir Robert McClure's voyage on the *Investigator*, 1850-54, and achievement of the Northwest Passage, based chiefly on the journal of a missionary, the interpreter for the expedition, J. A. Miertsching (cf. his *Reise-Tagebuch*, 1855, *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 11388).

Copy seen: DLC.

36220. MIACHIN, I. Knigi o zamechatel'nykh russkikh puteshestvennikakh. (Vokrug sveta, Nov. 1953, no. 11, p. 59-61, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Books on remarkable Russian travelers.

Remarks on the series of biographies of Russian travelers published by the State Publishing House of geographical literature (Geografiz) in 1950-53. Several arctic explorers, V. M. Golovnin, S. P. Krashenninnikov, S. I. Chelūskin, P. K. Pakhtusov, are among those treated.

Copy seen: DLC.

36221. MIAGKOV, I. M. Zadachi izucheniia iskusstva Sibirskikh tuzemnykh plemen. (Sibirskii kraevoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii s'ezd. 1st, Novosibirsk, 1926. Trudy, 1928. t. 5, p. 139-43) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Problems in study of the art of Siberian native tribes.

Contains brief review of work done in the investigation of the art of Ostyaks, Buryats, Tungus and Soyots. Theories of West European historians of art, errors of the past and new viewpoints are discussed. Much attention has been given in the past to the forms of ornaments; such investigation, without insight into the life of the people, reveals very little. The art of the Siberian peoples is not primitive at all; there is no universal art, only that of a certain people, and it depends fundamentally upon their mode of life. The rules of evolution in art must be discovered. Art depends on the forms of religion, social organization, and economy; nor should its practical side be overlooked.

Copy seen: DLC.

36222. MIAN, E. U., and L. POLI. Sul comportamento dell'epitermia nel lattante. (Minerva nipiologica, Mar.-Apr. 1954. anno 4, n. 2, p. 71) Text in Italian. *Title tr.:* Behavior of the surface temperature in infants.

Contains data on skin temperatures of 60 infants up to one year old, arranged in four age groups.

Copy seen: DSG.

36223. MICHAEL, P. R. Verbranding en bevroezing. (Geneeskundige gids, June 1940. v. 18, p. 476-83, 494-98) 2 refs. Text in Dutch. *Title tr.:* Burns and frostbite.

Contains an account of burns (p. 476-83) and cold injuries (p. 494-98). The latter deals with kinds of cold injuries; prophylaxis and prognosis; therapy (slow rewarming, topical medication) etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

MICK, ALLAN H., see Laughlin, W. M., and others. Fertilizers . . . 1954. No. 35811.

36224. MIDDENDORFF, ALEXANDER THEODOR von, 1815-1894. Auf Schlitzen, Boot und Rentierücken. Leipzig. F. A. Brockhaus, 1953. 582 p. illus., 8 plates, fold. map. (Sammlung "Volk und Buch") 13 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** By sledge, boat, and reindeer.

Contains selections for general readers from Middendorff's *Reise in den äussersten Norden*, etc. v. 4, pt. 1-2, 1875 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 11361 and 11362). His travels to the Taymyr Peninsula, the Okhotsk and Amur regions in 1843-44, are recounted, with ethnographic data and reproduction of illus. on the Samoyeds of the Taymyr, the Yakuts and Dolgans, various Tungus tribes, and Gilyaks. An introduction (p. 7-59, author not named) gives a review of conditions for scientific work in 1842-1845, story of Middendorff's life, stressing the importance of his exploratory travels; also a sketch of the situation of Siberian natives before 1850 and after that date, with emphasis on achievements in the Soviet period.

Copy seen: DLC.

MIERTSCHING, JOHANN AUGUST, 1817-, see Aichinger, G. Schweres Eis voraus! . . . 1953. No. 33162.

MIERTSCHING, JOHANN AUGUST, 1817-, see also Meyer, K. H. Fünf Jahre im Eis. 1950. No. 36219.

MIGLIOR, M., see Redi, F., and M. Miglior. Modificazioni istologiche del tessuto corneale . . . 1953. No. 37005.

MIHAILOVIĆ, LJ., see Šahović, K., and others. Biohemiske promeha . . . 1953. No. 37188.

MIHAILOVIĆ, LJ., see also Šahović, K., and others. Žapazanja o ponašanju kardiovaskularnog sistema . . . 1953. No. 37194.

36225. MIKHAĬLOV, M. I. O zemle-dělii i skotovodstvė u zyrĭan Ust'sysol'skago uėzda. (U.S.S.R. Ministerstvo vnutrennikh dĭel. Zhurnal, 1851. chast' 35, kn. 9, p. 349-60). Text in Russian. German abstract by W. Depaubourg in *Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland*, 1853, Bd. 12, p. 83-86. **Title tr.:** On agriculture and animal husbandry among the Zyryans of the Ust'sysol'sk [now Syktyvkar] district.

Methods of soil tilling, field crops and vegetables (livestock cattle, sheep, pigs and horses), etc. are described, and returns indicated. The district is around 61°40' N. 50°50' E.

The Zyryan names for cereals, domestic animals and agricultural products indicate that agriculture and stock breeding has been known among this people for centuries.

Copy seen: DLC.

36226. MIKHAĬLOV, M. I. Promysly zyrĭan ust'sysol'skago i ĭarenskago uėzdv Vologodskoi gubernii. (U.S.S.R. Ministerstvo vnutrennikh dĭel. Zhurnal, 1851. chast' 34, p. 61-98). Text in Russian. German abstract "Jagd und Fischfang der Syrĭanen in Gouvernement Wologda" in *Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland*, 1852, Bd. 11, p. 28-50. **Title tr.:** Trade of Zyryans of the Ust'sysol'sk and Yarensk districts, Gov. of Vologda.

Contains a detailed description of the hunting of fur bearers, fishing and fowling, as practiced by the Zyryans of the Vychegda River region. The principal mammals (bear, wolf, wolverine, otter, fox, etc.), fish and birds are treated specifically, as to nature and habits, the hunting technique, economic returns, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

36227. MIKHAĬLOV, NIKOLAI N. Moskva-Polĭus. (Sovetskĭi soĭuz, Nov. 1954, no. 11, p. 34-35, 12 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Moscow - North Pole.

A TASS "photo-correspondent's" sketch and pictures of his trip to the drifting station "North Pole-3," with six additional photographs by E. Ĭĭtsun and N. Solov'ev. The flight over the taiga, arctic coast, pools and hummocks on the pack-ice, scenes at the stations "North Pole-3" and "North Pole-4:" wildlife, a helicopter, jeep-type vehicle transporting a tent, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

36228. MIKHAĬLOV, NIKOLAI N. Neob'ĭatnyi prostor. (Vokrug sveta, Dec. 1953, no. 12, p. 2-9, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Boundless space.

Tribute to the vastness, variety of landscape, and abundance of natural resources of the U.S.S.R. The northern tundra, the taiga at Nigrozero in northern Karelia, the Kamchatka east coast, and the taiga in the Northern Ural are mentioned or illustrated among other regions.

Copy seen: DLC.

36229. MIKHAILOV, NIKOLAI N. Ot tundry do subtropikov; ocherk geograficheskikh zon nashel rodiny. (Vokrug sveta, Feb. 1954, no. 2, p. 12-16, illus., 2 col. plates) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** From tundra to sub-tropics; outline of geographical zones of our mother country.

Popular sketch of the various climatic zones of the U.S.S.R., beginning with characteristics of the arctic and sub-arctic tundras. The photographs include polar bears, reindeer, and tundra.

Copy seen: DLC.

36230. MIKHAILOV, NIKOLAI N. Zima i leto; ocherk nashego klimata. (Vokrug sveta, Jan. 1954, no. 1, p. 18-25, illus., sketch maps) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Summer and winter; an outline of our climate.

A popular survey of the main factors which determine the climate of the U.S.S.R., stressing the influence of the Arctic and of the Siberian high pressure area in winter (Yakut A.S.S.R.) upon seasonal meteorological fluctuations. Climatic conditions of Kola Peninsula, due to influence of Gulf Stream, are mentioned specifically.

Copy seen: DLC.

36231. MIKHAILOV, S. V. O sebestoimosti i rentabel'nosti v rybnol' promyshlennosti na primere Kamchatskogo basseina. (Rybnoe khoziaistvo, Sept. 1954, no. 9, p. 19-23) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Costs and profits in the fishing industry as exemplified by the Kamchatka Basin.

In spite of the high average catch per fisherman the low price of raw fish, and valuable components in the catch (70 percent salmon), the Kamchatka fisheries are working at a deficit. The causes of the deficit (cost of processing, storage of material, etc.) are analyzed and methods of improvements suggested.

Copy seen: DLC.

MIKHEEV, A. V., see Dement'ev, G. P., and others. Ptitsy Sovetskogo Soûza, t. 2-6. 1951-54. No. 34351.

MIKHEIKIN, EVGENII, see Iûnga, Evgenii S.

MIKKELSEN, EJNAR, 1800- , see Birket-Smith, K. Grenlandiâ; . . . 1953. No. 33604.

MIKULÁŠ, I., see Koldovský, and others. The influence of rearing in the dark on . . . water metabolism. . . . 1953. No. 35649.

MILCH, LAWRENCE JACQUES, 1918- , see Albaum, H. G., and L. J. Milch. Adenosine triphosphate changes induced by cold, heat and crush injury. 1954. No. 33204.

MILES, R. D., see Purdue. University. Joint Highway Research Project. Interim report airphoto pattern reconnaissance of northwestern Canada. 1953. No. 36942.

36232. MILIAEV, N. A. Rezul'taty magnitnykh opredelenii v ralone ust'â reki Olenek v 1938/39 godu. (Problemy arktiki, 1943, no. 2, pub. 1944, p. 237-39, tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Results of magnetic determinations in the estuary of Olenek River in 1938-39.

Contains tabular data of determinations of P. A. Ogorodnikov Oct. 1938-July 1939, at eleven points; name and coordinates, date and hour are given as well as values of magnetic declination, horizontal intensity, and inclination.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36233. MILITARY REVIEW. Equipment weather tests. (Military review, Apr. 1954. v. 34, no. 1 p. 51-60, illus.)

Indicates the scope of the U. S. Corps of Engineers' climatic field testing program. Cold weather tests are held at the Joint United States-Canadian Arctic Test Station at Fort Churchill, northern Manitoba, and environmental desert tests at the Yuma Test Station, Arizona. Low temperature starting and operation of engines, and the adaptability of equipment in both arctic and desert extremes were the most important phases of the tests. A series of illustrations depicting typical tests are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

36234. MILLAR, JOHN, 1921- . Some observations on haemoglobin levels of an Indian population. (Canadian Medical Association. Journal, Nov. 1952. v. 67, no. 5, p. 414-17, illus. tables, map) 3 refs.

Contains a study of hemoglobin levels and blood smears of 2,563 Cree Indians from northern Manitoba, made during June 19-Aug. 19, 1951. A fairly adequate iron content in the diet is indicated. "An alarming incidence of anemia" in children from six months to two years was found and is attributed to unduly prolonged milk feeding without addition of solid or semi-solid foods to the diet.

Copy seen: DSG.

36235. MILLER, ALDEN HOLMES. 1906- , and **T. T. McCABE.** Racial differentiation in *Passerella (Melospiza) lincolni*. (Condor, May-June 1935. v. 37, no. 3, p. 144-60, illus., text maps)

Contains notes on the principle variable characters of the Lincoln sparrow, a description of the transcontinental-boreal area (Newfoundland-Labrador region, Hudson Bay, Mackenzie District and interior Alaskan region) inhabited by *P. l. lincolni*, and the northern Pacific coast areas where *P. l. gracillis* breeds. The breeding grounds and winter ranges are indicated on text maps and analysis of racial characters and measurements of races are given.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36236. MILLER, ALDEN HOLMES. 1906- . Speciation in the avian genus *Junco*. (California. University. Publications in zoology, May 24, 1941. v. 44, no. 3, p. 173-434, 33 illus.) 172 refs.

Contains a taxonomic and zoogeographic study of the speciation of the genus *Junco*; with a survey of the genus and material, analyses of variations and interrelationships of races and species (p. 180-353): racial characters, non-geographic variation, geographic variation with the race, distribution and relationship with adjacent forms. Intra-racial, interracial and environmental correlation, variability, phylogeny and formation of species are discussed (p. 354-80). *Appended* (p. 381-425) are nomenclature of 29 recognized forms, and breeding localities. *J. oregonus oregonus* (Yakutat Bay region, Alaska), *J. hyemalis hyemalis* (Alaska, Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories, Labrador) and *J. h. cis-montanus* (Yukon), are included. Fig. 16 (p. 275) is a distributional map of the breeding juncos of Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

MILLER, ALDEN HOLMES. 1906- , *see also* McCabe, T. T., and A. H. Miller. Geographic variation in the northern water-thrushes. 1933. No. 35990.

36237. MILLER, DAVID HEWITT. The influence of snow cover on climate in Greenland. (American Meteorological Society. Bulletin, Feb. 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p. 90)

Contains abstract of paper presented at the 128th National Meeting of the Society, Apr. 28-30, 1954, Baltimore, Md. On the inland ice, low conductivity of snow combined with rapid heat loss by

long-wave radiation is responsible for extreme chilling of the air between storms during the winter darkness. Throughout the daylight summer period, high albedo and the change of state at the freezing point restrain the rise of temperature and prevent compensatory warming in periods of strong insolation.

Copy seen: DGS.

36238. MILLER, DON JOHN. 1919- . Cataclysmic flood waves in Lituya Bay, Alaska. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, pt. 2, p. 1346)

Describes the setting and the occurrence of two flood waves occurring in 1853 (or 1854) and 1936, and discusses their possible origin.

Copy seen: DLC.

36239. MILLER, DON JOHN. 1919- . Rate of movement of ice in the upper part of the Yakataga Glacier, Alaska. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, pt. 2, p. 1346)

Describes rate of movement of the advancing upper part of the Yakataga Glacier (approx. 60° N. 143° W.) based upon ground observations and photographs of a distinctive rockfall which occurred prior to mid-summer of 1938. Annual rate of advance between 1938 and 1944, 1944 and 1948, and 1948 and 1952, is given.

Copy seen: DLC.

MILLER, DON JOHN. 1919- , *see also* Kingston, J., and D. J. Miller. Nickel-copper prospect . . . Copper River . . . 1945. No. 35595.

MILLER, DONALD F., *see* Schneider, B. H., and D. F. Miller. The biological value of Alaska pea proteins. 1954. No. 37268.

MILLER, EDGAR R., *see* Nutt, D. C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition 1952 . . . 1952. No. 36516.

36240. MILLER, FERDINAND FERDINANDOVICH. 1837-1900. Severnâi chast' vostochnoi Sibiri. (In: Zhivopisnâi Rossiâ, ed. by P. P. Semenov, 1895. t. 12, pt. 1, p. 235-50, 15 illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.* The northern part of eastern Siberia.

Contains an account of a geological expedition made with A. L. Chekanovskii in 1873-75 to the regions of Turukhansk and Nizhnyaya Tunguska, and of the second trip to the region of Vilyuysk and Olenek. The basin of the Olenek River

was explored. Includes notes on the Tungus, who served as guides, and with whom the two explorers spent months, living in their tents or nomadizing with them in the tundra.

Copy seen: DLC.

36241. MILLER, FERDINAND FERDINANDOVICH, 1837-1900. Tungusy, akuty i chukehi. (In: Zhivopisnaya Rossiya, ed. by P. P. Semenov, 1895. t. 12, pt. 1, p. 251-66, 9 illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Tungus, Yakuts, and Chukchis.

Contains a general characterization of these peoples, their mode of life and customs, mostly from the writer's observations. The honesty of the Tungus, among whom he spent about two years, is praised; their religious practices, Christian and shamanistic, and their burial ceremonies are outlined; their hunting and fishing as observed in the Olenek region (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 24354) is described. The cattle-breeding and agriculture of the Yakuts, their villages, fairs and trade, skill in crafts, their character, food and clothing, religious practices and health conditions, etc., are sketched. A visit to the Chukchi chieftain Anreurgin is described in detail, and further details are given on Chukchi religion, burial and wedding customs, hunting, decorative art, etc. from author's observations and from material collected by Nordenskiöld. *Copy seen:* DLC.

MILLER, FERDINAND FERDINANDOVICH, 1837-1900, see also Maak, R. K. Viliutskii okrug . . . 1883-87. No. 35987.

MILLER, M. A., see Bartlett, R. G., and others. Evidence of an emotional factor in hypothermia . . . 1954. No. 33471.

36242. MILLER, MAYNARD MALCOLM. Beyond the Pole. (Appalachia, June 1954. v. 30, no. 1 (new ser., v. 20, no. 7), p. 10-15, 4 illus., text map) 4 refs.

Contains account of special B-29 "Ptarmigan" flight, Aug. 1-2, 1951, in which the writer, Dr. Terris Moore, and Major Lawrence Koenig took part: from Fairbanks, Alaska, via Beaufort Sea, Prince Patrick, Borden, and northern Axel Heiberg Islands to the north coast of Ellesmere, thence northeast to 87° N. and return to Alaska. The Ellesmere Ice Shelf and ice islands T-1 and T-2 were observed and photographed during the 20-hr. flight. The ice shelf as origin of the ice islands, and the

scientific value of the islands are briefly discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

36243. MILLER, MAYNARD MALCOLM. Flying weasels. (Appalachia, June 1952. v. 29, no. 1 (new ser., v. 18, no. 7), p. 37-39, 2 illus.)

An attempt to fly the Army over-snow vehicle M20-C ("Weasel") onto the Juneau Ice Field during the Juneau Ice Field Research Project in 1950 failed, but in 1951 two weasels were successfully parachuted from a C-82 flying boxcar.

Copy seen: DGS.

36244. MILLER, MAYNARD MALCOLM. The Juneau Icefield research program. (Appalachia, June 1954. v. 30, no. 1 (new ser., v. 20, no. 7), p. 121-22, 4 illus.) ref.

Glaciological and meteorological work and tests of new research equipment were carried out on upper Taku Glacier, Southeast Alaska, in Oct.-Nov. 1953. An operational test on early winter snow surfaces was undertaken by the Tenth Air Rescue Group, U. S. Air Force. Equipment was flown to site of proposed high altitude snow observatory at 6,400 ft. Plans for establishment of a low-level glaciological station near the terminus of Taku Glacier are noted.

Copy seen: DGS.

36245. MILLER, MAYNARD MALCOLM. Juneau Icefield Research Project, fifth season, May-September 1951. (Appalachia, June 1952. v. 29, no. 1 (new ser., v. 18, no. 7), p. 120-23)

Contains brief account of the glaciological and meteorological work on the Taku Glacier and Juneau Ice Field, also related mapping, surveying, plant ecology studies, stream-gauging and sedimentation studies (below Lemon Creek glacier), and testing of equipment. Supply by air and enlargement of permanent camp facilities are described. The 17-man group was led by the writer.

Copy seen: DGS.

36246. MILLER, MAYNARD MALCOLM. The Juneau Icefield Research Project, 1952. (Appalachia, Dec. 1953. v. 29, no. 4 (new ser., v. 19, no. 12) p. 602-605, 4 illus.)

Contains brief account of the sixth expedition of the Project. Icefield personnel (led by A. K. Gilkey) numbered 14; a team of five ecologists under separate contract carried out related investigations at a lower elevation. The programs of investigations in glaciology,

ecology, mapping, meteorology, and geomorphology are described. Summarized in *Polar Record*, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 146-47. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36247. MILLER, MAYNARD MALCOLM. Memorandum on glaciological research in Norway and Sweden, from information obtained on trip to Scandinavia in December, 1951. New York, Jan. 1952. 21 p. 7 illus. Mimeographed. (American Geographical Society, Internal memorandum, no. 1) 10 refs.

Contains chronological account of trip Dec. 8-31, 1951, when the writer carried out glaciological work with the Cambridge University Jotunheimen Expedition in central Norway, and had conferences with scientists in Norway and Sweden. Glaciological work in the Svartisen region (northern Norway), Svalbard, and the Mt. Kebnekaise region of Swedish Lapland is discussed, and comparisons made with work of the Juneau Ice Field Research Project in Southeast Alaska; the American Geographical Society's projected Greenland expedition in summer 1952 is noted. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

36248. MILLER, MAYNARD MALCOLM. Memorandum on the Greenland ice cap investigations of Expéditions polaires françaises in 1948-1951, from conferences with members of the expedition in Paris, Feb.-March, 1952. Prepared for the American Geographical Society. New York, June 1952. 29 p. text map, diagrs., tables. Mimeographed. (American Geographical Society. Internal memorandum, no. 2.)

Summary prepared primarily for possible use by the Society's Southwest Greenland Glaciological Project. Source of funds and purpose of the French investigations are outlined; study sites on the icecap are listed. Brief descriptions are given of methods and some results of the geodetic survey, seismic surveys, gravity measurements, mechanical core drilling, thermal boring for englacial and firn temperatures, meteorology program, atmospheric physics. Photographic equipment, clothing and sleeping equipment, administrative matters and scientific reports are described. *Appended* are geophysical notes on the depth of polar icecaps, summarized from symposium given by J. J. Holtzschcher; and tabular data on polar firn density and glacio-thermal relations in mechanically-bored holes in the Greenland icecap.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36249. MILLER, MAYNARD MALCOLM. Status reports of the Juneau Ice Field Research Project, Alaska, from 1948 to 1952. New York, July 1953. 29 p. text map. Mimeographed. (American Geographical Society. Internal memorandum, no. 4.)

Reconnaissance investigations of the ice field in 1946, 1947 and field work in summer 1948 were privately organized and financed by members of the field parties. In 1949 the American Geographical Society associated itself with the program and the U. S. Office of Naval Research supported it through 1952. Brief status reports here presented cover each expedition through summer 1952 as to: number and names of personnel, duration and location of work, scientific program, equipment, supporting agencies, persons visiting the project; results are outlined in geophysics, glaciology, geomorphology, bedrock geology, survey and mapping, meteorology, and plant ecology. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

MILLER, MAYNARD MALCOLM, *see also Explorers journal.* Status of the first autumn, 1953 expedition to Juneau Icefield, Alaska. No. 34630.

MILLER, MAYNARD MALCOLM, *see also Field, W. O., and M. M. Miller.* Studies Taku. 1951. No. 34667.

36250. MILLER, RICHARD BIRNIE, 1915- , and W. A. KENNEDY. Observations on the lake trout of Great Bear Lake. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Journal, Feb. 1948. v. 7, no. 4, p. 176-89, 2 graphs, 7 tables) 10 refs.

Contains results of a survey made by a three-man party from the Fisheries Research Board of Canada in summer 1945. A collection was made of 493 lake trout (*Cristivomer namaycush*), the principal fish of Great Bear Lake. A brief summary of the limnology of the lake is followed by discussion of distribution and availability of the trout, growth rate, maturity, time and frequency of spawning, the young, food, flesh color, taxonomy, and parasites.

Copy seen: DLC.

36251. MILLER, RICHARD BIRNIE, 1915- , and W. A. KENNEDY. Pike (*Esox lucius*) from four northern Canadian lakes. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Journal, Feb. 1948. v. 7, no. 4, p. 190-99, 2 graphs, 5 tables) 10 refs.

"Scale samples and length and weight measurements of 281 pike from Great Bear Lake, Great Slave Lake, Lake Athabaska and Lesser Slave Lake have been used to calculate the rate of growth. [Studies were made in part during a survey of the fisheries of Great Bear Lake in summer 1945 for the Fisheries Research Board of Canada.] A comparison with the growth rate of pike from Waskesiu Lake, Saskatchewan, and lakes in Wisconsin shows that, in general, the rate varies with north latitude. The northern fish live five years longer but never attain as large a size. It is shown that the relationship between length and weight is independent of the rate of growth. Males and females grow at the same rate but females appear to live longer than males."—Author's abstract.

Copy seen: DLC.

36252. MILLER, TOM. A summer in the St. Elias Range. (Canadian alpine journal, 1954. v. 37, p. 34-39, 2 illus., text map)

Contains account of the Mt. Logan-Cook Expedition, June-Aug. 1953 in the St. Elias Mts., Yukon-Alaska. The five-man group from Seattle, Wash., led by R. McGowan, made unsuccessful attempts upon Mt. McArthur (14,400 ft.) and the east ridge of Mt. Logan (19,850 ft.), but succeeded in a first ascent of Mt. Cook (13,760 ft.).

Copy seen: DGS.

36253. MILLER, W. H. Recent changes in Canadian mapping methods. (Canadian mining journal, Nov. 1954. v. 75, no. 11, p. 66)

A series of shoran stations has been established from southern Manitoba northwest through Saskatchewan and Alberta, then east across the Northwest Territories to Baffin Island, thence south and west through Labrador and northern Quebec to northern Ontario, forming a closed loop. Geodetic control adequate for mapping has been established over a large area. This geodetic shoran net provides stations for shoran-controlled air photography, permitting coverage of large areas in a minimum of time.

Copy seen: DGS.

36254. MILLETTI, ANTONIO. La crioadauto-agglutinazione delle emazie; esame storico-critico della attuale posizione del fenomeno nella bio-patologia. (Minerva medicolegale, Mar.-Apr. 1954. v. 74, no. 2, p. 53-73) Text in Italian. **Title**

tr.: Cold-self-agglutination of erythrocytes; historical and critical study of the actual position of the phenomenon in bio-pathology.

Contains an extensive study on the occurrence of this kind of agglutination; its biological interpretation; critique of some concepts; personal interpretation of the significance of these phenomena, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

36255. MILLS, CLARENCE ALONZO, 1891- . Climate makes the man. New York & London, Harper, 1942. 320 p. illus. maps.

A semi-popular book on the effects of climate on man's behavior. Pt. 1 (p. 3-67) deals with the history of the problem, experimental research, diet and vitamins in different climates; sexual maturation and climate. Pt. 2 (p. 71-214) climate and human activity; effect of drugs in different climates; weather and behavior; climate, diseases, and reproduction; artificial climates. Pt. 3 (p. 217-320) life as affected by the atmosphere; sunspots; climate and migrations, wars, social behavior. Sections and references to cold climate are found throughout the book.

Copy seen: DSG.

36256. MILLS, CLARENCE ALONZO, 1891- . Temperature dominance over human life. (Science, Sept. 16, 1949. v. 110, no. 2855, p. 267-71)

Contains a general account on the effects of warm and cold climate on man "as an individual and over mankind as a whole." Information is presented on the effects of ambient temperature on work output and heat dissipation, health, vigor, reproduction; psychological and mental effects; effect on national vigor and grandeur; on advance of Soviet Russia; northward shift of civilization, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

MILLS, RICHARD, see U. S. Weather Bureau, Statistics Division. Climatology Arctic regions. 1946. No. 37949.

36257. MILOSLAVSKAĀ, N. M. O raspredelenii dvustvorchatykh mollŭskov Vostochnogo Murmana v svĭazi s kolebaniĭami temperatury sredy obitaniĭa. (Akademiĭa nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1954. nov. seriĭa, t. 99, no. 4, p. 633-35, diagr.) 6 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the distribution of the bivalve molluscs of the eastern Murman in connection with the temperature fluctuation of the habitat.

Fourteen species of cold-water and 32 warm-water molluscs are listed; diagram shows the limits of fluctuation of their numbers in relation to Barents Sea temperature changes in their area.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36258. MILOSLAVSKAĬA, N. M. Ob izmenenii vesa *Macoma baltica* v razlichnykh usloviakh obitaniia. (Akademii nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1953. nov. seriia, t. 89, no. 6, p. 1103-1105) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The fluctuation of the weight of *Macoma baltica* under various environmental conditions.

Contains the results of a biological study of this mollusc, in various habitats on the eastern Murman coast. It was found that the shells of larger specimens living in shallow waters were lighter than those of smaller specimens inhabiting the deeper sections of the littoral zone. This is explained by the different chemical composition of the sea-water of the two habitats: the acid properties of the shallow waters wear down the larger molluscs' shells, whereas the smaller molluscs living in deeper waters, with alkaline characteristics, have their shells better preserved.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

MILTHERS, KELD, 1907-, see Birket-Smith, K. Grenlandia . . . 1953. No. 33604.

MILWRIGHT, A. L. P., see *Marine observer*. Detection of ice by radar. 1954. No. 36098.

MINDALEVICH, A. M., see Leningrad. Arkhtieskii . . . institut. Anadyrsko-Chukotskaia . . . ekspeditsiia . . . 1933. No. 35852.

36259. MINDLIN, ÈM. Khudozhniki strany ozer. (Ogonëk, Nov. 1953. no. 48, p. 26-27, port., illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The painters of the lake country.

Notes on artists: V. N. Popov, Sulo Iuntunen, K. Butorov, A. Semashkin, G. Stronk, A. Kozlov, Leo Lankinen, V. M. Agapov, whose works in the Karelo-Finnish S.S.R. depict the beauty of the landscape, man's heroic struggle in the North, and the epic of the people. The illustrations represent S. Iuntunen's "Evening on Onega Bay" and G. Stronk's "The hero of the forest" (lumberman).

Copy seen: DLC.

36260. MINNER, J. LESTER. Old man of the ice floes. (Alaska sportsman, Mar. 1953. v. 19, no. 3, p. 18-21, 38-39, 8 illus.)

Popular article on walrus, describing physical appearance, Eskimo hunting methods, and use of walrus meat and ivory, with particular reference to the West Alaska Eskimo.

Copy seen: DLC.

36261. MINTZ, YALE, 1916-, and **R. PYLE.** The daily geostrophic poleward flux of angular momentum and daily contour heights and sea-level pressures. Los Angeles, University of California, Sept. 15, 1951. 6 p. tables. (Contract AF19(122)-48. Report no. 9, pt. 1) ref.

Contains "daily values for one month of *J* (total instantaneous poleward flux of angular-momentum across a vertical surface $\sigma\phi$ at latitude ϕ) and of sea level pressure and contour heights for sea level, 700, 500, 300, 200, and 100 mb. pressure surfaces over the Northern Hemisphere for every 5° latitude from 15° to 80° N. Analyses and computations were made by Bjerknes and Kochanski from punched cards (IBM) for each 5° intersection where data were available. All available surface and upper air analyzed charts of the U. S. Weather Bureau WBAN and Extended Forecast Section, and pilot balloon and radiosonde data were used."—*Meteorological abstracts and bibliography*, May 1954. v. 5, no. 5, p. 593.

Copy seen: DWB.

MINTZER, OLIN W., see Purdue. University. Joint Highway Research Project. Interim report airphoto pattern reconnaissance of northwestern Canada. 1953. No. 36942.

36262. MIRONOV, N. D., and **S. M. SHIROKOGOROV.** Sramana — shaman; ethymology of the word "shaman." (Royal Asiatic Society. North China branch. Journal, 1924. v. 55, p. 105-130)

Mironov derives the term from the Sanskrit word *śramana* (Pāli *samano*), a very common designation of a Buddhist monk in the sacred texts; and Shirokogorov thinks that the word "shaman" originated from the northern Tungus *s'amán*. Typical features of shamanism are discussed by the second author.

Copy seen: DSL.

36262A. MIRONOVA, T. N. Soderzhanie vitamina A v promyslovyykh rybakh r. Eniseia i v zhire belukhi.

(Vitaminnye resursy i ikh ispol'zovanie, 1951. Sbornik 1, p. 222-32, tables) 8 refs. Text in Russian **Title tr.:** Content of vitamin A in commercial fishes of the Yenisey River and in the fat of the beluga.

Data are given on the vitamin A content of the liver of 15 species of commercial fishes from Igarka and Turukhansk (table 1) and of *Coregonus muksun* (table 2); tables 3-6 give data on vitamin A content in the fat from fish intestine and in some byproducts. The liver of *Hucho taimen*, *Stenodus leucichthys nelma* and *Coregonus muksun* is found to be the best source of vitamin A, the fat of the beluga (*Delphinapterus leucas*) of Yenisey Bay contains also this vitamin and should be utilized; many parts of fishes not used in fish industry were also found rich in vitamin A. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

36263. MIROPOL'SKAIĀ, N. K. Thawing frozen ground by means of water-heated metal stakes. U.S.S.R. Ministry for Construction (Heavy Industry). Translated by E. R. Hope. Ottawa, Defence Research Board, Nov. 15, 1951. 25 p. diags., graph, 10 tables. Mimeographed. (Canada. Defence Research Board. T 51 R)

English translation of a work (no Russian title given) compiled by N. K. Miropol'skaia, an associate of the Earth-working Laboratory of V. N. I. O. M. S. (All-Union Institute for Research on Job-Organization and Mechanization of Construction-Work). Methods described were worked out by V. N. I. O. M. S. engineers, N. D. Averin and S. A. Anofriev. Comparative data on methods of thawing and loosening the ground, heat engineering calculations, data on costs, planning and estimating aspects of proposed method (whether excavation is to be made by manual labor or by machinery) are discussed. Paper is intended for personnel in construction and engineering trades.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36264. MIROTVORTSEV, KLAVDII NIKOLAEVICH. Zadachi demografi-cheskogo izucheniia tuzemtsev Sibiri. (Sibirskii kraevoi nauchno - issledovatel'skii s"ezd. 1st, Novosibirsk, 1926. Trudy, 1928. t. 5, p. 107-112) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Objectives in the demographic investigation of the Siberian peoples.

Inadequate methods used in previous demographic surveys of Siberian natives

are discussed, and a sixteen-point program for the future is outlined. Data on geographic dissemination, mode of life, biology of the family, vital statistics (birth and death rate, etc.), occupation, language, cross-breeds, literacy, form of dwellings, health situation, etc., must be included.

Copy seen: DLC.

36265. MIRSKY, JEANNETTE, 1903- Elisha Kent Kane and the seafaring frontier. Boston, Little, Brown, 1954. viii, 201 p. text map.

Contains popular account of Kane's life 1820-1857: his early education, illnesses, medical training, travel in the East and in Africa, experiences in the Mexican War, interest in arctic exploration, and participation in the two Grinnell Expeditions in search of Franklin. The summer search and winter in the ice 1850-1851 on the first Grinnell Expedition, and the second expedition to northern Greenland, life among the Smith Sound Eskimos, return journey, etc. are described in detail.

Copy seen: DLC.

MISCOVICH, JOHN, see *Engineering and mining journal*. Alaska. 1953. No. 34576.

36266. MISSENERD, A. L'influence des conditions termiques ambiantes sur la capacité de travail des ouvriers, leur morbidité, et la fréquence des accidents. (Travail et méthodes, 1949. no. 21, p. 5-12) Text in French. **Title tr.:** The influence of ambient thermal conditions on the capacity to work, sickness, mortality, and frequency of accidents among workers.

Contains a discussion of "the influences of (1) increase of temperature on capacity for work, (2) of abnormally hot or cold conditions on skill, and presence of mind, (3) of cold outside temperatures on the respiratory system, (4) exhaustion by exposure to the sun, and (5) suddenly changing temperatures."—*Psychological abstracts*, June 1950 v. 24, no. 6, p. 404.

Copy seen: DLC.

MITCHELL, HOWARD A., see U. S. Air Force. Alaskan Air Command. Radar observers' Arctic manual. 1948. No. 37881.

36267. MITCHELL, J. L. Aviation in the higher latitudes. (Shell aviation news, Mar. 1953. no. 177, p. 4-9, illus. incl. chart, map).

Contains account of the operating problems of aircraft in latitudes north of 66° N. The use of Modified Lambert Conformal projections drawn on standard parallel at 74° N. and 89°59'58" N. lat. is preferred, as is the conventional Lambert Conformal for pilotage on the scale of 1:1,000,000. Use of the Greenwich grid system for direction finding, the gyro, sun and sky compasses for steering, celestial navigation and radio for position fixing are described. Communication and weather reporting activities are briefly surveyed. Pre-flight preparation, cold weather operation and survival are described, as well as arctic climate. A brief historical review of polar flying is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

36268. MITCHELL, J. L. R. A. F. Flying College north polar flight. (Royal Air Force quarterly, Apr. 1952. n. s., v. 4, no. 2, p. 126-32, illus., map)

Contains a detailed narrative of a flight from Keflavik (Iceland) on July 24, 1951 to Eielson Air Force Base (Alaska) via the North Pole, and from Eielson to Manby (England) on Aug. 3-4 via Greenland, as part of a training program for students of the College. The aircraft was a Lincoln Aries modified for long-range navigation. A brief discussion of navigation, weather forecasting, radio communications, safety and survival is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

36269. MITCHELL, ROSS. Early northern surgeons; concerning some of the earliest predecessors of Dr. John Rae in Rupert's Land. (Beaver, Mar. 1954. Outfit 284, p. 22-24, illus.)

Brief account of men who served as post doctor or ship surgeon for the Hudson's Bay Company during 1671-94. Their wages, duties, and various experiences, as well as foods and maladies of the period are noted. Drawn from the first four volumes of the company's archives, published by the Hudson's Bay Record Society.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36270. MITCHELL, S. WEIR. On the production of reflex spasms and paralysis in birds, by the application of cold to definite regions of the skin. (American journal of the medical sciences, Jan. 1868. new ser. v. 55, p. 1-7)

Contains a description of reflex movements in the pigeon caused by local cooling or freezing of the spine, or the

skin over it; the skin over the skull, neck, crop, breast, belly, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

36271. MITRA, SARAT CHANDRA. The bear in Asiatic and American ritual and belief. (Anthropological Society of Bombay. Journal, 1906. v. 7, no. 7, p. 467-78)

Includes notes on bear ceremonialism among the Ostyaks (p. 470), Cherokee, and, more extensively, among the Eskimos (p. 476-78).

Copy seen: DSI.

36272. MIZELLE, JOHN DARY, 1905- , and F. O. WEBB. Studies on monogenetic trematodes, XV. Dactylogyridae from Alaska, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. (American midland naturalist, July 1953. v. 50, no. 1, p. 206-217, illus.) 20 refs.

Material collected by R. L. Rauseh, U. S. Public Health Service, Anchorage, Alaska is considered, among others; and detailed physical descriptions are given of *Tetraonchus rauschi* n. sp. (Anaktuvuk Pass, northern Alaska) and *T. variabilis* n. sp. (Tolugak Lake, Anaktuvuk Pass), with notes on host fish, other localities found, and type specimens.

Copy seen: DGS.

36273. MÖLLER, FRITZ. Zur Erklärung des Eisblinks. (Polarforschung, 1953, pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 23, p. 236) Text in German. **Title tr.:** An explanation of the iceblink.

"The origin of the iceblink [common near large drift-ice fields in polar regions,] is discussed briefly and the influence of a snow cover on the brightness of the sky is calculated for albedo values of 10 percent and 70 percent assuming a solar angle of 14°, an observation angle of 1° and an absolutely pure atmosphere. Results show that the sky brightness over a snow-covered surface is 3 times that over water. The hue is equal to a wave-length of 436 m μ with a saturation of 13 percent over snow as against 482 m μ with a saturation of 27 percent over the sea."—SIPRE. It is assumed that the atmosphere is absolutely pure and that the entire area is snow or water covered.

Copy seen: DLC.

MOEN, PAUL WILLIAM, 1923- , see Lewis, R. B., and P. W. Moen. The effect of rutin . . . local cold injury. 1953. No. 35889.

36274. MÖNKEMEYER, W. Tundraformen von *Hypnum exannulatum*.

(Hedwigia, 1908. Bd. 47, Heft 6, p. 300-304, plates 6-7) Text in German. **Title tr.:** *Tundrae forms of Hypnum exannulatum*.

Contains description and discussion of two forms of a moss, *Hypnum exannulatum*; one of them is *H. e. brachydietyon* fo. *tundrae*, collected by M. P. Persild in Greenland in 1898.

Copy seen: MH-BL.

36275. MORIKOFER, W. Kennzeichen und Beurteilung des Hochgebirgsklimas. (Medizinische, May 9, 1953. Bd. 1, no. 19, p. 642-45) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Characteristics and evaluation of high mountain climate.

Contains a brief analysis of the high-mountain climate and its value in therapy. Among factors considered are: temperature and cooling effects of the environment, snowfall, light, barometric pressure, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

MOFFAT, NANCY M., see Sellers, E. A., and others. Regulation of food consumption rats in cold. 1954. No. 37312.

36276. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD 1874- . The Chitina copper district. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1911. Bulletin, 1912, no. 520, p. 105-107)

Presents data from various sources on the mining developments in the Kotsina-Chitina copper district and in the Chititu Creek and Dan Creek gold-placer districts. Notes the arrival in Cordova (from the Kennicott Bonanza Mine) on Apr. 7, 1911, of the first commercial shipment of copper ore (chalcocite) from the Copper River basin.

Copy seen: DLC.

36277. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD 1874- . Geology of the eastern part of the Alaska Range and adjacent area. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1954. p. 63-218, 16 illus., 4 maps (2 fold.), sections, tables. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 989-D) 34 refs.

The area described includes the Alaska Range from Delta River to the Canadian boundary and part of the Wrangell Mts. and upper Copper River valley (approx. 62°-64° N. 141°-146° W.). Most of the region is underlain by Precambrian to Recent folded and faulted sedimentary and metamorphic rocks; igneous intrusives and volcanic rocks have almost as great a range in age. The Alaska Range and Wrangell Mts. were both developed in Tertiary time. The height and length

of the former are due to folding, faulting, and elevations of the land; the latter mountains are the result of the piling up of lava and tuff beds. Both ranges have much modified by stream and glacial erosion. Stratigraphy, structure, pre-Quaternary and Pleistocene geologic history, and economic geology of the gold, copper, antimony, and molybdenum deposits are described in turn.

Copy seen: DGS.

36278. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD 1874- . Geology of the Prince William Sound region, Alaska. Washington, D. C. U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1954. p. 225-310, 24 illus., 2 maps (1 fold.) diagr., cross-sections. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 989-E) 22 refs.

Rocks of this region (60°35' N. 147 W.) on the south Alaska coast are primarily late Mesozoic sedimentary deposits, slates and graywackes which were divided by early geologists into two groups, the Valdez (older) and Orca (younger). Metamorphosed basic lava flows and intrusives (greenstones), considered Late Cretaceous in age, and younger granitic dikes, sills, and batholithic bodies (Cretaceous or Tertiary) are also found. The bedrock geology is described by areas, and geologic history of the region is outlined. Effects of Pleistocene glaciation, the existing glaciers, and the copper and gold deposits are briefly discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

36279. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD 1874- . Geology of the upper Tetling River district, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1941. iv, 115-57 p., fig., 8 illus. on 4 plates. 3 maps incl. 2 fold. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 917-B. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1938)

Presents the results of the author's field investigation in 1938 of the upper Tetling River portion of the Alaska Range lying northeast of the Wrangell Mts. and extending from Suslota Pass to the Nabesna River (approx. 62° 40' N. 143° W.) in southeast-central Alaska. Describes previous surveys and the present investigation, the geography (relief, drainage, routes and trails, timber and forage), the geology, and mineral resources (molybdenite lodes and gold lodes and placers). Topographic and geologic reconnaissance maps of the district, 1:250,000, contour interval 200 ft., are attached.

Copy seen: DLC.

36280. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Geology of the vicinity of Tuxedni Bay, Cook Inlet. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1920. Bulletin, 1922, no. 722, p. 141-47, fold. map)

Gives the results of a geologic investigation by the author in 1920, of the Tuxedni Bay region in southwestern Alaska, with reference to the possibility of producing oil. Summarizes previous investigations; describes the location, geography, descriptive geology and structure; considers oil possibilities.

Copy seen: DLC.

36281. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Gold mining on Seward Peninsula. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1905. Bulletin, 1906, no. 284, p. 132-44, illus., map)

Contains descriptions of gold placer mining operations in 1905, in various districts on Seward Peninsula, principally Nome, Solomon River, Council, Teller, Kougarak, and Fairhaven districts. Notes occurrence of cinnabar in the gold placers of Daniels Creek; one gold quartz lode mine with stamp mill in operation in Solomon River region. Gives developments on copper lode (6-21 in. thick) in Teller region, principally malachite, some azurite with quartz in limestone. Discusses rather extensively ditch construction in the gold placer districts on Seward Peninsula (p. 141-44).

Copy seen: DLC.

36282. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Iniskin Bay district. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1921. Bulletin, 1923, no. 739, p. 117-32, fold. map)

Presents the results of a geologic investigation in 1921 by the author, of the oil possibilities of this district on the Iniskin-Chinitna Peninsula between Iniskin Bay and Chinitna Bay on the west side of Cook Inlet in southwestern Alaska. Summarizes previous investigations and describes the geography and geology of the peninsula. Petroleum is the only known mineral resource of the area. Describes the seepages of petroleum, the exploration for it in the area, and its character and occurrence.

Copy seen: DLC.

36283. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . The Kantishna district. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral re-

sources of Alaska in 1930. Bulletin, 1933, no. 836, p. 301-338, 2 fig., fold. map)

Presents the results of a field examination in 1930, by the author, of this district on the north side of the Alaska Range, near Mt. McKinley. Describes its location and area, the roads and trails, the geology, and the mineral resources. The latter include placer gold, coal, and lodes containing antimony, lead, zinc, copper, gold, silver, and mercury.

Copy seen: DLC.

36284. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . The metalliferous deposits of Chitina valley. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1922. Bulletin, 1924, no. 755, p. 57-72)

Presents a summary of the mode of occurrence of the mineral deposits of this valley in southeastern-central Alaska between the Wrangell and Chugach Mts.; and points out their relation to the geologic formations and structure. Describes the general geology, the character of the gold, silver, and copper deposits, and discusses the age of the mineralization.

Copy seen: DLC.

36285. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Mineral deposits of the Kotsina-Kuskulana district, with notes on mining in Chitina valley. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1914. Bulletin, 1915, no. 622, p. 103-117, fold. maps)

*Presents results of geologic explorations by the author and others in 1914 in the Kotsina-Kuskulana district, south of the Wrangell Mts. in southeast-central Alaska. Discusses past and present mining conditions in the district. Describes the geology and mining developments of the copper deposits of the Kotsina-Kuskulana and Nizina districts, also of the gold deposits of the same districts. Map in scale 1:500,000, shows mineral resources of the lower Copper River region, from Prince William Sound region on the west to the Yakataga region on the east, and from the Pacific coast north to the Wrangell Mts. The author and J. B. Mertie's bulletin on this area is *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 11586.*

Copy seen: DLC.

36286. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- , and A. G. MADDREN. The mineral resources of the Kotsina and Chitina valleys, Copper River region. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral

resources of Alaska in 1907. Bulletin, 1908, no. 345, p. 127-75, fold. map)

Contains the results of a field investigation by the authors in 1907, of the geology and mineral resources of these valleys, in southeastern-central Alaska, between the Wrangell and Chugach Mts., one of "the four best known and most promising copper-bearing regions in Alaska." Describes the geography, general geology, and economic geology of the region. The mineral deposits described include those of copper, realgar (sulfide of arsenic), coal, and gold (Nizina gold placer). cf. authors' bulletin of these investigations, *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 11585.

Copy seen: DLC.

36287. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- , and A. KNOPP. Mineral resources of the Nabesna-White River district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1908. Bulletin 1909, no. 379, p. 161-80, fold. map)

Preliminary statement of the results of a geologic-topographic survey in 1908 of an area ($61^{\circ}40'-62^{\circ}40'$ N. $141^{\circ}-143^{\circ}20'$ W.) on the northeast side of the Wrangell Mts. Various geographic features are described, also the general geology. The mineral resources include copper, gold, and lignite deposits. The copper deposits include native copper and various copper sulfides (chalcocite, bornite, and chalcopyrite). Placer gold occurs but in unremunerable amounts. Lode-quartz deposits have been discovered in the Nutzotin Mts. Authors' bulletin on this district is listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 11584.

Copy seen: DLC.

36288. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Mineral resources of the upper Chitina valley. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1915. Bulletin, 1916, no. 642, p. 129-36, fold. map)

Presents the results of a geologic field investigation in the upper Chitina valley (approx. $61^{\circ}10'$ N. $142^{\circ}20'$ W.) in southeast-central Alaska in 1915. The geography, geology, and mineral resources are described. Gold, copper (native copper, chalcocite, chalcopyrite, and bornite), and molybdenite occur there, but not in paying quantities.

Copy seen: DLC.

36289. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Mining development in the Tatlanika and Totatlanika basins. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1930. Bulletin, 1933, no. 836, p. 339-45, fig., fold. map)

Describes mining developments in 1930 and 1931 in the basins of the Tatlanika and Totatlanika, small rivers which rise on the north side of the Alaska Range east of the Nenana and flow northward to the Tanana. Previous developments are reviewed, 1903-1931; a description is given of the lode gold deposits on Eva Creek; also and in detail, of the Liberty Bell claim. Includes notes by J. M. Hill, of the U. S. Geological Survey, who examined and sampled the ore body in 1931. Placer mining operations in the region in 1930 are reported.

Copy seen: DLC.

36290. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Mining in Chitina valley. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1912. Bulletin 1913, no. 542, p. 81-85)

Presents results of detailed investigations in the western part of the Chitina valley copper belt of the Copper River region in 1912. Describes the development work on the copper (chalcopyrite, chalcocite and bornite) mines and prospects in the valley, and on the gold placers of the Nizina district. Deposits of copper ore are shown to be associated with diorite intrusives as well as with the greenstones of the region.

Copy seen: DLC.

36291. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Mining in Chitina valley. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1919. Bulletin, 1921, no. 714, p. 189-96)

Presents data on the mining developments in 1919 on the gold and copper mines and prospects in the Chitina River valley in southeastern-central Alaska in the Wrangell and Chugach Mts.; based on a visit by the author in Sept. 1919.

Copy seen: DLC.

36292. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Mining in the Chitina district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909. Bulletin, 1910, no. 442, p. 158-63)

Describes the progress in the construction of the as yet uncompleted Copper River and Northwestern Railroad up the Copper River valley from Cordova, and

the mining operations on the copper lode deposits and on the gold placer deposits of the Chitina district. Discusses briefly the revision of previously held views of the geology of the district as a result of the 1909 investigations. Also discusses the origin of some of the gold and copper deposits of the area. *Copy seen:* DLC.

36293. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Mining in the Kotsina-Chitina, Chistochina, and Valdez Creek regions. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1908. Bulletin, 1909, no. 379, p. 153-60, maps)

Contains descriptions of the copper prospects and gold placers of the Kotsina-Chitina region, and of the gold placers of the Chistochina River region, and of Valdez Creek, a small headwater tributary of the Susitna River.

Copy seen: DLC.

36294. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Mining in the lower Copper River basin. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1916. Bulletin, 1918, no. 662, p. 155-82; 2 fold. maps, 3 figs.)

Describes the copper deposits and mining operations in 1916 in the Chitina valley, southwest of the Wrangell Mts., and the gold lodes and mining developments in 1916 in the Tickel district, along the Valdez-Fairbanks trail near Tickel in the Chugach Mts., both districts lying in southeastern-central Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC.

36295. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Mining in the northern Copper River region, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1944. ii, 25-47 p., diagr., map. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 943-B. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1941-42)

As a result of field investigations in 1941, the author presents data on mining developments in 1941 on the gold placers of various creeks in the northern Copper River region of southeast-central Alaska, on a stibnite lode on Tok River, and gold lodes in the Nabesna district.

Copy seen: DLC.

36296. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Mining in the Valdez Creek placer district. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914, no. 592, p. 307-308)

Describes the mining developments in the gold placer deposits of Valdez Creek,

a headwater tributary of the Susitna River, south of the Alaska Range in central Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC.

36297. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . The Nome region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1906. Bulletin, 1907, no. 314, p. 126-45, maps, diagrs.)

Contains descriptions of the general and economic geology of the Nome region. Bismuth, antimony, gold and graphite lode deposits are described, and also the unconsolidated buried gold placer deposits of the first, second, and third beaches of the Nome tundra. General developments in the region are also summarized.

Copy seen: DLC.

36298. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Notes on copper prospects of Prince William Sound. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1907. Bulletin, 1908, no. 345, p. 176-78, map)

Summary of developments on the copper mines and prospects on Prince William Sound in 1907.

Copy seen: DLC.

36299. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Notes on the geology of upper Nizina River. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1938. Bulletin, 1930, no. 813, p. 143-63, fold. map)

Presents the results of a field investigation by the author in 1927 of the geology of the upper Nizina River in southeastern-central Alaska south of the Wrangell Mts. (approx. 61°30' N. 142°40' W.) Summarizes the present and previous work and describes the physical features and geology of the region. Geologic map 1:250,000, contour interval 1,000 ft., is given.

Copy seen: DLC.

36300. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . The occurrence of copper on Prince William Sound. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1923. Bulletin, 1925, no. 773, p. 141-58)

Presents the results of a study of the copper sulfide deposits of the Prince William Sound region by the author, based largely on the published and unpublished reports of previous investigators especially B. L. Johnson. Discusses the geology of the region, the character of the sulfide deposits, the minerals of the copper deposits, the latter's origin, and the age of mineralization.

Copy seen: DLC.

36301. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Preliminary report on the Broad Pass region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914, no. 592, p. 301-305, fold. map)

Describes the geology and mineral resources of this area (approx. 63°20' N. 149°05' W.) in the Alaska Range in central Alaska, following the author's field investigation in 1913. Earlier investigations (since 1898) are noted; data on possible railway routes, vegetation and game are given. Mineral resources include placer gold in small quantities and some copper in lava flows. Author's subsequent report on the region is Arctic Bibliography, No. 11587.

Copy seen: DLC.

36302. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Recent mineral developments in the Copper River region, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1937. ii, 97-109 p., sketch map. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 880-B. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1935)

Presents the results of author's 1935 field investigation of the geology and mineral developments in the Copper River region, southeast-central Alaska. Describes the developments on the copper lodes and the gold lode and placer properties of the Chitina valley, the gold lode mines in the Bremner River region, developments at the Nabesna gold quartz mine, the placer and lode gold operations in the Chisana district, the gold placer operations in the Chistochina district, and the mining developments in Ahtell Creek.

Copy seen: DLC.

36303. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . The Suslota Pass district, upper Copper River region, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1933. ii, 137-62 p., fold. map part. col. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 844-C. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1931)

Gives results of the author's geologic reconnaissance in 1931 of the Suslota Pass district, the eastern part of the Alaska Range between Mentasta Pass and the Nabesna River in east-central Alaska. Describes briefly the relief and drainage, climate and vegetation, population; then, in detail, the geology, and mineral resources (gold lodes and placers). Geologic reconnaissance map 1: 250,000, contour interval 200 ft., is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

36304. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . The Taral and Bremner River districts. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1911. Bulletin, 1912, no. 520, p. 93-104, fold. map)

Describes the geography and geology of the mountainous region between the Bremner and Chitina Rivers, east of the lower course of the Copper River and on the border of the St. Elias icecap. The mineral resources are gold and copper. Gold in commercial quantities has been found only in placer gravels in the slate-graywacke area of the Bremner River basin. Some low-grade gold quartz veins are known. The copper deposits are associated with igneous rocks in the greenstone area east and south of Taral. A variety of copper minerals occur in the region—chalcopryite, chalcocite, bornite, covellite, chrysocolla. The distribution and character of the deposits are discussed, and descriptions given of copper deposits on Surprise, Falls, and Canyon Creeks. Result of reconnaissance by the writer and T. Chapin in 1911; the former's bulletin on the area is listed as Arctic Bibliography, No. 11577.

Copy seen: DLC.

36305. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . Upper Copper and Tanana Rivers, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1936. ii, 135-43 p., fold. map. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 868-C. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1934)

Presents the results of a field investigation by the author in 1934 in that section of the Alaska Range between the Nabesna and Big Tok Rivers (approx. 63° N. 143° W.) in east-central Alaska, in the drainage areas of the upper Copper and Tanana Rivers. The report outlines the present investigation and describes the geography, geology, mining and prospecting in the area in 1933 and 1934, including gold placer prospecting in the Cheslina River in 1933, discovery of placer gold on Ahtell Creek in 1934, and the 1934 season's operations of the Nabesna gold quartz lode mine.

Copy seen: DLC.

36306. MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . The upper Susitna and Chistochina districts. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1910. Bulletin, 1911, no. 480, p. 112-27, maps, incl. 1 fold., diagr.)

Describes the Valdez Creek and Slate Creek placer gold fields in the southern foothills of the Alaska Range at the headwaters of the Susitna and Chistochina Rivers, and the mining developments in these regions in 1910. Description of the geographic and geologic features of the general region is followed by separate descriptions of the two regions. Trails and transportation, mail facilities, geography, general and economic geology, and mining developments in each region are given. Results of reconnaissance by the writer and B. L. Johnson in 1910; former's bulletin on this area is listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 11581.

Copied seen: DLC.

MOFFIT, FRED HOWARD, 1874- . see also Smith, P. S. The mining industry 1924-42. 1926-45. No. 37477.

36307. MOFFITT, JAMES. The white-cheeked goose in California. (Condor, July-Aug. 1937. v. 39, no. 4, p. 149-59)

Contains an investigation of *Branta canadensis occidentalis*, native to the coast of southeastern Alaska and Prince William Sound, and its wintering grounds in California.

Copied seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36308. MOIR, D. R. Beach ridges and vegetation in the Hudson Bay region. (North Dakota Academy of Science. Proceedings, July 1954. v. 8, p. 45-48) 2 refs.

The Hudson Bay Coastal Plain is characterized by a series of conspicuous beach ridges paralleling the coast and extending inland 60-100 miles. Often several miles long, the ridges are built up by a combination of gentle slope, onshore winds, abundance of fine material, and long, straight or gently-curved shore, and are gradually removed from the zone of wave action by postglacial uplift.

Three vegetation zones are recognized: recent beach ridges with sparse vegetation of *Mertensia maritima*, *Elymus arenarius* var. *villosus*, *Arenaria peploides*; an intermediate zone to two miles inland with low-growing woody shrubs; the third zone, extending several miles inland, has mature spruce forests and open areas of lichen (*Cladonia* spp.) or moss cover.

Copied seen: DGS.

36309. MOISEEV, P. A. Osobennosti obraza zhizni i raspredeleniia donnykh i pridonnnykh ryb v dal'nevostochnykh morakh. (In: *Voprosy ikhtologii*, 1953. vyp. 1, p. 24-36) 34 refs. Text in

Russian. **Title tr.:** Peculiarities of the life habit and distribution of the bottom and near-bottom fishes of the Far Eastern seas.

Contains a discussion of hydrological regimes of the North Atlantic and North Pacific (Bering, Okhotsk and Japanese Seas), and their influence on the biology and ecology of bottom and abyssal-fishes. Tabulated data are offered on the benthos and zooplankton biomass, yearly ratio of weight increase of Pacific and Atlantic cod, number of commercial fish species, productivity of certain species, and average yearly catch of the bottom, and near-bottom fishes in the North Atlantic and Pacific for 1936-40.

Copied seen: MH-Z.

MOISEEVA, E. N., see Kuprevich, V. F., and others. Lishalniki kak istochnik antibiotikov. 1953. No. 35755.

36310. MOISEEVA, K. V strane vulkanov. (Vokrug sveta, Nov.-Dec. 1946. no. 11-12, p. 32, col. plate) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In the country of volcanoes.

Note on volcanoes in Kamchatka, especially Klyuchevskaya Sopka and its eruption in 1945; based on observations of the Geological Institute of the Academy of Sciences' expedition in 1945, and those of the Academy's aerological expedition in 1946. The latter established that the number of volcanoes in Kamchatka reaches 100, and that 18 of them are active. A col. photograph of Klyuchevskaya Sopka is inserted, and its caption contains information on the Soviet scientists' descent into the crater of the volcano.

Copied seen: DLC.

36311. MOLCHANOV, PAVEL ALEK-SANDROVICH, 1893- . Nauchnye rezul'taty pervogo arkticheskogo poleta na dirizhable "Graf Zeppelin." (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Buletēn', 1931. v. 1, no. 9-10, p. 185-87) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Scientific results of the first arctic flight on the airship *Graf Zeppelin*.

Notes on scientific observations during the flight to Franz Joseph Land, Severnaya Zemlya, Taymyr Peninsula and Novaya Zemlya in July 1931; the geographical observations of R. L. Samolovich, and meteorological observations, including investigation of the upper air by radiosonde of the author's construction, are mentioned and the feasibility of extended arctic exploration by airship is claimed. **Copied seen:** DLC.

36312. MOLETT, WILLIAM E. Recent developments in polar navigation. (Navigation, Sept. 1954, v. 4, no. 3, p. 118-21)

Developments and improvements which have increased the accuracy of polar navigation on Operation Ptarmigan missions by more than 50 percent in two years are outlined. A special hook for sights below 15° which holds the sextant more than one inch higher than the regular hook, sextant check at flight altitude against a reliable radar fix, navigator cross-checking, recording of gyro readings and graphing gyro precession by the radar operator, and an improved sky compass, have improved celestial work. Alignment of radar antennas is checked prior to each mission. The average heading method when steering by a precessing gyro has been adopted as well as forms for keeping a clear record of routine information. A comparative study of radar winds and Bellamy wind information is being conducted. *Copy seen:* DLC.

36313. MOLINARI, G. Congelamento dei peidi e impatanza dela carenza B₁. (Rivista italiana di terapia, June 30, 1940, v. 14, p. 198-99) Text in Italian. *Title tr.:* Frostbite of the feet and the importance of vitamin B₁ deficiency.

Article on factors predisposing trench foot, especially vitamin B₁ deficiency. Animal experiments demonstrating the last point are discussed as well as the probable role of this vitamin deficiency in the etiology of cold injuries. *Copy seen:* DSG.

36314. MOLISCH, H. Untersuchungen über das Erfrieren der Pflanzen. Jena, Fischer, 1897. 8, 73 p., illus., tables; about 60 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Investigations on the freezing of plants.

Contains sections on: new freezing equipment for microscopical observation; freezing of dead objects (p. 7-15): colloids, emulsions, dyes, and salt solutions; freezing of living objects (p. 16-29): cells, amoeba, phycomyces, yeast, cladophora, etc., and plant tissues; resistance of guard cells and trichome to freezing (p. 30-33); death of plants during thawing (p. 34-48); death of plants above the freezing point, "Eispunkt" (p. 49-65); and (p. 66-73) contribution to the theory of freezing. *Copy seen:* NNC.

36315. MOLLISON, PATRICK LOUDON. The preservation of human erythrocytes at temperatures below 0° C. (Royal Society of Medicine, London. Proceedings, Jan. 1954, v. 47, no. 1, p. 64-66) 16 refs.

Contains an account of preservation of red blood cells at temperatures above zero, and at temperatures below zero (frozen) with addition of glycerol. The practical value of various storage fluids, temperatures, methods of removing glycerol, etc., are discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

36316. MOLODTSOV, N. Izuchenie rybnogo khozâistva Yakutii. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935, no. 8, p. 59-60) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Study of the fisheries of Yakutia.

Progress of the mining industry in Yakutia, development of the Northern Sea Route and industrialization of Yakutsk create favorable conditions for transition from a primitive consumers' fishery to a commercial fishing on a large scale. Many water reservoirs are not yet utilized or even investigated, and the situation calls for systematic studies covering the whole area.

Copy seen: DLC.

36317. MONAGHAN, B. M. The location and construction of the Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway. (Engineering journal, July 1954, v. 37, no. 7, p. 820-28, 830, 6 illus., 3 tables)

The railway, originating at Seven Islands, Que., runs 358 miles almost due north through western Labrador to Shefferville, Que., new mining village at Knob Lake. Statistical data and the course of construction are presented in detail: reconnaissance surveys, and methods; operation of field crews; bedrock geology of the route; use of aerial photographs in line location; construction schedule; air lift; equipment, and its winter overhaul; earth moving, rock work, and problems of construction in clays, silts, and muskeg; track laying; ballasting; drainage openings; climatic problems; communications; yardage reports; engineering. The first shipment of iron over the railroad is scheduled for Aug. 1954. Brief discussion of paper by A. M. Treadgold. *Copy seen:* DSG.

36318. MONIER, MARY MILLS, and others. The effect of stress on the metabolism of ascorbic acid, 3. Changes in tissue levels of ascorbic dehydroascorbic and diketogulonic acids in the

rat exposed to cold. (U. S. Air Force School of Aviation Medicine; project no. 21-1208-0001; report no. 3, Sept. 1953) 2 p. table, 4 refs. *Other authors:* Seymour Byer and Roslyn J. Weiss.

Adult rats exposed to 0° C. for 72 hrs. showed no increased AsA, DHA, and DKA in the adrenal and kidney as compared with controls. The liver tissue of the exposed animals had significantly decreased levels of AsA and increased levels of DHA. *Copy seen:* DSG.

36319. MONTEMURRO, D., and J. A. F. STEVENSON. Body temperature of hypothalamic "hyperphagic" rats under various conditions. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 101)

Contains account of daily measurements of colonic temperature in rats with hypothalamic (ventromedial) lesions. Such animals, hyperphagic and obese, or potentially hyperphagic and not obese, did not show any difference in body temperature from controls.

Copy seen: DLC.

36320. MONTGOMERY, HUGH, and others. Experimental immersion foot, 1. The effects of prolonged exposure to water at 3° C. on the oxygen tension and temperature of the rabbit leg. (Journal of clinical investigation, Mar. 1954. v. 33, no. 3, p. 361-69, illus., tables) 12 refs. *Other authors:* O. Horwitz, G. Pierce, and A. Sayen.

The temperature in muscle and subcutaneous tissue generally decreased to levels characteristic of markedly reduced blood flows. In some instances there were fluctuations in the tissue temperatures which were found to be associated with leg motion. Oxygen tension of the tissues was usually depressed due to a tendency to a greater reduction in oxygen supply than in oxygen utilization; when such animals inhaled oxygen, the oxygen tension of the cooled tissue rose to, or above, the normal level. *Copy seen:* DLC.

MONTGOMERY, HUGH, *see also* Horwitz, O., and others. Experimental immersion foot 2. Pathology and therapy. 1954. No. 35312.

36321. MONTGOMERY, MARGARET ROBINSON, 1911- The climate of Labrador and its effects on settlement. A thesis presented to the Faculty of the Department of Geography, McGill University, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of

Arts. Montreal, Oct. 1949. 212 p. illus., maps, charts, graphs, 15 tables. Type-script. 69 refs.

Relief, structure, surrounding seas, and vegetation of the Labrador-Ungava Peninsula are considered with relation to climate. Climatology is discussed in detail as to: primary and secondary circulation features, winds, temperature, precipitation, cloud and fog, humidity, continentality. Place of the Labrador climate within the Köppen and the Thornthwaite climatic classifications is examined, and the relation of climate to fauna, vegetation, and settlement is briefly discussed. *Appendices* contain: monthly climatic summaries for 25 stations in northern Quebec and Labrador; temperatures with winds from various directions for Hopedale, Zoar, Nain, and Hebron; depth of snow on the ground Jan.-June, Nov.-Dec. for Belle Isle, Goose Bay, Lake Manouan, Lake Norman, Sandgirt Lake.

Copy seen: CaMM.

MONTGOMERY, MARGARET ROBINSON, 1911- *see also* Wilson, C., ed. North of 55° . . . 1954. No. 38272.

36322. MOODY, ALTON B., 1911- Navigation in the Antaretic. (Navigation, Sept.-Dec. 1947. v. 1, no. 7-8, p. 157-64, 3 illus.)

Contains general discussion of air and marine navigation during Operation Highjump. Navigation consisted principally of DR; direction was maintained by means of an electric directional gyro, checked at frequent intervals by means of an astrocompass. Grid navigation is essentially the same as in the Arctic except that all signs are reversed when interconverting grid and true directions. Ship direction was maintained principally by gyrocompasses and plotting was done on Mercator plotting sheets.

Copy seen: DLC.

36323. MOON, VIRGIL HOLLAND, 1879- and G. A. TERSHAKOV. Effects of cortisone on blood cells after thermal stress. (Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. Proceedings Jan. 1954. v. 85, no. 1, p. 7-11, illus.) 16 refs.

Contains an account of experiments with rabbits subjected to thermal injuries, including exposure of large body areas to -50° to -60° C. for 60 seconds, with and without prior administration of cortisone. Cortisone was found to inhibit

and retard hemoconcentration after thermal stress; also leukocytosis was of less degree and developed more slowly following cortisone administration.

Copy seen: DLC.

MOONEY, A. RUSSELL, *see* Bates, C. C., and *others*. Development of the U. S. Navy's ice forecasting service, 1947-1953 . . . 1954. No. 33480.

MOORE, E. J., *see* Langley, L. L., and *others*. Role of hypoglycemia & carbon dioxide in stress reaction. 1954. No. 35793.

36324. MOORE, JOHN PERCY, 1869-. Descriptions of two new Polychaeta from Alaska. (Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. Proceedings, 1906. v. 58, p. 352-55, 2 fig.)

Syllis Quaternaria and *Ammotrypane brevis* are described from the morphological point of view. Specimens of the former were taken by E. A. Mcllhenny off Point Barrow, and a single example of the latter by Dr. Benjamin Sharp at Icy Cape, Northern Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC.

36325. MOORE, JOHN PERCY, 1869-. The leeches of the U. S. National Museum. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Nov. 21, 1898. v. 21, no. 1160, p. 543-63, plate 40) 7 refs.

Contains a systematic list of 28 species of leeches from various regions with descriptions, measurements, critical notes and data on distribution; one genus and six species are described as new. Included are *Protolepsine seroculata* n. sp., collected on Bering Island in the Comanders, and five other species native to St. Paul Island in the Pribilofs, to Bristol Bay and Point Barrow, Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

MOORE, JOHN W., *see* Meryman, H. T., and J. W. Moore. Detection and measurement of freezing in tissue. 1953. No. 36213.

MOORE, L. A., *see* Alaska. Development Board. Alaska's dollar shortage . . . 1952? No. 33186.

36326. MOORE, PERCY ELMER, 1899-. Health for Indians and Eskimos. (Canadian geographical journal, June 1954. v. 48, no. 6, p. 216-21, 8 illus.)

Popular account of Canadian Government medical services to Indians and Eskimos. Some statistics on numbers of

hospitals, medical officers, health units, etc., are given; the work of volunteers, also that of survey and treatment teams in distant outposts in the North is described.

Copy seen: DGS.

MORDASEWICZ, S., *see* Sangster, A. G., and S. Mordasewicz. A new approach to sled design. 1953. No. 37219.

MORGAN, CLIFFORD THOMAS, 1915-, *see* McCleary, R. A., and C. T. Morgan. Food hoarding in rats . . . environmental temp. 1946. No. 35994.

MORGAN, LEWIS HENRY, 1818-1881, *see* Kohler, J. Zur Urgeschichte der Ehe. 1897. No. 35641.

36327. MORIAK (*pseud.*). Osoblag Vagach. (Volia, Sept.-Oct. 1953, no. 9-10, p. 29-32) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Vaygach special camp.

Notes on pre-war conditions of life and work in the forced labor camp on Vaygach Island in vicinity of the Yugorskiy Shar Strait. The camp inmates worked in lead and tin mines and, as a rule, perished from hardship. The notes are based on information from sailors who had visited Khabarovo harbor at Yugorskiy Shar.

Copy seen: DLC.

MORIARTY, M., *see* O'Connor, J. M., and *others*. Physiol. basis cold sensation 2 . . . human cold sensations and shivering in rabbit. 1935. No. 36557.

36328. MORICE, ADRIAN GABRIEL, 1859-1938. The Canadian Dénés. (Ontario Provincial Museum, Toronto. Annual archaeological report, 1905, pub. 1906. p. 187-219)

Contains description of the Athapaskan Indians, living between the arctic coast and about 51°30' N. in British Columbia. They are divided into several tribes, of which 15 are mentioned, their territories and numbers indicated. Their physical appearance, social organization, beliefs, and material culture is described.

Copy seen: DSI.

36329. MORIER, VICTOR ALBERT LOUIS, d. 1892. A reindeer journey in arctic Russia; from the Kara Sea to the Obi. (Murray's magazine, Aug.-Sept. 1889. v. 6, no. 32 and 33, p. 170-84 and 364-78, map)

In 1888, the author (son of the British ambassador in Russia) joined Captain Joseph Wiggins' voyage to Siberia on the *Labrador*. At Nikol'skoye (Khabarovo) on Yugorskiy Shar on Sept. 20, he left

the ship and aided by Samoyeds made a six-week reindeer-sledge trip across the tundra and Northern Ural reaching Obdorsk (Salekhard). The main events of the voyage and overland trip are recounted, and a vivid picture given of the life of Samoyeds in this region: their reindeer breeding (in detail), seasonal migrations, dwellings (termed here "choom," p. 367-69), etc.; also remarks on the Zyryan fishers and hunters, and Ostyaks encountered en route. Text map (p. 171) shows route of the trip and the further journey (not described in text) from Obdorsk via Tobol'sk to Petersburg.

Copy seen: DLC.

36330. MORIN, G., and others. Action du froid sur l'adrénalino-sécrétion chez le chien. (Société de Biologie. Comptes rendus, Mar. 16, 1942. v. 136, p. 593-95, illus.) 4 refs. Text in French. *Other authors:* J. Vial, and J. Guyotat. **Title tr.:** Effect of cold on epinephrine secretion in dogs.

Contains a report on the action of cold (9° to -6° C.) on the rhythm of enervated heart of the dog and on the blood sugar of normal animals and such deprived of adrenalin secretion, both exposed to cold at 5° to -8° C.)

Copy seen: DSG.

36331. MORITA, SADAMI. Can the cold-puncture hyperglycaemia be reduced by raising the body temperature artificially? (Tohoku Journal of experimental medicine, 1922. v. 3, p. 136-41, tables) 3 refs.

A section of a certain breadth between the inter- and mid-brain on the median line was able to make rabbits "quite poikilothermic," with hyperglycemia and glycosuria appearing when the body temperature fell to 30° C. and below. By restoring the body temperature artificially this "cold puncture hyperglycemia" can be diminished and abolished.

Copy seen: DSG.

36332. MORITA, SADAMI, and N. TADA. Toshi ni kansuru jikkenteki kenkyū tokuni arukōru tōyo no baai no shinzō kinō ni tsuite. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1948. v. 4, p. 117-32, tables, graphs) 18 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Experimental studies on death from cold, especially on the electrocardiogram under alcoholic condition.

"An injection of 6cc of 25 percent alcohol/kg. into the vein of a rabbit

raises the body temperature and increases the respiratory rate. The body temperature decreases at a linear rate when the alcohol-injected rabbit is exposed to a temperature of -40° C. The body temperature is lowered beyond the critical temperature and survival duration is prolonged."—Authors' abstract.

Copy seen: DLC.

36333. MORITA, SADAMI. Tōshi ni kansuru jikkenteki kenkyū tokuni shinzō kinō no yakuwari ni tsuite. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1950. v. 3, p. 287-317, 3 fig., 10 tables) 18 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Experimental studies on death from cold, especially on heart activity.

Contains account of electrocardiographic and "abdominal temperature" recording of rabbits exposed to cold *ad exitum*. Death occurred on the average after three hours and six minutes of exposure at an "abdominal temperature" of 19.2° C.

Copy seen: DLC.

MORITA, SADAMI, see also Tanaka, M., and S. Morita. Toshi ni kansuru jikkenteki kenkyū: . . . 1948. No. 37705.

36334. MORLEY, LLOYD A. Suggest plan to train villagers as sanitation aides in their own communities. (Alaska's health, Apr. 1954. v. 11, p. 3-4, illus.)

Outline of a plan to train "sanitation aides" who in turn would work with members of their Alaskan communities towards safe water supplies and sanitary waste disposal. Selected villages, personnel, etc., are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

36335. MOROV, M. Ostrov Vrangeliā. (Nauka i zhizn', Dec. 1954. god 21, no. 12, p. 33-34, 9 illus., incl. 2 sketch maps) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Vrangeli Island.

Accompanying popular illus. of the polar station's activities are notes by its chief on the island's discovery, land forms, birds and marine animals, as well as on recent development of the station (founded in 1926), and scientific work currently carried out.

Copy seen: DLC.

36336. MOROZEWICZ, JÓZEF MAR- IAN. Komandory; studjum geografi- czno-przyrodnicze. The Commander Is- lands; a study, geography and natural history. Warszawa, Wydawn. Kasy im.

Mianowskiego, 1925. xiv, 230 p. 8 fig., 36 plates, tables, 2 col. fold. maps. Text in Polish. English translation only of title and (p. 227) contents table.

A monographic study, chiefly geological description of the islands, based on published works of B. Dybowski, L. Stejneger, and others, and on unpublished material from the Geological Expedition in 1903; this, sponsored by the Russian Dept. of Mines, consisted of the author (leader), L. Konfushevskii, mining engineer, and three "qualified gold prospectors." An introductory sketch of the discovery and investigation of the Commanders (p. vii-xiv) is followed by a geographical outline of the islands (p. 1-68), their relief, climate (with tabular data on air temperature and pressure, humidity and cloudiness collected by the author's party daily June 26-Oct. 1, 1903), flora, wildlife, and the Aleut population. The geological structure of Bering and Copper Islands is treated in detail (p. 69-129) with geologic maps (approx. 1:275,000) prepared by the writer on Stejneger's topographic base. Structure of the group is considered (p. 130-50) in relation to the character of the Bering Sea bottom, the Aleutians, Pribilofs, Alaska and Kamchatka, with conclusion that it is of transition character: "in short, the Commanders are a fragment of a continent built of North American rock materials, but in East Asiatic style" (p. 148). The petrography of the Commanders (p. 151-80), mainly pre-Oligocene effusive and intrusive and Oligocene and Miocene sedimentary rocks, is characterized; and the principal minerals described (p. 197-224) with emphasis on native copper and copper ores, but without conclusion as to their economic possibilities. Photographs (36) of various features and landscapes of Bering and Copper Islands are included.

Copied seen: DLC.

36336A. MOROZEWICZ, JÓZEF MARIAN. Mięstorożnienie samorodnoŝ miedzi na Komandorskich ostrowach. S.-Peterburg, 1912. 88 p. sketch map, 2 plates. (U.S.S.R. Geologicheskii komitet. Trudy, nov. seriia, vyp. 72) Text in Russian and (p. 44-88) in German. **Title tr.:** Native copper deposits on the Commander Islands.

Report on the author and Konfushevskii's geological and mineralogical investigation of the Commander Islands in 1903, to check rumors of copper and

gold there for the Dept. of Mines (Gornyi Departament). No gold, but two native copper deposits were found on Mednyy Island. Of no economic importance they are considered of scientific interest. The island's northwest massif is described as consisting of four distinct geologic "formations," soda rhyolite, the oldest and most important comprising about seven-eighths, basaltic tuff about one-eighth of it; andesitic tuff and basalt dikes playing a minor role. Occurrence of the copper, its genesis, and chemical constituents of the associated rocks are discussed, and results of analysis given. The ore may be compared in petrographic character and genesis with the Lake Superior deposits of northern Michigan.

Copied seen: DGS.

36337. MOROZOV, A. I. Sledy drevnikh chelovecheskikh poselenii. (Priroda, Apr. 1954, no. 4, p. 110-111) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Remains of settlements of ancient man.

Contains notes on neolithic settlements found in Kola Peninsula and in Kamchatka, and description of one of them in the middle course of the Ponoy River; it consists of nine pits elliptical in form, surrounded by earthen rampsarts, in which a fire-place, some pieces of coal, stone implements and earthen banks for sleeping were found.

Copied seen: DLC; MH.

36338. MOROZOV, S. Blizkaia Arktika; iz dnevnika. (Novyi mir, Sept. 1954. god 30, no. 9, p. 143-62) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The near Arctic; from diaries.

Due to modern means of communication and transportation, to systematic exploration of polar regions, and to general interest, the remote Arctic is much nearer to everybody in the U.S.S.R. today, than it was before the Revolution. The author, who participated as a journalist in several arctic expeditions, illustrates this statement by sketches of his flight in 1954 from Moscow to Dikson Island, and thence to the drifting station "North Pole-3," headed by A. F. Trishnikov, and to the camp of Cherevichnyi's party in the vicinity of the North Pole. He notes the supplies and equipment for the expedition assembled on Dikson from all parts of the country; aircraft landings and take-offs on the pack-ice; the construction of the station and conditions of life in camp; the flyers, scientific and technical personnel, and the fitness of

their equipment for work in the Arctic Basin. The visit to Cherevichnyĭ's party by the head of the 1954 High Latitude Expedition, V. F. Burkanov, his second-in-charge V. V. Frolov, Academician D. I. Shcherbakov, M. M. Somov, and I. A. Gakkel', is sketched. Author's notes include further, fragmentary reminiscences of his participation and experiences in the Soviet High Latitude Expedition of April 1948, which, in several small parties, carried out exploration of the Arctic Basin between 80° and 87° N. around the Region of Relative Inaccessibility, made trips to the geographic North Pole, and established the sea depth at the Pole as 4,039 m.; it discovered the submarine range and the (second) arctic magnetic anomaly (p. 149-54). An interview with D. I. Shcherbakov on the significance of the arctic explorations is given (p. 160-62). Author remarks (p. 154-60) upon the Lomonosov Range and on drifting stations "North Pole-2," 1950-1951, and "North Pole-4," 1954.

Copy seen: DLC.

36339. MOROZOV, S. Gorod u okeana. (Ogonëk, Mar. 1950, no. 10, p. 6-7, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A town on the ocean.

The town of Murmansk on the north coast of Kola Peninsula: its foundation in 1916, British intervention in 1918, unsuccessful German attempts to occupy it in World War II; the devastation suffered, and restoration in the post-war period are stressed. The rise of Murmansk, development of its fishing industry, the modern appearance of its main streets, facilities of the "House of Culture" and plans for the town's further expansion are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36340. MOROZOV, S. Industriâ okeana. (Ogonëk, Mar. 1953, no. 9, p. 4-6, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Industry of the ocean.

Sketches of the Soviet herring industry, which is based on Murmansk harbor and its industrial installations and supported by the North Atlantic herring catch. Several trawlers are mentioned (by name), also the advantages of the medium-sized trawler (SRT: srednie rybolovnye trawler), supplied from larger ships. The general rise in production, two-and-a-half-times above the pre-war level is stressed, also the expansion of Murmansk, which has had, since 1949, the first higher school above the Arctic Circle in

its higher marine school of fishing industry.

Copy seen: DLC

36341. MOROZOV, S. Izbirateli sovet-skogo Zapolâr'ia. (Ogonëk, Jan. 1953, no. 3, p. 8, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Voters in the Soviet Arctic.

Sketches of the election campaign for the local Soviets in Murmansk and nearby towns (Nagornyy, Ura-Gube), also aboard trawlers operating in the North Atlantic. The expansion of Soviet activities in the Arctic is stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

36342. MOROZOV, S., and I. A. RÛM-KIN. K poslednim parallelâm, I. Khozâeva poliârnykh l'din. (Ogonëk, Aug. 1954, no. 31, p. 25-27, illus., map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Toward the last parallels, I. Masters of the polar ice-floes.

First of a series of popular illustrated sketches on a program to set up several scientific stations on the ice in the Arctic Basin. The so-called Vysokoshirotnaâ arkticheskââ êkspeditsiâ (High Latitudes Arctic Expedition) sponsored by the Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route, under general direction of its chief, V. F. Burkanov, started in Mar. 1954. Its organization and initial stages are described: the establishment of a drifting camp in vicinity of North Pole (headed by I. I. Cherevichnyĭ and M. E. Ostrekin), drifting stations "North Pole-3" (under A. F. Trëshnikov an oceanographer), the authors accompanying the flight to set up this station in April (at approx. 85° N. 180°), and "North Pole-4" (under the meteorologist E. I. Tolstikov, also set up in April, at approx. 75° N. 175° W.). The authors' flight via Cape Chelyuskin and Severnaya Zemlya, search for a site for "North Pole-3," landing on ice at some distance from the spot selected, preparation of an air strip for further landings, etc., are recounted. Scientific personnel and air crew are named. Plan to cross the Arctic Basin in a year-round drift is mentioned. Text map shows drift of stations "3" and "4" in Apr.-July 15, 1954.

Copy seen: DLC.

36343. MOROZOV, S., and I. A. RÛM-KIN. K poslednim parallelâm, II. "Stolitsa vysokikh shirot." (Ogonëk, Aug. 1954, no. 32, p. 15-16, illus., 4 col. plates) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Toward the last parallels, II. "Capital of the high latitudes."

Sketch and 19 illustrations of the process of setting up the drifting station "North Pole-3" in Apr. 1954, on an ice island [sic] at approx. 85° N. 180°; A. F. Trëshnikov head, and V. A. Shamont'ev, second in charge of the station. Transport of equipment, etc., by small aircraft, tractor and helicopter from the landing strip 9 km. distant; arrival of the scientific personnel; bathymetric measurements (3,949.5 m.) are presented. Setting up the scientific apparatus, tents, etc. is shown and mention made of prefabricated tractor-drawn housing to come.

Copy seen: DLC.

36344. MOROZOV, S., and I. A. RĭŮM-KIN. K poslednim paralelām, III. Nad khrebtoom Lomonosova. (Ogoněk, Aug. 1954, no. 33, p. 20-22, 4 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Toward the last parallels, III. Over the Lomonosov Range.

Journalists' notes on an airborne party under I. I. Cherevichnyi, operating within the framework of the High Latitudes Arctic Expedition, 1954; landings were made in small groups at several places over the submarine ridge, termed Lomonosov Range (lying across the Arctic Basin from the New Siberian Islands to the region of the Pole and beyond towards Greenland and Ellesmere); hydrological, bathymetric, zoological and glaciological observations were carried out by one of these groups on an ice island (?) 80 km. from the geographic North Pole. Several members of the party are characterized; the drifting camp of I. I. Cherevichnyi, a visit by the organizational heads of the High Latitudes Expedition, V. F. Burkhanov and academician D. I. Shcherbakov in celebration of May Day, etc., are noted. Soviet explorations at the geographic North Pole in 1948, the claimed discovery of a large ice island by V. M. Perov in 1950, and the drifting station "North Pole-2" under M. M. Somov in 1950-51 are mentioned; some bathymetric data are given: a depth of 4,039 m. at the North Pole, 1,150 m. over the crest of the Lomonosov Range, and more than 2,000 m. on its eastern and western slopes.

Copy seen: DLC.

36345. MOROZOV, S. Na radiovakhte u polūsā. (Radio, Oct. 1954, no. 10, p. 12-14, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Radio service at the Pole.

Journalist's sketch of his flight from Dikson Island over Cape Chelyuskin

and Severnaya Zemlya to the drifting station "North Pole-3" (1954), and of his two-week stay at the station. The assembling of supplies and equipment for the expedition at Dikson, initial phases of setting up the station on floating ice in the Arctic Basin, and the station's preparation for a long drift are described. Prefabricated houses, gas and radio station, tractor, airplane, cross-country vehicle, helicopter, etc., even boxes of soil for growing vegetables, were delivered by aircraft. The everyday work of the station personnel (two radio operators, aerologist, photographer, mechanic, helicopter pilot, cook) is mentioned. The simultaneous organization of the drifting station "North Pole-4", supplied from Chukotka, is noted. Some particulars on drifting station "North Pole-2" headed by M. M. Somov, 1950-1951, are given in the form of dialogue between participants.

Copy seen: DLC.

36346. MOROZOV, S. Plovuchie ostrova v Arktike. (Ogoněk, Mar. 1954, no. 10, p. 11, illus., map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The floating islands in the Arctic.

Summary of No. 33829.

Copy seen: DLC.

36347. MOROZOV, S. Podvig rechnikov. (Ogoněk, Jan. 1950, no. 1, p. 9, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Exploit of the river-boat sailors.

In 1949, a fleet of river boats built in the European part of the U.S.S.R., was transferred from Arkhangel'sk to the Ob' and Yenisey where they were to be used in the river transportation service. Their successful passage along the Northern Sea Route and their first achievements on the west Siberian rivers are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36348. MOROZOV, S., and I. A. RĭŮM-KIN. U nas v Arktike. (Ogoněk, June 1954, no. 26, p. 4-6, 20 illus., 2 col. plates on front cover) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In our Arctic.

Photographs, accompanied by explanatory notes, from these journalists' flight along the Siberian arctic coasts (spring, 1954?) visiting polar stations: on Dikson Island, at the mouth of the Nizhnyaya Taymyra River, and at Cape Shmidt. The Dikson airfield, dog sledges, a two-story school, a hot house, children at play, meteorological work,

pet polar bear cubs, home life, fresh-water supply, post office activities, a Chukchi class-room, etc., are represented.

Copy seen: DLC.

36349. MOROZOV, S., and IĀ. RĪŪM-KIN. V poliarnuū noch'. (Ogoněk, Nov. 1954, no. 48, p. 25-27, 13 illus. incl. inside front cover) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In the polar night.

Photographs (by IĀ. RĪŪmkin), with explanatory text, of everyday life in the camp of the drifting station "North Pole-3;" flight and arrival of an airplane from Moscow; scientific and technical personnel at work; the prefabricated house, its interior and exterior, radio apparatus, vehicles.

Copy seen: DLC.

36350. MOROZOV, S. Vysokii klass. (Ogoněk, Oct. 1948, no. 41, p. 6-7, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** High grade.

Contains notes on the development of Russian shipbuilding and its excellence. Construction of the ice-breaker *Stalin* is mentioned and of the *Piatiletka*, a special type of vessel for navigation in northern seas and on rivers; the rise of the port of Tiksi is noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

MOROZOV, S., see also RĪŪmkin, IĀ., and S. Morozov. Na l'dakh tsentral'noi arktiki. 1954. No. 37077.

36351. MORRISON, J. P. E. Notes on the genus *Probythinella*; Hydrobiinae. (Nautilus, July 1947. v. 61, no. 1, p. 25-28)

Contains a review of the nomenclature and synonymy of the specific names of this molluscan genus; includes *P. lacustris canadensis*, type locality: Lake Kakiska near the mouth of the Beaver River, west of Great Slave Lake (ca. 61° N.), Mackenzie District.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36352. MORRISON, PETER REED, 1919-, and others. Growth and the development of temperature regulation in the tundra redback vole. (Journal of mammalogy, Aug. 1954. v. 35, no. 3, p. 376-86, 3 fig., 4 tables) 15 refs. Other authors: F. A. Ryser and R. L. Strecker.

In *Clethrionomys rutilus dawsoni* during the first 20 days growth, curves were linear with a mean increase of 0.49 gm. per day. Up to the 28th day of life, body temperatures were lower than in adults

even in warm nests and when brooded by the female. When exposed to 0° C. for one to one and one-half hours, 11-12 day-old voles, showed a body temperature ranging from 2.5° to 16° C.; no adverse effects were subsequently noticed in these animals. One the 14th day of life, a great improvement in temperature regulation was noticeable and on the 18th day it was complete. The young do not leave the nest until temperature regulation is well developed.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

36353. MORSKOI SBORNIK. IŪ. M. Shokal'skiĭ; biografiĭa. (Morskoi sbornik, Sept. 1923. god. 76, no. 9, p. 1-8, port.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** IŪ. M. Shokal'skiĭ; a biography.

Biographical sketch of an outstanding Russian geographer, oceanographer and explorer of the Arctic, IŪiĭ Mikhailovich Shokal'skiĭ, 1856-1940, occasioned by the French Academy of Sciences' award to him. A list of his publications in Russian (37 items) and in other languages (19 items), is appended.

Copy seen: DLC.

36354. MORTON, CONRAD VERNON, 1905-, and C. NEIDORF. *Polypodium vulgare* var. *virginianum*. (American fern journal, July-Sept. 1954. v. 44, no. 3, p. 111-14, illus.)

Contains a discussion of the present status of this fern based partly on material from Yukon and Keewatin.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

36355. MOSHINSKAĪA, V. I. Gorodishehe i kurgany Potchevash; k voprosu o potchevashskoi kul'ture. (In: Chernetsov, V. N., and others, Drevniĭĭ istoriĭa nizhnego Priob'ĭa, pub. in Materialy i issledovaniĭa po arkheologii SSSR, 1953. no. 35, p. 189-220, illus., 12 plates) 30 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The ancient stronghold and tumuli of Potchevash; contribution to the question of the Potchevash culture.

Contains description and analysis of archeological objects excavated on the Potchevash Hill, 2 km. from Tobol'sk. Fifteen tumuli were excavated earlier by A. I. Dmitriev-Mamonov, and a site was thoroughly investigated by the writer in 1951. It is a bronze age site, the people knew horses, and the upper cultural layer can be dated 500-400 B.C. The Ust'-Poluy culture, discovered at Salekhard, is derived from the Potchevash.

Copy seen: DLC.

36356. MOSHINSKAĬA, V. I. Keramika Ust'-Polul'skoĭ kul'tury. (*In: Chernetsov, V. N., & others, Drevniĭa istoriĭa nizhnego Priob'ĭa, pub. in Materialy i issledovaniĭa po arkhologii SSSR, 1953, no. 35, p. 107-120, illus. plates*) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Ceramics of the Ust'-Poluy culture.

Contains an analysis of ornamented potsherds excavated by V. S. Adrianov at Ust'-Poluy, 3 km. north of Salekhard in 1935-1936. The sherds are classified into three groups (plates 1-3), and compared with ceramics excavated in several other places in the districts of Salekhard and Berezovo. Pottery of Ust'-Poluy type two is found in the region between the mouth of Ob' in the north, the confluence of the Irtysh and the Ob' in the south, and the Ural Mts. on the west; the eastern limit is not established. On pots of this type the ornamentation is placed around the neck of the vessel in horizontal bands, with rough comb and string patterns the most common. There is an obvious relationship between the ceramics of Ust'-Poluy and those of Anan'ino culture, discovered in Kama — Volga region, dated 800-400 B.C. and attributed to the Finno-Ugric peoples.

Copy seen: DLC.

36357. MOSHINSKAĬA, V. I. Material'naĭa kul'tura i khozĭastvo Ust'-Poluĭa. (*In: Chernetsov, V. N., & others, Drevniĭa istoriĭa nizhnego Priob'ĭa, pub. in Materialy i issledovaniĭa po arkhologii SSSR, 1953, no. 35, p. 72-106, 17 illus., sketch map*) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The material culture and economy of Ust'-Poluy.

Contains description and evaluation of bone and stone objects, excavated on the right bank of the Poluy River, 3 km. north of Salekhard and preserved at the Muzeĭ antropologii i ėtnografii, Leningrad. The place was discovered in 1932 in the course of construction work, and in 1935-1936, the museum sent a party of archeologists headed by V. S. Adrianov to investigate it. Five sites (dwelling and sacrificial places) were excavated. The tools and implements for hunting, fishing, household use and warfare, are described and classified; among them are bone and stone arrow heads, harpoons, bow ends, war arrows and armor (breast plates), harness for reindeer and dogs, bone scrapers, spoons and combs, tools of men and women, etc. Iron objects were not found. Attention

is given to ornamentation and property marks. The objects are attributed to the Ostyaks and Voguls. Archeological dating is from 400 B. C. to 200 A. D.

Copy seen: DLC.

36358. MOSHINSKAĬA, V. I. Zhi-lishehe Ust'-Polul'skoĭ kul'tury i stoĭanka ėpokhi bronzy v Salekharde. (*In: Chernetsov, V. N., & others, Drevniĭa istoriĭa nizhnego Priob'ĭa, pub. in Materialy i issledovaniĭa po arkhologii SSSR, 1953, no. 35, p. 179-88, 5 illus.*) 6 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A dwelling of the Ust'-Poluy culture and a bronze period site at Salekhard.

Contains description of a semi-subterranean dwelling, discovered in 1946 by the members of the Mangazeya expedition with participation of the writer, on a hill near the landing place at Salekhard, on the high right bank of the Poluy River. The rectangular dwelling had an entrance through a tunnel and in many respects is similar to the Paleo-Siberian dwellings. The interior plan resembles that of the summer dwellings of the recent Voguls and Ostyaks. In the dwelling, several implements of bone, stone, and bronze were found; also animal sculptures of clay and ornamented potsherds. This Salekhard site and its ceramics, the technique and ornamentation are investigated, and dated for the late bronze age (about 1500 B. C.). Numerous objects were secured on the same hill by D. N. Redrikov in 1928-1929, and are now in Muzeĭ antropologii i ėtnografii, Leningrad.

Copy seen: DLC.

36359. MOSKALENKO, B. K. O vos-proizvodstve sigovykh ryb na Obi. (Rybnoe khozĭastvo, July 1954. god 30, no. 7, p. 39-41) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Regarding propagation of salmonoid fishes in the Ob'.

Contains information on the salmon fishes and fisheries of the Ob' basin, especially its arctic sector; decline of this industry since 1944 and its causes; necessity of research and regulation, especially in the northernmost regions; recommendations for artificial propagation and re-stocking the river; other measures for increasing production.

Copy seen: DLC.

36360. MOSKATOV, K. A. Airplane landings on ice. [from] Trudy Arkticheskogo Instituta, 110:43-55, 1938. [Boston, Mass.], American Meteorological

Society, Sept. 27, 1954. 22 p. graph, table. Mimeographed. 5 refs.

English translation by Michael M. Dane and others of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 11791. Work was done for the Libraries Section, Air Force Cambridge Research Center, under Contract No. AF 19 (604)-203. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

36361. MOSKVA. GLAVNYĬ BOTANICHESKIĬ SAD. V sove te botanicheskikh sadov. (*In its: Bûlleten'*, 1954. vyp. 16, p. 110-111) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In the Council of Botanical Gardens.

Account of the joint meeting of the Council of Botanical Gardens with Bureau of the Council of Branches of the Academy of Sciences of U. S. S. R. on May 7, 1953. The meeting was devoted chiefly to activities of the Polar-Alpine Botanical Garden in Kola Peninsula, whose director, N. A. Avrorin reported; general approval was expressed by the meeting, as well as some criticism on the lag in utilization of results of experimental work. A paper on red clover in Murmansk Province, by S. I. Ignat'evskaja is noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36362. MOSTOVSKIĬ, MIKHAIL STEPANOVICH. Ètnograficheskie ocherki Rossii; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Universitetskaja tipografiâ, 1874. iii, 152 p. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Ethnographic sketches of Russia; a textbook.

Includes short chapters (p. 75-81, 123-46) on the material and spiritual culture of Karelians, Lapps, Zyryans, Voguls, Samoyeds, Ostyaks, Tungus, Yakuts, Yukaghirs, Chukchis, Kamchadals, and Aleuts. The facts given are mostly outdated now.

Copy seen: DLC.

MOURITZEN, ME. see Ellitsgaard-Rasmussen, K., and Me Mouritzen. An anorthosite occurrence from West Greenland. 1954. No. 34552.

MOUSINHO DE FIGUEIREDO, JOSE. see International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings. . . . 1953-54. 1954. No. 35385.

36363. MOWAT, FARLEY M., 1920?-. People of the Deer. With drawings by Samuel Bryant. London, M. Joseph [1953] 316 p.

English edition, with no apparent change of text or illus., of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 24492. **Copy seen:** DLC.

MOWAT, FARLEY M., 1920?-. see also Parker, R. Pis'mo Ĭuriĭu Rytkhëu. 1953. No. 36665.

36364. MOXHAM, ROBERT MORGAN, 1919-. Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in the Manley Hot Springs - Rampart district, east-central Alaska, 1948. Washington, D. C. 1954. 6 p. 2 text maps, table. (U. S. Geological Survey. Circular 317) 6 refs.

Investigations were undertaken in 1948 by a four-man U. S. Geological Survey party (led by the writer) in the fork of the Yukon and Tanana Rivers, approx. 65° N. 150°-152° W. Areas studied included the Hot Springs Dome lead-silver deposit, Tofty tin belt, Rough-top Mountain - Boulder Creek area, Eureka and Rampart areas. Radioactivity surveys were largely ineffectual because thick tundra and muck cover conceal the bedrock. No commercial sources of radioactive minerals were found.

Copy seen: DGS.

MÜHLEMANN, HANS R., see Halberg, F., and others. Daily variations in mitoses, eosinophils and rectal temp. rats. 1954. No. 35115.

36365. MÜLLER, D. Die Kohlensäure-assimilation bei arktischen Pflanzen und die Abhängigkeit der Assimilation von der Temperatur. (Planta, 1928. Bd. 6, Heft 1, p. 22-39, 8 fig., 8 tables) 22 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Carbon dioxide assimilation in arctic plants and its dependence on temperature.

Contains a study carried out at the Danish Arctic Station on Disko, on conditions in *Salix glauca* and *Chamaenerium latifolium* during July-Aug. 1927. Shadow leaves were found to play only a minor or no role in the economy of these plants. At midnight during clear weather assimilation took place even at temperatures of 10° C. In general, rate of assimilation resembled that of light-leaves in plants of moderate climates.

Copy seen: DLC.

MÜLLER, F., see Fränkl, E. Vorläufige Mitteilung über . . . Kronprins Christians Land. 1954. No. 34751.

36366. MÜLLER, FERDINAND HEINRICH, b. 1805. Der ugrische Volksstamm; oder Untersuchungen über die Ländergebiete am Ural und am Kaukasus in historischer, geographischer und ethnographischer Beziehung. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1837. v. 1, pt. 1:

xxxii, 516 p. Text in German. *Title tr.*: The Ugrian family; or investigations of the regions in the Ural and Caucasus, from historical, geographic and ethnographic viewpoints.

Includes chapters on north Eurasian regions. The mountain range of the Northern Ural between 61° N. lat. and the Arctic Ocean, the Rivers Pechora and Severnaya Sos'va, and routes in the Northern Ural are described; also the Rivers Irtysh and Ob'. Ancient sources on the "Ugra folk" are commented upon (p. 101-115). In a chapter on Novaya Zemlya (p. 115-27), the geography, history of discovery and investigation of the islands are sketched. Ethnographic descriptions of Voguls (p. 162-72), Ost-yaks and Samoyeds (p. 311-20), Finns and Lapps (p. 481-516), is given from printed sources with some details on their anthropology, occupation, customs and cult.

Copy seen: DLC.

36367. MÜLLER, GERHARD FRIEDRICH, 1705-1783. *Geographie und Verfassung von Kamtschatka, aus verschiedenen schriftlichen und mündlichen Nachrichten, gesammelt zu Jakuzk, 1737.* (In: Steller, G. W., *Beschreibung von Kamtschatka, 1774*, p. 1-71 at end of vol.) Text in German. *Title tr.*: Geography and conditions of Kamchatka, compiled from various written and oral sources in Yakutsk, 1737.

Miscellaneous and incidental notes on Kamchatka gathered together by a member of Bering's Great Northern Expedition, whose own work was carried out in north-central Siberia. They deal with the rivers (p. 1-18), administrative divisions, distribution of the population: total number of tribute-paying persons in 1731 was estimated at 2,634 (p. 26); travel routes and transportation, animal life and vegetation, minerals, volcanoes, fur and other trade, information on the Kuril Islands and coasts of Kamchatka and Sea of Okhotsk. A vocabulary of the Koryak language with German equivalents is appended (p. 59-71).

Copy seen: DLC.

MÜLLER, GERHARD FRIEDRICH, 1705-1783, *see also* Bakaf, N. N. *Arkhivnoe delo v. Sibiri. 1928.* No. 33426.

MÜLLER, GERHARD FRIEDRICH, 1705-1783, *see also* Bakaf, N. N. *Istoriiko-geograficheskie materialy . . . 1895.* No. 33427.

MÜLLER, GERHARD FRIEDRICH, 1705-1783, *see also* Coxe, W. *Account of the Russian discoveries . . . Asia and America . . . 1803.* No. 34257.

MÜLLER, GERHARD FRIEDRICH, 1705-1783, *see also* Fischer, J. E. *Sibirische Geschichte. 1768.* No. 34681.

36368. MÜLLER, MARTIN, 1902- . *Lincoln Ellsworth zum Gedächtnis. (Polarforschung, 1952. pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 22, p. 194-96)* Text in German. *Title tr.*: In memory of Lincoln Ellsworth.

Sketch of Ellsworth's life and activity in polar regions, his flight over the North Pole on May 12, 1925 in the airship "Norge" and discovery of "Eternity Range" Antartica in 1935.

Copy seen: DLC.

36369. MUIR, JOHN, 1838-1914. The wilderness world of John Muir. With an introduction and interpretive comments by Edwin Way Teale. Illustrated by Henry B. Kane. Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1954. 332 p., illus.

Includes (p. 266-307) excerpts from Muir's *Travels in Alaska* and *The cruise of the Corwin (Arctic Bibliography No. 11841, 11838)*; also *Stickeen*, story of his adventure with a dog on Taylor Glacier, Southeast Alaska. *Copy seen:* DLC.

36370. MULLER, ERNEST HATHAWAY, 1923- , and others. Current volcanic activity in Katmai National Monument. (In: Luntz, R. S., and others. *Interim report on Katmai Project . . . Alaska, Mar. 1954. p. 62-66*) Other authors: R. W. Juhle and H. W. Coulter.

Katmai National Monument contains 15 recently active volcanoes. A base camp of the Katmai Project was established on June 19, 1953 on Knife Creek near the foot of Trident Volcano, and all major peaks were visited between June and September. Volcanic activity during this period at Trident, Martin, Knife Peak, Kukak, Douglas, Katmai, and Novarupta volcanoes is briefly summarized.

Copy seen: DI.

36371. MULLER, ERNEST HATHAWAY, 1923- , and others. Current volcanic activity in Katmai National Monument. (Science, Mar. 3, 1954. v. 119, no. 3088, p. 319-21, map) 7 refs. Other authors: R. W. Juhle and H. W. Coulter.

Contains an account of the volcanic activity of Mt. Trident during 1953, its

nature and that of the material extruded, effects of the eruptions in Anchorage and elsewhere, etc. The recent activity of the other volcanoes in the northern part of the Aleutian Range is also discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

36372. MULLER, ERNEST HATHAWAY, 1923-, and **H. W. COULTER.** Observations on the Knife Creek glaciers, Katmai National Monument, Alaska. (American Geophysical Union. Transactions, Apr. 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p. 383)

Contains abstract of paper presented at the 35th Annual Meeting of the Union, May 3-5, 1954, Washington, D. C. Several small glaciers at the head of Knife Creek were beheaded by the 1912 eruption of Mt. Katmai ($58^{\circ} 16' N.$ $154^{\circ} 49' W.$) and buried under pumice. In the pumice-covered area below 4,000 ft. little downmelting takes place. Where pumice is lacking, ablation lowered the glacier surface by two-thirds to one and three-fourths inches per day from June to Sept. 1953.

Copy seen: DGS.

36373. MULLER, ERNEST HATHAWAY, 1923-, and **H. W. COULTER.** Report of terrain studies. (In: Luntney, R. S., and others. Interim report on Katmai Project . . . Alaska. Mar. 1954. p. 67-71)

Contains outline (no results) of work carried out in July-Aug. 1953 by the authors, R. W. Juhle, and R. W. Kistler in the Naknek Lake area ($58^{\circ} 39' N.$ $156^{\circ} 08' W.$) and Mt. Katmai region as part of the Katmai Project. This included: (1) stratigraphic and geomorphic studies of glacial deposits in the Naknek Lake and Angle Creek areas; (2) glaciological study of glaciers in Knife Creek drainage basin; (3) volcanological observations at Mt. Spurr, July 10-17, following the July 9 eruption, and incidental observations of other volcanoes. Recommendations are made for future glaciological study of the glacier within Katmai crater and of Knife Creek glaciers.

Copy seen: DI.

MULLIN, F. J., see Kleitman, N., and others. Studies on the physiology of sleep, 9; motility and body temperature during sleep. 1933. No. 35611.

36374. MULLINGER, M. A., and A. BOGOCH. Cold sensitivity. (Canadian Medical Association. Journal, 1948. v. 58, p. 499-501)

Contains a review of experimental work on the causes and therapy of cold sensitivity. "Contrary to reports to the effect that histamine is an etiological factor and that uniformly good results follow anti-histamine therapy, the present authors describe a case in which they found anti-histamine of little value."—*Psychological abstracts*, 1949. v. 23, p. 311.

Copy seen: DSG.

36375. MUNOZ, JUAN. Cliff dwellers of the Bering Sea: teaching ABC's to Eskimo youngsters on Alaska's lonely King Island is a heartwarming experience for an American couple. (National geographic magazine, Jan. 1954. v. 105, no. 1, p. 129-46, 15 illus. (10 col.), text map)

Contains a popular account of a winter (Oct.-June) spent on King Island in the Bering Sea, 85 miles northwest of Nome. Descriptions are given of the village and inhabitants, the daily routine of life on the island, fishing, sealing, and a walrus hunt. Between June and October the entire Eskimo population goes to Nome for seasonal jobs and to carve walrus ivory for the tourist trade.

Copy seen: DLC.

36376. MUNRO, A. F., and F. A. CHRENKO. The effects of air temperature and velocity and of various flooring materials on the thermal sensations and skin temperature of the feet. (Journal of hygiene, 1948. v. 46, no. 4, p. 451-65, illus., tables) 5 refs.

Contains an account of skin temperature measurements on ankle, sole and toe, and of ratings of cold and warm sensations on contact of bare and shod feet with various types of floorings and on exposure to air currents. In general, air temperature was found to be the dominant factor in foot comfort and highly conductive floors undesirable at low air temperatures.

Copy seen: DLC.

36377. MUNRO, H. A. A note on the winterization of survey instruments for the Topographical Survey. (Canadian surveyor, Oct. 1952. v. 11, no. 2, p. 29)

"All-temperature" lubricants are used on instruments by the Topographical Survey of Canada during survey work in winter in the North. In preparing an instrument for all-temperature use, all old lubricants are removed, parts are dried and checked for cleanliness, then lubricated with all-temperature grease

and tested in cold chamber at -20° F., -40° F., and -60° F.

Copy seen: DGS.

MURAKATA, TOMOJI, see Tada, N., and T. Murakata. Shitai (usagi) no reikyaku kyokusen. 1951. No. 37699.

MURAT, Mlle. M., see Pellerat, J., and M. Murat. L'histamine cutanée; ses variations sous l'influence du froid . . . 1946. No. 36699.

36378. MURATOV, MIKHAIL VASIL'EVICH, 1892- . Skvoz' tumany i l'dy; pokhod Semena Dezhneva. (Vokrug sveta, Mar.-Apr. 1946. no. 3-4, p. 62-63) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Through fog and ice; the expedition of Semen Dezhnev.

Brief popular account of Dezhnev's expedition in 1648-1650 by boat from Nizhne-Kolymsk around the cape which now bears his name, to the Anadyr'; his companions, Gerasim Akundinov, Fedot Alekseev, as well as Semen Motara, who met the party at the Anadyr', are briefly mentioned; the significance of the feat is stressed. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36379. MURDOCH, JOHN, 1852-1925. Note on eider ducks. (Zoologist, Mar. 1887. ser. 3, v. 11, no. 123, p. 108)

Contains the writer's observations on the king eider, *Somateria spectabilis*, at Point Barrow, northern Alaska, in 1881-83. "If a duck is shot down, the drake almost invariably follows her to the ice, apparently supposing that she had alighted."

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36380. MURDOCH, JOHN, 1852-1925. Sinew-backed bow of the Eskimo. (Anthropological Society of Washington. Transactions, 1885. v. 3, p. 168-71)

The technique of bow-making utilizing reindeer sinew is described. Bows of this form were still to be found (in the 1880's) on Baffin Island, along the treeless arctic coast from the Mackenzie River to Bering Strait, and on St. Lawrence Island. **Copy seen:** DLC.

MURDOCH, JOHN, 1852-1925, see also Allen, J. A. Murdoch on the birds of Point Barrow. 1886. No. 33219.

MURDOCH, JOHN 1852-1925, see also Merriam, C. H., and others. Preliminary report of the Committee on bird migration. 1885. No. 36187.

36381. MURDOCH, PETER E. The old shipwreck. (Beaver, Mar. 1954. Outfit 284, p. 42-43, 2 illus.)

Contains brief description of a wreck found in Maud Bight on the north shore of Bylot Island ($73^{\circ}20'$ N. $78^{\circ}30'$ W.) during a trip made by the author May 6-21, 1953, from Pond Inlet, Baffin Island. A reference in McClintock's *Narrative* of his 1858 voyage indicates that the wrecked vessel had been there at least as early as 1820 and was probably a whaler. **Copy seen:** CaMAI; DLC.

36382. MURDOCK, GEORGE PETER, 1897- . Ethnographic bibliography of North America. 2nd edition. New Haven, Human Relations Area Files, 1953. xvi, 239 p., map. Process print. (Behavior science bibliographies)

Photographic reproduction of the first edition, 1941 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 11898), to which is appended (p. 175-236) new and corrected references, prepared by Mrs. Allison Butler Matthews and Mr. John Musgrave. Approximately four hundred references in the new section (p. 175-84), most, but not all published since 1940, deal with natives of regions covered by *Arctic Bibliography*: Arctic Coast, Mackenzie-Yukon, Northwest Coast. **Copy seen:** DSI.

36383. MURIE, ADOLPH, 1899- . Wilderness north. Alaska's national parks and monuments . . . and our last unexplored wilderness. (Pacific discovery, May-June 1953. v. 6, no. 3, p. 2-7, 13 illus.) ref.

Contains brief popular descriptions of Mt. McKinley National Park, Katmai National Monument, Glacier Bay National Monument, and landscape and wildlife seen during journeys in Southeast Alaska. Problems of land planning and provision for future game preserves and parks are briefly discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

36384. MURIE, JAMES. Researches upon the anatomy of the Pinnipedia, pt. I. On the walrus *Trichechus rosmarus* Linn. (Zoological Society of London. Transactions, 1871, pub. 1872. v. 7, pt. 6, p. 411-64, 34 fig. incl. 30 on plates 51-55 at end of vol.)

Detailed study of this species, with a survey of earlier studies, information and data on its morphology, mouth and dentition, viscera and reproductive organs, vascular and respiratory system, muscles; taxonomic and biologic notes.

Copy seen: DLC.

36385. MURIE, OLAUS JOHAN, 1889-
Additional records of *Cuculus* in North America. (Condor, Mar.-Apr. 1952. v. 54, no. 2, p. 114)

Contains two records of typical cuckoos: a specimen from St. Lawrence Island collected by H. Ataglook near Gambell in July 1935; a specimen collected by J. Steenis at Rat Island. The first, identified earlier as *C. canorus bakeri* is referred now to *C. saturatus horsfieldi*.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36386. MURIE, OLAUS JOHAN, 1889-
Larus ridibundus sibericus from the Aleutian Islands. (Auk, Apr. 1945. v. 62, no. 2, p. 313)

Contains descriptive notes on the Siberian black-headed gull, shot in Kiska Harbor, Aleutian Islands on June 4, 1937; the first record of this bird for North America.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36387. MURIE, OLAUS JOHAN, 1889-
Nesting of the snowy owl. (Condor, Jan.-Feb. 1929. v. 31, no. 1, p. 3-12, illus.)

Contains observations on the life of the snowy owl (*Nyctea nyctea*) made in the course of an expedition in summer 1924 to the Hooper Bay region near the mouth of the Yukon River, Alaska. Notes on the nests, nesting habits, incubation, young, mortality and food of this arctic species are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36388. MURIE, OLAUS JOHAN, 1889-
The nighthawk in Alaska. (Auk, 1925. v. 42, no. 2, p. 270-71)

Contains a record of a skin of night-hawk (*Chordeiles v. virginianus*) received in Jan. 1924; it was obtained by an Eskimo chief, Nulayuk, in 1923 on the Alatina River, about ten miles north of Allakaket; three other specimens were known from Yukon Territory.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36389. MURIE, OLAUS JOHAN, 1889-
Notes on the Alaska chickadee. (Auk, Oct. 1928. v. 45, no. 4, p. 441-44)

Contains a review of previous Alaskan records, and the author's observations on the Alaskan chickadee, *Penthestes cinctus alascensis*, made in Feb. 1921, between Fairbanks and Circle, Alaska, also in Old Crow River district in Yukon Territory in summer 1926. "Observations on the Old Crow River indicate that, at least in summer, *alascensis* and *hudsonicus* are separated by habitat

choice even though their general ranges may greatly overlap."

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36390. MURIE, OLAUS JOHAN, 1889-
Wildlife introductions in Alaska. (North American Wildlife Conference. 5th, Washington, D. C., 1940. Transactions, p. 432-36)

Contains notes on the fate of introduced or reintroduced animals, including: musk ox, bison, blacktail deer, Roosevelt elk, reindeer and blue foxes.

Copy seen: DLC.

MURRAY, HAZEL C., see Esselbaugh, N. C., and others. The replacement value Alaska field pea . . . human subjects. 1952. No. 34609.

MURRAY, R. C., see Udintsev, G. B. Novye dannye o rel'efe Kurilo-Kamchatskol vpadyiny. 1954. No. 37868.

MUSGRAVE, JOHN, see Murdock, G. P. Ethnographic bibliography of North America. 2nd edition. 1953. No. 36382.

MUTCHLER, ANDREW JOHNSON, 1869-, see Leng, C. W. Catalogue . . . Coleoptera. 1920-48. No. 35851.

36391. MUTTKOWSKI, RICHARD ANTHONY, 1887-1943. Catalogue of the Odonata of North America. Milwaukee, Wis., 1910. 207 p. (Milwaukee. Public Museum. Bulletin, v. 1, art. 1)

Contains data on the classification of this order (the dragonflies) and a catalog of about 300 inhabiting North and a part of South America (to 20° N. lat.), with synonyms, literature references and distribution. Some species native to Alaska and arctic Canada are included. Index of Latin names is appended.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36392. MUTTKOWSKI, RICHARD ANTHONY, 1887-1943. Description of a trichopterous larva from the Pribilof Islands, Alaska. (Wisconsin Natural History Society. Bulletin, 1915. v. 13, no. 1, p. 42-45, illus.)

Contains description of this larva referred to *Asynarchus simplex* Banks, and notes on the fragments of a *Tendipes* sp. (lobiferus-flavipalpis). This material was mixed with catch of Entomostrea from Upper Ice House Lake, St. Paul Island, collected in 1906 by Dr. M. C. Marsh.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

MUTTKOWSKI, RICHARD ANTHONY, 1887-1943, see also Juday, C., and R. A.

Muttkowski. Entomostraca from St. Paul Island . . . 1915. No. 35504.

36393. MY. LIUDI SEVERA: rasskazy, povesti, stikhi i pesni pisatelei i poetov narodov Severa. Leningrad, Molodai Gvardiia, 1949. 172 p. illus. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* We, the people of the North; narratives, stories, poetry and songs of writers and poets of the northern peoples.

Compiled by M. Voskobochnikov, illustrated by E. Khiger.

Contains Russian translations of some thirty authors' writings in their native languages, depicting the life of their people. The selections, often politically colored, represent the present-day literature of the Samoyeds, Voguls, Ostyaks, Lapps, Chukchis, Koryaks, and especially that of the Tungus and Goldi (several specimens of each). Selected photographs show types and social life of these peoples.

Reviewed by I. Gurvich in *Sovetskaiia etnografiia*, 1950, no. 4, p. 204-208.

Copy seen: DLC.

36394. MYERS, CHARLES T. Defense strategy looks to the northeast. (Army information digest, Jan. 1954. v. 9, no. 1, p. 22-29, illus., incl. map)

General account of activities and problems (transportation, construction, supply) of the U. S. Northeast Command and the Northeast Air Command, estab. Oct. 1, 1950. Operational boundaries include Greenland, Labrador and Newfoundland. The strategic importance of the territory is emphasized, together with development of military bases in isolated areas and its effect on commercial development. A polar projection showing location of Northeast Command activities is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

MYERS, CHARLES T., see also Winchester, J. H. Northeast command guards polar routes. 1953. No. 38275.

MYERS, HUGH IRVIN, 1910-, see Dempsey, E. W., and others. Absence of light and the reproductive cycle in the guinea pig. 1934. No. 34353.

36395. MYERS, VANCE A. A method of reducing sea-level pressure to 1000-mb. height for upper-air evaluations. (American Meteorological Society. Bulletin, Apr. 1953. v. 34, no. 4, p. 160-62, 2 tables) 2 refs.

Contains discussion of a revised slide rule for the Extended Forecast Section

of the U. S. Weather Bureau. A check of its accuracy "shows greater accuracy for a wide variety of lapse rate conditions (Fairbanks, Churchill, Minneapolis, New Orleans, Phoenix and Honolulu) than with the old slide rule. The magnitude of the 700 mb. pressure errors at Barrow [northern Alaska] and Honolulu are also tabulated for a number of situations. The usual error for the warm station is +10 or +20 gp. ft. and for the cold station +40 or +50 ft."—*Meteorological abstracts and bibliography*, May 1954. v. 5, no. 5, p. 577.

Copy seen: DWB.

36396. MYHRMAN, G. En knörlösliknande kylskada. (Svenska läkartidningen, Mar. 15, 1940. v. 37, p. 491-92, illus.) Text in Swedish. *Title tr.:* Cold injury resembling erythema nodosum.

Contains a description of five cases of dermatitis resembling nodous erythema and observed during very cold weather. A regular and an infrared picture of the same case are included.

Copy seen: DSG.

MYNOTT, MICHAEL JAMES, see Jones, R. V. H., and M. J. Mynott. Changes in dental hypoplasia . . . Lapps. 1954. No. 35493.

36397. N. Ocherki Kolymского kraia, I. Pokhodskai Viska. (Sibirskii sbornik, 1897. god 12, vyp. 1-2, p. 1-22) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Sketches of the Kolyma region, I. Pokhodskaya Viska.

Contains a detailed description of the summer fishing by Russian settlers on the Kolyma, especially at Pokhodskaya Viska about 60 versts from the river mouth. Fishing technique and implements, fish storage, etc., are described. Famine is frequent in winter at Nizhne-Kolymsk, Chukchis with their reindeer stock formerly helped alleviate it.

Copy seen: DLC.

36398. NABOKO, SOF'IA IVANOVNA. O vode v gazoobraznykh produktakh Bil'ukai. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaii vulkanologicheskaii stantsiia. Bülleten', 1946, no. 12, p. 14-17, tables) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The water in gaseous products of Bilyukay.

Contains results of chemical analysis of vapors discharged in 1937-38 by Bilyukay, a lateral volcano on the slope of Klyuchevskaya Sopka, and by its fumaroles; the samples investigated were taken in gaseous form and as sublimates

on lava. A considerable amount of water was found in the volcanic vapors.

Copy seen: DLC.

36399. NADAILLAC, JEAN FRANÇOIS ALBERT du POUGET, Marquis de, 1818-1904. The extreme heat and cold endured by man. (Science, 1893. v. 21, p. 49-50) Also pub. in Journal of the Manchester Geographical Society, 1893. v. 9, p. 211-13

Includes an account of record low temperatures endured by the white man, with such from North America, and Siberia. Author's statements were challenged by J. Hann (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 29542).

Copy seen: DLC.

36400. NADEAU, EUGÈNE. À l'origine des missions de la baie James. (Revue, de la Université d'Ottawa. Jan.-Mar. 1954. v. 24, no. 1, p. 53-65) 11 refs. Text in French. *Title tr.:* Origin of the James Bay missions.

Contains impressions of the James Bay region and an historical sketch, with extensive quotation from writings of the Oblate fathers, of the missions established there from 1892.

Copy seen: DLC.

36401. NAFE, JOHN PAUL, 1888- , and K. S. WAGONER. The dependency of cold upon vascular action; studies with nerve block. (American journal of psychology, 1937. v. 49, p. 636-44, illus.) 7 refs.

Contains an account of experiments involving cooling of the hand with water (20° C.) and nerve blocking. The results appear to confirm the hypothesis that sensitivity to cold is a function of afferent impulses set off by the contraction of arterioles.

Copy seen: DSG.

36402. NAFE, JOHN PAUL, 1888- , and K. S. WAGONER. The effect of adaptation upon vascular reactions to thermal stimuli. (American journal of psychology, 1937. v. 49, p. 645-49, illus.) 4 refs.

An investigation of vascular changes accompanying feelings of warm and cold, induced as aftereffects of adaptation to cold and warmth, respectively. The results favor correlation of thermal experience with vascular change rather than with specific receptors.

Copy seen: DSG.

36403. NAFE, JOHN PAUL, 1888- . The relation of warmth and cold to vaso-constriction and dilation. (Psy-

chological bulletin, 1934. v. 31, p. 709-710)

Contains summary of a paper on contralateral effects of placing a hand in warm or cold water. In the latter case there is, within three seconds, a rise of the threshold for cold and a lowering of the threshold for warmth in the contralateral hand.

Copy seen: DSG.

36404. NAGATA, TAKESI, and T. OGUTI. Ionospheric storms in the auroral zone. (Japan. Science Council. Ionosphere Research Committee. Report of ionosphere in Japan, 1953. v. 7, no. 1, p. 21-28, illus.) 14 refs.

"Characteristics of the daily and monthly variations of abnormal changes of foF2 associated with magnetic storms at College, Alaska [64°51' N. 147°50' W.] are statistically examined. The results are as follows: (i) foF2 decreases due to magnetic storms so far as F₂-layer in the auroral zone is situated in the sunlit region, while it increases in dark hours. (ii) The said change of foF2 begins usually just after the commencement of magnetic storm, and reaches the state of saturated activity a few hours later. (iii) Theoretically, the foF2 depression in the sunlit times may be attributed to the expansion of F₂-layer due to heating caused by impinging corpuscles."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Mar. 1954. v. 5, no. 3, p. 420-21.

Copy seen: DWB.

NAGLER, F. P., see Peart, A. F. W., and F. P. Nagler. Measles in the Canadian Arctic, 1952. 1954. No. 36689.

36405. NAGNIBEDA, V. IĀ. Polozhenie pereselenitsev i kolonizatsionnââ praktika v Sibkrae. (Sibirskii kraevol' nauchno-issledovatel'skii s'ezd. 1st, Novosibirsk, 1926. Trudy, 1928. t. 5, p. 158-66) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The situation of immigrants and colonization practices in Siberia.

Contains a discussion of the entire problem of Siberian colonization: demographic character of the immigrants, their economic position; the health situation and medical facilities in Siberia; the psychology of new settlers and conditions of life in different parts of the region; problems encountered generally in colonization of the taiga; tasks for future studies, etc.

Copy seen: DLC

NAG
kray.
kral.

36406

Sedov
lit-ry
illus.,
Russi

Poy

vich

unpu

privat

Sedov

famil

are b

to Ni

River

navig

(p. 3

1910

descr

The

of his

1912-

Islan

after

trout

murd

of th

of pr

The

graph

docu

(p. 1

route

1914

arctic

42.

Th

much

the

same

No.

NAG

1917

v Ar

3640

M.

kent

no n

ni ta

[Low

v. 3,

Japa

tr.:

from

fluen

respi

cold.

NAGNIBEDA, V. ĪĀ., see also Sibirskiy kray. Statisticheskii otdel. Narymskii kraĭ. . . . 1927 No. 37416.

36406. NAGORNYĬ, S. G. Georgii Sedov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geograf. lit-ry, 1950. 207 p. front. (port.), illus., 2 fold. maps. 81 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Georgii Sedov.

Popular biography of Georgii Īakovlevich Sedov, 1877-1914, based partly on unpublished materials in public and private archives, and on narratives of Sedov's relatives and friends. His family life, education and naval career are briefly noted; his expedition in 1909 to Nizhne-Kolymsk to chart the Kolyma River mouth and find a channel for navigation is recounted in some detail (p. 3-26), as well as his expedition in 1910 to Novaya Zemlya to map and describe Krestovaya Guba (p. 42-48). The plan, preparation and main events of his polar expedition on the *Sv. Foka*, 1912-1914, till his death on Rudolf Island, are presented, as well as the aftermath of the expedition (its financial troubles, investigation of the supposed murder of Sedov, etc.). The significance of this expedition is discussed in the light of previous and later arctic explorations. The text, fully illustrated with photographs and drawings, is extensively documented by notes and references (p. 171-206); fold. maps show: (1) routes of Sedov's expedition of 1912-1914; (2) routes of the main Soviet arctic flights, voyages and drifts in 1932-42.

Though popular in style, this work is much fuller and more informative than the author's earlier publication of the same title, listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 11944. **Copy seen:** DLC.

NAGURSKIĬ, IVAN IOSIFOVICH, 1883-1917, see Znanie-sila. Pervyi samolet v Arktike. 1949. No. 38389.

36407. NAKAMURA, HIROSHI, and M. TANAKA. Tōshi ni kansuru jikkenteki kenkyū toku ni tōbu reikyaku no nōha, shinzō kinō oyobi kokyū undō ni taisuru eikyō ni tsuite. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1950. v. 3, p. 319-24, 2 fig. (11 graphs)) Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Experimental studies on death from cold, especially concerning influence on the electroencephalogram and respiration by exposing only the head to cold.

Contains account of experiments with rabbits having the exposed brain chilled with ethyl chloride dry ice or liquid air. Effects on brain waves, respiration, heartbeat, etc., are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36408. NAKANO, TAKESHI. Seibutsu no tōketsu katei no bunseki VII. Shokubutsu tōketsu kyokusen ni oyobusu netsu shori no eikyō. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1951. v. 6, p. 159-63, 3 fig., table) 4 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Analysis of the freezing process of living organisms, 7; effect of the heat treatment on the freezing curve of a plant.

In the potato tuber and apple, the second freezing point disappears when all the cells in the tissue have been killed by preceding heat treatment.

Copy seen: DLC.

36409. NAMIAS, JEROME, 1910- . The great Pacific anticyclone of winter 1949-50: a case study in the evolution of climatic anomalies. (Journal of meteorology, Aug. 1951. v. 8, no. 4, p. 251-61, 23 text maps, 3 graphs, table) 11 refs.

"The sea-level and 700-mb circulations over the North Pacific and United States from Dec. 1949 to Mar. 1950 are studied with the help of daily charts and means for five-, fifteen-, and thirty-day periods. As the period of averaging increases . . . a remarkably regular evolution emerges as a vast warm anticyclone moves in a great arc from the southeast Pacific into the Bering Sea and Canadian Yukon. The influence of this mean anticyclone on Pacific storm tracks and anomalies over the United States is described." The long life of the cell is not explained but relevant physical facts are presented, and an hypothesis suggested to account for motion of the anti-cyclone and to explain variations in atmospheric circulation giving rise to climatic anomalies of long duration.—From author's abstract. Maps show cyclone and anticyclone tracks in the Gulf of Alaska, Bering Sea, northern Alaska, and Yukon Territory.

Copy seen: DLC.

NANSEN, FRIDTJOF, 1861-1930, see Palmer, T. S. Nansen's discovery . . . rosy gull. 1897. No. 36653.

NANSEN, FRIDTJOF, 1861-1930, see also Stiasny, G. Volkslieder . . . 1908. No. 37619.

36410. NARAYANAN, E. S., and others. Effect of refrigeration of the pupae of *Microbracon brevicornis* Wesm. on the pigmentation of the adult. (Nature, Mar. 13, 1954. v. 173, no. 4402, p. 503-504) 3 refs. Other authors: G. W. Angalet, B. R. Subba Rao, and G. I. D. Souza.

When pupae of this parasite were kept at low temperature ($10 \pm 3^\circ \text{C}$.) for 10-75 days, the emerging adults were dark gray to jet black, as against distinctly brown individuals obtained from unchilled pupae. Similar cases among insects and the probable physiology of the phenomenon, are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

NARCISO-ALIMURUNG, N., see Per-tierra, I., and others. Value cold pressor test . . . 1947. No. 36719.

36411. NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE. Canada counts its caribou. (National geographic magazine, Aug. 1952. v. 102, no. 2, p. 261-68, 12 illus., text map)

Contains illustrations and brief descriptive text on the Barren Ground caribou in Keewatin and Mackenzie Districts, the northward migration Apr.-May, slaughter by the Eskimos and Indians, and imported reindeer herds on Richards Island near the mouth of the Mackenzie River. Census taken by the Canadian Wildlife Service showed a decline from 1,750,000 in 1900 to 670,000 in 1952.

Copy seen: DLC.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL. COMMITTEE ON STRATIGRAPHY, see Imlay, R. W., and J. B. Reeside. Correlation . . . Cretaceous . . . Greenland and Alaska. 1954. No. 35374.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL. COMMITTEE ON STRATIGRAPHY, see also Twenhofel, W. H., and others. Correlation . . . Ordovician . . . N. America. 1954. No. 37862.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA, see Crawford, C. B. Ground temperature project. 1954. No. 34263.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA, see also Thomas, M. K. Climatological atlas of Canada. . . 1953. No. 37761.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA. ASSOCIATE COMMITTEE ON SOIL AND SNOW MECHANICS,

see also Radforth, N. W. Suggested classification of muskeg for the engineer. 1952. No. 36957.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA. ASSOCIATE COMMITTEE ON SOIL AND SNOW MECHANICS, see also Radforth, N. W. The use of plant material . . . organic terrain characteristics. 1953. No. 36958.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA. ASSOCIATE COMMITTEE ON SOIL AND SNOW MECHANICS, see Radforth, N. W. Progress report on organic terrain studies. 1950. No. 36956.

36412. NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA. ASSOCIATE COMMITTEE ON THE NATIONAL BUILDING CODE. National building code of Canada, 1953. Ottawa, 1953. 8 pts. separately pagged, text charts, tables. (Its: NRC no. 3190)

Includes as pt. 2, *Climate* (27 p.), comprised of 12 charts and brief descriptive text on: winter design temperature; mean Jan. and July daily minimum temperatures; precipitation; computed maximum snow load on horizontal surface; computed maximum gust speed; direction frequencies of winter winds; earthquake probability; limit of permafrost. The charts, which cover Canada to 85°N. lat. , are also included in a separately published supplement, *Climatological atlas of Canada*, by M. K. Thomas, q. v.

Copy seen: CaON.

36413. NATOŠEVIĆ, J., and I. MARINKOVIĆ. Efikasnost krioterapije kod neurodermita. (Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo, June 1951. v. 49, no. 6, p. 465-67) 2 refs. Text in Serbo-Croatian. Summary in French. **Title tr.:** Efficacy of cryotherapy in neurodermatitis.

Of 20 cases of neural dermatitis treated by various methods (arsenic, vitamins, x-rays, etc.) those submitted to cryotherapy showed the best and quickest results.

Copy seen: DSG.

36414. NATVIG, LEIF REINHARDT. 1894- . The type specimens of *Aedes nigripes* (Zett.). (Norsk entomologisk tidsskrift, 1953. Bd. 9, heft. 1-2, p. 86-92, illus.) 10 refs.

Contains a discussion of the present status of *Aedes nigripes*, a mosquito described by Zetterstedt in 1840 as *Culex nigripes* from Greenland. The

writer examined two specimens (one male, one female) from Greenland in the Zoologiska Institutionen in Lund, Sweden, with labels in Zetterstedt's handwriting. "The specimens coincide with the description in *Insecta Lapponica*, 1840, p. 807, and they are evidently the type specimens" (p. 87). Descriptions and photograph of them are added. **Copy seen:** DA; MH-Z.

36415. NAUMOV, D. V. Nekotorye dannye o zhiznennykh tsiklakh metageneticheskikh meduz. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1951. nov. seriia, t. 76, no. 5, p. 747-50, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Some data on the life cycle of some metagenetic medusae.

Contains results of a study carried out on the Murmansk Biological Station in the summer of 1950. The author succeeded in obtaining polypoid generation of four species of medusae, *Stauraphora mertensi*, *Tiaropsis multicirrata*, *Sarsia princeps* and *S. tubulosa*, which is described in this paper. The experiment proves that the life cycle of some hydrozoans consists of the alternation of polypoid and medusan generation.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36416. NAVAL AVIATION NEWS. How cold is cold? Arctic elements offer challenge; airmen's knowledge can meet it. (Naval aviation news, Mar. 1954. p. 1-5, 12 illus.)

Contains general discussion of operations and survival in arctic regions based on the experiences of Operations Nanook, Highjump, and Skijump. Precautions are offered for working and clothing in low temperature, and for food, shelter, etc. when aircraft forced down. The construction of an airfield in two months from virgin snow by a Navy engineer and ten men is cited. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36417. NAVAL AVIATION NEWS. Ice breakup studies made. (Naval aviation news, Oct. 1954. p. 23, illus.)

Brief account of assistance rendered by Navy helicopters and frogmen during passage of the Navy ice-breaker USS *Burton Island* and the Coast Guard ice-breaker USS *Northwind* through the Bering Sea. Frogmen assisted scientists in checking depth of ice fields, tested photographic equipment designed for cold weather use, blew up ice floes to determine ice breakup, and tested other special equipment. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36418. NAVAL AVIATION NEWS. Old man winter says "Time to get on the (snow) ball". (Naval aviation news, Oct. 1954, p. 18-19, illus.) 20 refs.

Contains checklist for pilots (20 responsibilities) and checklist for maintenance crews (14 responsibilities) of squadrons operating under cold weather conditions. Various publications and training films on the subject of flight and ground problems encountered in winter operations are listed. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36419. NAVARRE, P. Une épidémie de névralgie céphalique due au froid. (Annales d'hygiène publique, industrielle, et sociale, Nov.-Dec. 1947. v. 25, p. 274-77) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Epidemic of facial neuralgia due to cold.

An article on the recrudescence of facial or head neuralgias during the winter 1946-47, with information on the weather; symptoms and cause of the disease; treatment, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

36420. NAVARRE, P. Froid et maladies infectieuses. (Annales d'hygiène publique, industrielle et sociale, Jan. 1940. v. 18, p. 17-19) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Cold and infectious diseases.

General article on cold as factor in disease, especially in respiratory and pulmonary disease; in diminution of resistance; in inflammations, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

36421. NAVIGATION. Un nouveau système de détection des icebergs. (Navigation, Paris, July 1953. v. 1, no. 3, p. 99) Text in French. **Title tr.:** New system of iceberg detection.

Contains note on an instrument, invented at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, which may be able to detect icebergs when thick fog or clouds prevent visual observation. The device measures length of the radiation wave emitted by the sea and compares it with a sample of sea water of known temperature contained in the instrument.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

36422. NAVIGATION. Reactions of the compasses of the R. C. M. P. schooner "St. Roch" when navigating arctic waters. (Navigation, Dec. 1946. v. 1, no. 4, p. 87-90, text map)

Deals with excerpts from a report by H. A. Larsen on experience during voyages of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police schooner *St. Roch* 1944. Certain compass reactions noted are described

here. Observations of magnetic influences seem to indicate the existence of the magnetic pole on Boothia Peninsula instead of on the Sverdrup Islands as reported by the *Aries* flight of 1945.

Copy seen: DLC.

36423. NEARY, I. A northern adventure. (Canadian Army journal, Dec. 1948. v. 2, no. 9, p. 1-7, sketch map)

Contains account of a manhunt by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Jan. 1-Feb. 17, 1932, southwest of Aklavik, in the Yukon Territory - Mackenzie District border region, for Albert Johnson ("the mad trapper of Rat River") charged with trapping without a license and interfering with trapping activities of the Indians. In the course of the hunt several were wounded and two killed, including the fugitive. Author was at that time Warrant Officer in charge of Royal Canadian Signals Radio Station in Aklavik. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36424. NECHIPORENKO, G. P. Morzhovyy promysel na Chukotke. (Ékonomicheskaja zhizn' Dal'nego Vostoka, 1927. god 5, no. 6-7, p. 169-77, tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The walrus industry on the Chukotsk Peninsula.

Contains a review of walrus hunting to the end of the 19th century on the basis of accounts of Chukchis and Eskimos, together with statistical data for 1919-1922. Eight principal hunting grounds are mentioned; the walrus habits, their herds and travel, conditions for a successful hunt, native hunting technique and disposal of the killed animals, etc., are outlined. About 1,300 animals were killed by natives in 1922 (about 15 percent of the animals wounded, are lost in the water). The number of walrus has been considerably depleted by commercial hunters from the U. S. and Canada who take only tusks, discarding the rest of the body.

Copy seen: DLC.

36425. NEDERLANDSCH AARDRIJKSKUNDIG GENOOTSCHAP, Amsterdam. Russisch onderzoek in het Arctische gebied. (Nederlandsch aardrijkskundig genootschap, Amsterdam, Tijdschrift, Oct. 1954. Tweede reeks, deel 71, no. 4, p. 357-58) Text in Dutch. **Title tr.:** Russian research in arctic regions.

Contains note on article from *Pravda*, Apr. 29, 1954, no. 119 (13052) on work of Arctic Institute, U. S. S. R., expeditions and scientific stations in the

Arctic Basin since 1948-49. Discovery of the Lomonosov Range on the floor of the Arctic Basin, meteorological and oceanographic work, magnetic anomalies found, research on deep sea fauna, and scientific work in connection with the operation of the Northern Sea Route are briefly described. **Copy seen:** DGS.

36426. NEES, LOUIS A. Pile foundations for large towers on permafrost. New York, Nov. 1951. 10 p. illus., diags., graphs, tables. (American Society of Civil Engineers. Proceedings. v. 77, separate, no. 103)

Concrete in the foundation should be reduced to a minimum in tower construction in the Arctic. Steel pilings were tested for adequate design and adhesion to the permafrost under uplift stresses. Test apparatus is described. Tests were made in soils of various moisture content and temperatures; they showed that adhesive force increased with decreasing moisture content and decreased with decreasing density until a critical value was reached. An adhesive force equivalent to 20 lb./sq. in. could be used as a safe equivalent for steel piles in all except highly organic and very dry soils. The design adopted is described. It requires a minimum embedment of 20 ft. and concrete pad under insulating blanket against heat conduction. From *Meteorological abstracts and bibliography*, Oct. 1954, v. 5, no. 10, and SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC; DWB.

NEIDORF, CHARLES, see Morton, C. V., and C. Neidorf. *Polypodium vulgare*. . . . 1954. No. 36354.

NEIL, ERIC, see Brewin, E. G., and E. Neil. Acid-base studies during hypothermia. 1954. No. 33722.

36427. NEISHTADT, MARK IL'ICH, 1903- . . . Istoriia rastitel'nogo pokrova SSSR v golosene po dannym pyl'sevogo analiza. (In: Akademika nauk SSSR . . . Voprosy botaniki, 1954. v. 2, p. 575-90, diags., text maps) Text in Russian, also (p. 591-605) in French. **Title tr.:** History of the vegetative cover of the U.S.S.R. during the Holocene in the light of pollen analysis.

The study is based on analyses of pollen diagrams of certain geographic regions (Central Ural, southern Yakutia, southern Far East, etc.). Characters of 26 such regions (text map, p. 583) having specific pollen diagrams are discussed and the development of vegetation

traced during the recent, middle, earlier, and ancient Holocene (paleogeographic maps, p. 587, 589). The importance of pollen analysis for the study of the history of the vegetation is stressed.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-A.

36428. NEKRASOVA, T. P. O "dvudomnosti" laplandskoi sosny. (Botanicheskii zhurnal, July-Aug. 1954. t. 39, no. 4, p. 579-83) 11 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the dioeciousness of the Lapland pine.

A study of sexual dimorphism in the Lapland pine was carried out in Kola Peninsula; with conclusion that in the most cases *Pinus silvestris* under prevailing northern conditions is a monoecious plant, but with a predominance of either male or female cones. The opinion of many botanists, that *P. silvestris* becomes a dioecious plant in the North, is considered erroneous.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

36429. NELSON, ARTHUR EDWARD, 1922-, and others. Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in eastern Alaska, 1952. Washington, D. C., 1954. 21 p. 6 text maps, 11 tables. (U. S. Geological Survey. Circular 348) 22 refs. **Other authors:** W. S. West, and J. J. Matzko.

Aerial and foot traverses were carried out in the following regions: (1) Slana-Nabesna and Chisana districts of the eastern Alaska Range (approx. 62°-63° N. 141°-144° W.); (2) Hope Creek and Miller House - Circle Hot Springs districts, northeast of Fairbanks; (3) Koyukuk-Chandalar region (approx. 67°-68° N. 148°-151° W.), on the southern slope of the Brooks Range; and (4) Fortymile district on the Alaska-Yukon boundary (approx. 63°-64° N. 141°-142° W.). Subdivisions of each district are described and radioactive deposits, if any, are briefly noted. Mineralogy of rocks and ore samples and percent equivalent uranium are shown in tables.

Copy seen: DGS.

36430. NELSON, EDWARD WILLIAM, 1855-1934. The breeding habits of the pectoral sandpiper, *Actodromas maculata*. (Auk, 1884, v. 1, no. 3, p. 218-21)

Contains a description of courtship behavior observed in the Yukon River delta.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36431. NELSON, EDWARD WILLIAM, 1855-1934. Door-yard birds of the far North. (Nuttall Ornithological Club. Bulletin, Jan. 1880. v. 6, no. 1, p. 1-6)

Contains observations on the birds in the vicinity of St. Michael, Alaska (63° N.) with some phenological data.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36432. NELSON, EDWARD WILLIAM, 1855-1934. The ornithological report in the "Cruise of the Corwin." (Auk, Apr. 1884. v. 1, no. 2, p. 202-203)

Contains a reply to E. Coues' criticism of Nelson's "Birds of Bering Sea and the Arctic Ocean," dealing mostly with "typographical errors and mechanical execution of the report."

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36433. NELSON, EDWARD WILLIAM, 1855-1934. The rock ptarmigan (*Lagopus rupestris*) in the Aleutian Islands. (Nuttall Ornithological Club. Bulletin, 1878. v. 3, p. 38)

W. H. Dall's statement (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 3604-3605) that he could not find *L. rupestris*, but only *L. albus* in the Aleutian Islands is challenged. Dall mistook *L. rupestris* for *L. albus* author states, the former occurring on Akutan Island, Stewart Island and Alaska Peninsula.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

NELSON, EDWARD WILLIAM, 1855-1934, see also Schalow, H. *Lanius borealis*. 1884. No. 37248.

36434. NELSON, ELIAS. A revision of certain species of plants of the genus *Antennaria*. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, June 4, 1901. v. 23, no. 1230, p. 697-713)

Contains a synopsis of 35 species of herbaceous genus *Antennaria* inhabiting North America, with synonyms, diagnoses of seven new species and subspecies, descriptions, critical notes and type localities. At least six of the species are native to Alaska, Aleutian Islands and northern regions of Canada; one "in alpinis Lapponiae" and one from West Greenland are briefly described in the footnote on p. 699.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36435. NELSON, M. G., and R. J. MARSHALL. The syndrome of high-titre cold haemagglutination. (British medical journal, Aug. 8, 1953. no. 4831, p. 314-17, illus., tables) 21 refs.

Contains a study of two cases, males 47 and 40 years old, which readily developed the Raynaud phenomenon and intravascular hemolysis when exposed to cold. In addition one showed bilateral,

symmetrical gangrene of finger tips and hemolytic anemia, the other hemoglobinuria. Both had sera with cold agglutinins of high titre. Treatment was unsatisfactory. **Copy seen:** DSG.

36436. NELSON, URBAN C. Northern record of nesting of red-necked grebe. (Condor, July-Aug. 1953. v. 55, no. 4, p. 220)

Contains notes on nesting of a pair of red-necked grebes (*Colymbus grisegena holboellii*) found by D. Walsh, July 18, 1949, on the Itkillik River near its junction with the Colville, northern Alaska. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

36437. NELSON, URBAN C. Waterfowl breeding ground survey, 1953 in Alaska. (In: U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Waterfowl populations and breeding conditions, summer 1953, pub. 1954. Special scientific report: Wildlife no. 25, p. 1-6, 6 tables)

An aerial survey was carried out in summer 1953 (continuing local surveys begun in 1949, cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 12188) to secure an Alaska-wide index to waterfowl (duck, goose, brant) populations. Changes from previous years' sampling methods are described. Other projects included nesting studies, banding, and collection of hatching and production data, in the Minto Lakes area near Fairbanks, Copper River delta, Fort Yukon Flats on upper Yukon, and Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim delta. Tables show size of clutch and brood, species composition, numbers and species banded.

Copy seen: DLC; DF.

NEMCHINOV, VASILII SERGEEVICH, 1894-, see Akademika nauk SSSR. *Vestnik. O nauchnykh issledovaniyakh.* 1954. No. 33174.

36438. NEMIROVICH-DANCHENKO, VASILII IVANOVICH, 1848-1936. Narody Rossii, 16. Chukchi. (Niva, 1874. god 5, no. 2, p. 26-27, no. 3, p. 42-43, illus. on p. 25) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The peoples of Russia, 16; the Chukchis.

Popular sketch of this people and their country, roughly north of the Anadyr River. In anthropology and culture the Chukchis are close to the Koryaks and Asiatic Eskimos, and quite different from Tungus, Lamuts, Yukaghirs and other northern Asiatics. Their wars and strained relations with Russians (Cosacks) are noted, also their reindeer and

dog breeding, commercial activities, family life, customs, folklore, feasts, sacrifices and idols, etc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36439. NEMIROVICH-DANCHENKO, VASILII IVANOVICH, 1848-1936. Narody Rossii, 17; Kamchadaly. (Niva, 1874. god 5, no. 7, p. 106-108, no. 8, p. 122-23) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The peoples of Russia, 17; the Kamchadals.

The discovery of Kamchatka, landscape, vegetation, wildlife, particularly fur bearers, and the life of Kamchadals is sketched for general readers. Details are given on Kamchadal hunting, fishing and dog breeding; dwellings and clothing, boats and sledges, food, mythology, wedding customs, etiquette of hospitality, intoxication by poisonous mushrooms, songs, health conditions, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

36440. NEMIROVICH-DANCHENKO, VASILII IVANOVICH, 1848-1936. Narody Rossii, 20; Aleuty. (Niva, 1874. god 5, no. 24, p. 379, 381-82, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The peoples of Russia, 20; the Aleuts.

Contains a brief sketch of natural conditions on the Aleutian Islands, activities of the Russian-American Co. and fate of the native Aleuts. An outline is given of their mental character, abilities as manual workers, hunters and craftsmen; form of dwellings and boats, their social classes and chieftains, songs, sea-hunting technique, etc., are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

36441. NEMIROVICH - DANCHENKO, VASILII IVANOVICH, 1848-1936. Narody Rossii, 21; Zyrjane. (Niva, 1874. god. 5, no. 35, p. 555-58, 2 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The peoples of Russia, 21; the Zyrjans.

Contains characteristics of this Finno-Ugric people, living on the lower Pechora and its tributaries. Their center is the large village of Izhma on the river of that name, hence this branch of the Zyrjan people is often called the Izhmians (*Izhemtsy*). Their dwellings and clothing (mostly of Russian type), religiosity (all belong to the Orthodox Church), their lack of honesty, and well organized fishing and hunting industry, pastimes, enrichment at the expense of their naive neighbours, the Samoyeds, etc., are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

36442. NEMIROVICH - DANCHENKO, VASILII IVANOVICH, 1848-1936.

Solovki; vospominaniâ i razskazy iz poezdki s bogomol'sami. S.-Peterburg, Tipogr. A. Transhelâ, 1875. 4, 357 p. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Solovki; reminiscences and tales from a journey with pilgrims.

The first part, "To Solovki, sketches of the Northern Dvina region", (p. 1-187), gives a general description of various districts of Arkhangel'sk province (Shenkursk, Onega, Kholmogory, Arkhangel'sk), with special attention to economic conditions and population. Part II "Solovki" (p. 187-357) deals with living conditions and the various trades developed by the monks on Solovetskiye Islands in the White Sea, which made their monastery an important economic center of the Russian North in the latter 19th century.

Copy seen: MH.

NEPTUNE, WILFORD B., *see* Bailey, C. P., and *others*. Cardiac surgery under hypothermia. 1954. No. 33420.

NEPTUNE, WILFORD B., *see also* Cookson, B. A., and *others*. Hypothermia as a means of performing intracardiac surgery. . . . 1952. No. 34224.

NEPTUNE, WILFORD B., *see also* Cookson, B. A., and *others*. Intracardiac surgery with hypothermia. 1952. No. 34225.

NETSVIETOV, IAKOV, *see* Veniaminov, I. E. P., and I. A. Netsvietov. Nachatki khristianskago ucheniâ. . . . 1893. No. 38061.

36443. NETTL, BRUNO. North American Indian music styles. (Journal of American folklore, Jan.-Mar. 1954. v. 67, no. 263, p. 45-56, text map) 15 refs.

Includes chapter on "The Eskimo-Northwest Area" (p. 50-56). The musical style (range of melodies, melodic movement, rhythm, etc.) of Eskimos, the Salish, and the Northwest Coast Indian tribes (Kwakiutl, Tsimshian, Nootka, and others) is investigated and characterized, and the traits which link the styles of these three groups are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

NEUMAN, CARL JULIUS, *see* Lundblad, O. Revision . . . hydracarinsamling. 1954. No. 35969.

NEUMANN, HENRICH, *see* Kullerud, G., and H. Neumann. The temperature of granitization . . . Rendalsvik 1953. No. 35748.

36444. NEUMANN, K. K. Nîskol'ko slov o trgovlî i promyshlennosti sîevernykh okrugov Iakutskoi oblasti. (Vsesoiûznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdîel. Izvîestiâ, 1872. t. 3, no. 1, p. 32-44; no. 2, p. 57-69) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Some words on commerce and industry in the northern districts of the Province of Yakutia.

Contains a sketch of the districts Verkhoyansk and Kolymsk, their natural conditions, population and economy. An historical review is given of the migration of Yakuts and Russians to the North. The aboriginal population: Chukchis, Koryaks, Yukaghirs, Tungus, Lamuts, and their mode of life are described in detail. The local economic activities are discussed: reindeer and dog breeding, fishing, hunting of fur-bearers. Information is given on the routes of communication, the chief trading centers: Sredne- and Nizhne-Kolymsk, Ostrovnoye, commercial activities of the Russians and Chukchis, etc. Statistical tables on population (by sex and national origin) and on livestock (dogs, cattle, horses, reindeer) are appended. Material was collected during Matdel's Chukotsk expedition, 1868-1870.

Copy seen: DLC.

36445. NEUMANN, K. K. Über die Handel und die Industrie der Kreise Verkhoyansk und Kolymsk im nordöstlichen Sibirien. (Petermanns geographische Mitteilungen, 1879. Bd. 25, p. 418-26) Text in German, abstracted from item above. *Title tr.:* On the commerce and industry of the districts of Verkhoyansk and Kolymsk in north-eastern Siberia.

Contains an account of living conditions and economic possibilities in these two large but sparsely populated districts. Geographic description of the region is given, and its history outlined. The economic situation is sketched: fishing is the chief industry, hunting (wild fowl, wild reindeer, fur-bearers, sea mammals) secondary. The frequent famines are attributed to lack of forethought and laziness of the natives. Merchandise is brought from Yakutsk by Russian merchants; the chief market-places are Sredne-Kolymsk, Nizhne-Kolymsk and Ostrovnoye. Trading activities, customs and ethics of Tungus, Lamuts, Yakuts and Chukchis are outlined.

Copy seen: DLC.

36446. NEUPOKOEY, VIACHESLAV. Tungusy Buriatii; ocherk. Verkhneudinsk, Izd-vo zhurnala "Zhizn' Buriatii", 1928. 21 p., tables. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Buryat Tungus; a sketch.

Contains description of mode of life and culture of some 1500 Tungus (in 1926), living on the Verkhnyaya Angara (55°49' N. 110° E.), and around Lake Baunt in the Buryat-Mongol Republic. The nomadic reindeer breeders (95 percent) are called Orochis, and the settled ones, chiefly living from hunting, Lamuts. Their clothing, dwellings, food, health conditions, character, religion, economy and tribal organization (five clans) are described, with emphasis upon the very primitive form of their culture. Statistical data on population and economy are given.

Copy seen: DLC.

NEVEL'SKOĬ, GENNADIĬ IVANOVICH, 1813-1876, *see* Boshniak, N. K. *Ekspeditsii v Pri-Amurskom krae. 1858-59.* No. 33696.

NEVEL'SKOĬ, GENNADIĬ IVANOVICH, 1813-1876, *see also* Smoluk, A. V. *Ekspeditsiia Nevel'skogo 1850-1854 gg. . . . 1954.* No. 37490.

36447. NEVIÈRE, JEAN. Campagne au Groenland 1948-1949-1950. Nivellement géodésique de l'inlandsis. (Annales de géophysique, Jan.-Mar. 1954. t. 10, no. 1, p. 66-88, 8 illus., text map, diagrs., graphs, tables) 6 refs. *Also issued as:* Expéditions polaires françaises. Rapports scientifiques N III 1. **Title tr.:** Expedition to Greenland 1948-1949-1950. Geodetic surveying on the inland ice.

Contains detailed record of work done by the four-man geodetic group each summer, 1948-1950. The group surveyed a line extending from the western edge of the inland ice to the Central Station, then southeast to about 70° N. 35° E. Personnel, equipment and instrumentation are given in some detail. The route covered each year, methods and techniques are described, and astronomical determinations, displacement calculations, cartography in the ablation zone and the coefficient of refraction are presented. Observational data and calculations are included.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

36448. NEVZOROV, N. V. O razvitiĭ lesnoi promyshlennosti v Krasnoĭarskom krae. (Lesnaia promyshlennost', Oet.

1954. god 14, no. 10, p. 31-32) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the development of the wood industry in Krasnoyarsk Province.

Brief general outline of the industry and statistical data on the timber resources and production in the area. The former amount to 7.5 billion cu. m., only a small part of which is utilized. Extension of transportation lines and mechanization of logging are factors conditioning greater use of these resources. The wood industry is concentrated in Krasnoyarsk; Kansk, Abakan, Igarka and Maklakov.

Copy seen: DLC.

NEWCOMB, WESLEY, *see* Wellein, E. G., and W. Newcomb. Aerial waterfowl breeding ground explorations . . . far North. 1954. No. 38204.

36449. NEWCOMBE, C. F. The Haida Indians. (International Congress of Americanists. 15th, Quebec, 1906. Proceedings, 1907. t. 1, p. 135-49)

Contains sketches of Haida history as recorded by the Whites since 1774; traditions on their origin and past, archeological discoveries, observations on physical type, population and language are included.

Copy seen: DSL.

36450. NEWS OF NORWAY. Washington, D. C., Jan. 17, 1941- *in progress.*

Weekly four-page publication of the Norwegian Information Service, issued from the Norwegian Embassy in Washington, D. C. Contains current news on political, social, cultural, economic, and scientific events in Norway, also short lists of books and articles. Northern Norway and Svalbard frequently appear in notices of arctic expeditions, fisheries, political activities in the North, Lapps and reindeer, construction in northern towns, transportation, etc. Some of the recent articles are listed below.

File seen: DLC.

36451. NEWS OF NORWAY. Arctic coal mines icebound as shipping season ends. (News of Norway, Nov. 25, 1954. v. 11, no. 42, p. 167)

Shipping season from Vestspitsbergen lasts from mid-May to early Nov. During this period in 1954, 345,000 metric tons of coal were shipped from the two Store Norske Spitsbergen Kulkompani A/S mines at Longyearbyen (Isfjorden), of which 130,000 tons were sold abroad, 150,000 shipped to northern, and the

rest to southern Norway. A brief history of coal mining on Vestspitsbergen is given. These two Norwegian mines and two Russian mines, at Grumantbyen (Isfjorden) and Barentsburg, are the only ones now in operation. Coal is of Tertiary age, occurs in two to three ft. seams about 900 ft. above sea level, and is mined by drift methods, each miner averaging about three tons a day. Recreational facilities of Longyearbyen are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36452. NEWS OF NORWAY. Fishermen back controversial purse-seining experiment. (News of Norway, Oct. 7, 1954. v. 11, no. 35, p. 139)

The Federation of Norwegian Fishermen (*Norsk Fiskerlag*) pledged support to extensive purse-seining experiments in the northern Lofoten cod fisheries. The recent poor cod catch in the Lofotens is stated (by Gunnar Rollefson, Director of the Norwegian Ocean Research Institute) to be due not to purse-seining, but possibly to some change in the cod's annual spawning migration route.

Copy seen: DLC.

36453. NEWS OF NORWAY. North Norway cathedral. (News of Norway, May 27, 1954. v. 11, no. 21, p. 82)

Contains note on construction of new cathedral of the Norwegian State Church at Bodø (67°17' N. 14°25' E.), to be finished in 1956. A new community hall, clerical offices and living quarters for assistants will adjoin cathedral.

Copy seen: DLC.

36454. NEWS OF NORWAY. Off to the Arctic. (News of Norway, May 27, 1954. v. 11, no. 21, p. 82)

Contains note on projected Norsk Polarinstitutt expedition to Spitsbergen, June-Sept. 1954. Scientific group will consist of two geological parties, glaciologists, zoologists, geographers, and hydrographers. They will be transported by the motor cutter *Linna* which will then chart and take depth soundings in Jan Mayen waters. In July the vessel *Polarbjørn* will visit East Greenland to supply trappers and meteorological stations.

Copy seen: DLC.

36455. NEWS OF NORWAY. Polar flight a success. (News of Norway, Jan. 28, 1954. v. 11, no. 4, p. 14)

Contains note on 6,000 mile transpolar flight test made by Scandinavian Airlines *Gorm Viking*, Jan. 22-25, 1954. The DC-6B aircraft flew from Los Angeles

to Stockholm by way of Edmonton, Alta. - Churchill, Man. - Frobisher Bay, Baffin Island - and Greenland. Non-stop flight from Greenland took nine hours. Two other transpolar flights had been made by SAS, in Nov. 1952 and May 1953.

Copy seen: DLC.

36456. NEWS OF NORWAY. Rebuilding arctic church. (News of Norway, Oct. 14, 1954. v. 11, no. 36, p. 142)

Contains note on new church in the fishing hamlet of Gamvik on Nordkyn peninsula, northernmost Norway, replacing that burned by the Germans. The church on Maaasy, an island 60 miles to the west, also destroyed in the war, was rebuilt and dedicated July 1953.

Copy seen: DLC

36457. NEWS OF NORWAY. Reconstruction of Finnmark Province nearing completion. (News of Norway, Oct. 28, 1954. v. 11, no. 38, p. 151)

Contains brief survey of work accomplished since liberation of Kirkenes in 1944. Work of the Finnmark Rehabilitation Office in construction of new homes, farm buildings, offices and factories, the rebuilding of the A/S Sydvaranger iron ore company installation, improvement of medical and hospital facilities, schools, tourist trade, electrification, etc., are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36458. NEWS OF NORWAY. Reindeer herders meet. (News of Norway, Apr. 22, 1954. v. 11, no. 16, p. 62)

Contains note on four-day meeting of Norwegian reindeer-herding Lapps at Kautokeino in Finnmark. Problems of marketing reindeer meat were discussed and the first reindeer-sledge race in Norway was held.

Copy seen: DLC.

36459. NEWS OF NORWAY. Relief for Lofoten fishermen. (News of Norway, Apr. 8, 1954. v. 11, no. 14, p. 54)

Contains note on failure of Lofoten cod fisheries in spring 1954. At height of season some 20,000 men were on the fishing banks. The Norwegian Government has made Kr. 3,750,000 available to relieve the fishermen. The 1954 yield is stated (in *Neues* . . . Apr. 29, 1954. v. 11, no. 17, p. 68) to be 42,068 tons, lowest since 1929, and 7,000 less than 1953 catch.

Copy seen: DLC.

36460. NEWS OF NORWAY. SAS to inaugurate fast transpolar service. (News of Norway, Nov. 11, 1954. v. 11, no. 40, p. 157)

Simultaneous flights from Los Angeles and Copenhagen will inaugurate Scandinavian Airlines System's transpolar service on Nov. 15, 1954. Guests on the flights, time saved over New York route, and ceremonies at Los Angeles and Copenhagen are noted. Two flights will now be made in both directions each week on Mon. and Thurs. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36461. NEWS OF NORWAY. Soviet spies sentenced. (News of Norway, May 20, 1954. v. 11, no. 20, p. 78)

Contains note on conviction of five Norwegians of spying on military and civilian establishments along the Norwegian-Soviet boundary in Finnmark. Fines and imprisonment were imposed at a court in Kirkenes (69°43' N. 30°03' E.)

Copy seen: DLC.

36462. NEWS OF NORWAY. To Tokyo via North Pole. (News of Norway, Dec. 16, 1954. v. 11, no. 45, p. 178)

Contains note on two chartered flights to be made in May 1955 by the Scandinavian Airlines System from Bodø, northern Norway, across the geographic North Pole to Tokyo. Scheduled flights over this route will probably start in summer 1956. In May 1954 the SAS DC-6B *Leif Viking* made the westward trip in 30 hours and 17 minutes.

Copy seen: DLC.

36463. NEWS OF NORWAY. U. N. medal to commemorate Fridtjof Nansen. (News of Norway, Oct. 14, 1954. v. 11, no. 36, p. 141)

Contains note on establishment of the Nansen Medal to be awarded each year by the United Nations for outstanding service in the field of refugee work.

Copy seen: DLC.

36464. NEWS OF NORWAY. U. S. authorizes transpolar flights. (News of Norway, Nov. 4, 1954. v. 11, no. 39, p. 154)

On Nov. 1, 1954, Scandinavian Airlines System's new route between Los Angeles and Copenhagen via Winnipeg and Greenland was authorized by the U. S. Civil Aeronautics Board. Flights will start Nov. 15. Eastbound flights will take seven hours less than present route via New York. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36465. NEWS OF NORWAY. U. S. invites negotiations on trans-polar air route. (News of Norway, June 3, 1954. v. 11, no. 22, p. 85)

U. S. is willing to grant Scandinavian Airlines System a three-year concession to operate an experimental route from Scandinavia via Greenland to Los Angeles. Services will probably start in about three months. Europe-bound flights will stop at Edmonton, Alta., and Bluie West 8 (Søndre Strømfjord), Greenland. In late May 1954, the DC-6B *Leif Viking* completed an SAS transpolar test flight from Oslo to Bodø (northern Norway), Fairbanks (Alaska), and Shemya (Aleutian Islands).

Copy seen: DLC.

36466. NEWS OF NORWAY. View on Lofoten failure. (News of Norway, Apr. 22, 1954. v. 11, no. 16, p. 61-62)

Contains account of interview with Gunnar Rollesen, Director of the Norwegian Ocean Research Institute. Lofoten fisheries have failed several times since accurate records were started in 1860. There may be small catches for 25 years, then a similar period of abundance. Unusually good fishing prevailed prior to 1951-1952. Heavy reduction in mature cod stock subsequently may be due to lagging plankton (food of young cod) production in past years. Dragging activities in eastern Barents Sea and off Finnmark take toll of cod stock, but are probably not responsible for the failure of 1954.

Copy seen: DLC.

36467. NEWSWEEK. The coldest cold war. (Newsweek, Nov. 15, 1954. v. 44, p. 54-56, illus., map)

Summary of Russian, American and Canadian scientific and defense activities in and around the Arctic Basin. Stations on ice islands, air bases, polar and weather stations, etc., are touched upon in text and represented graphically on map.

Copy seen: DLC.

36468. NEY, C. H. Position hunters on Hudson Bay. (Canadian surveyor, July 1953. v. 11, no. 5, p. 2-12, text map, tables)

Contains historical summary of work done by Canadian hydrographic, geodetic, and topographic surveys in the James and Hudson Bay regions. Charting and triangulation by the Hydrographic Service since 1910 on the west coast of Hudson Bay, establishment of the northern boundary of Manitoba by the Geodetic Survey in 1929 and 1930, mapping of the Belcher Islands in 1914-1915 and 1931, work of Geodetic Survey engineers operating from the *Nascopie* in 1935,

1936.
the '
1941
contr
ping.
been
give
by
mem
and

3646
LEW
prof
cardi
v. 36
Co
poth
simu
in 47
had
lived
writi
had
hour
of w
sixte
lived

NIC
1927
other
facto
Susit
1954

3647
to th
Nov
Co
mun
vide
Terr
the

with
begaa
and
Gene
"con
outh
into
servi
ing,
inclu
and
micr
appr
of w
by o
cable

1936, and 1937, and traverses made by the Topographical Survey in 1932 and 1941 are outlined. Fairly good ground control now exists for small scale mapping. Shoran trilateration stations have been established at several points. Tables give chronological summary of work done by the three survey groups, including members of each party, area covered, and means of transportation.

Copy seen: DGS.

36469. NIAZI, SUAD A., and F. J. LEWIS. Tolerance of adult rats to profound hypothermia and simultaneous cardiac standstill. (Surgery, July 1954. v. 36, no. 1, p. 25-32, 4 fig., table) 33 refs.

Contains a report on profound hypothermia of -4.0° to 8.5° C. with simultaneous cardiac standstill, produced in 47 adult rats. Twelve animals which had cardiac arrest for 35-40 minutes lived from one day up to the time of writing (several weeks); 23 rats which had cardiac standstill for one to three hours lived from one hour up to the time of writing; of rats which had three to sixteen hours of cardiac arrest, none lived more than five hours.

Copy seen: DSG.

NICHOLS, DONALD RAYMOND, 1927-, see Kachadoorian, R., and others. A preliminary report of geologic factors affecting highway construction . . . Susitna and MacLaren Rivers, Alaska. 1954. No. 35512.

36470. NICHOLS, EDWIN C. Lifeline to the North. (Army information digest, Nov. 1954. v. 9, no. 11, p. 32-45, illus.)

Contains history of the Alaska Communication System (ACS), which provides communications for the military, Territorial and Federal agencies and the civilian population to, from, and within the Territory of Alaska. ACS began in 1900 with military telegraph and cable lines under the direction of General A. W. Greely. From a small "commercial-type" organization at the outbreak of World War II, it expanded into a major tactical communication service. Its work then, personnel training, and post-war services are described, including landline, submarine cable, high and low frequency radio and VHF and microwave radio, ACS facilities total approximately 35,300 circuit miles, 25,300 of which are provided by radio, 6,800 by open wire lines and 3,200 by submarine cables. Installations exist at 44 widely

separated points in Alaska. Telegraph service is provided by teletypewriter at all but four of the remote smaller points, and long distance telephone service at 26 of the 31 public service stations. Radiotelephone stations, supplement the ACS network in remote and isolated regions of Alaska. ACS, part of U. S. Signal Corps, has headquarters at Seattle where its facilities interconnect with commercial telephone and telegraph companies.

Copy seen: DLC.

36471. NICHOLS, JOHN TREADWELL, 1883-. Standard and adoptive specialization in relation to migration and distribution. (Canadian field naturalist, Nov. 1926. v. 40, no. 8, p. 169-71)

Contains a general discussion of the standardized specialized forms of the Bering Sea avifauna, based chiefly on Alaskan and Aleutian material. The results of the study are not conclusive.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36472. NICHOLS, JOHN TREADWELL, 1883-. Tubinares off the north-west coast. (Auk, July 1927. v. 44, no. 3, p. 326-28)

Contains notes on four species of the petrel group (*Fulmarus glacialis glupischa*, *F. rogersi*, *Puffinus bulleri* and *Aestrelata fisheri*) observed between Seattle, Wash. and Nome, Alaska, during the cruise on the steamship *Victoria* in the summer of 1926.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36473. NICHOLS, PETER A. C. Boat-building Eskimos. Photos by G. Rennie and J. H. Thorpe. (Beaver, Summer 1954. Outfit 285, p. 52-55, 9 illus.)

Native boat-building in earlier times, later use of imported boats, rise in their cost after World War II, are reviewed as background of a government-sponsored project in 1953 at Lake Harbour, Baffin Island ($62^{\circ}51'$ N. $69^{\circ}53'$ W.). Five Eskimos were taught how to construct a whaleboat by J. H. Thorpe, a Nova Scotia shipwright in Hudson's Bay Co. service. Construction process and the finished boats (five) are briefly described. The importance to the native economy of revival of local boat-building industry is stressed.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36474. NICHOLSON, NORMAN L. The boundaries of Canada, its provinces and territories. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1954. 142 p. 9 illus. on 5 plates, 24 text maps. (Canada. Dept. of Mines

and Technical Surveys. Geographical Branch. Memoir 2) 197 refs.

Development of major political boundaries is traced from the mid-15th century to Canadian Confederation in 1867. A discussion of national and international boundaries from 1867 to the early 20th century includes the northern limits of Canada, the Alaskan boundary, Arctic boundaries, territorial waters, and the Labrador boundary. The limits of Ontario and Quebec, boundary problems in the Northwest and creation of the province of Manitoba and the districts of Keewatin, Mackenzie, Franklin, and Ungava are described. New provinces, boundary demarcation, administration, and adjustments, and boundary evaluation and classification in the 20th century are discussed. Appendix gives approx. lengths of major Canadian boundaries.

Copy seen: CaOGB.

36475. NICHOLSON, NORMAN L. Some aspects of the political geography of the District of Keewatin. (Canadian geographer, 1953. no. 3, p. 73-83, 3 text maps) 14 refs.

Decisions regarding the boundaries of Ontario after 1867 and problem of precise limits, adjustment of Manitoba boundaries, 1877-1881, and discrepancy between the boundaries of Saskatchewan and Keewatin, set right in 1886, are discussed. Readjustments between Keewatin, Ontario, and Manitoba from 1889 till 1918 are outlined. Unique features of the District's geographic position and reasons for its many boundary changes are noted.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

NICHOLSON, NORMAN L., *see also* Canada, Dept. of Transport. Navigation conditions on the Hudson Bay Route . . . 1952-53. 1953-54. No. 33882.

36476. NICOLAY, ALAN S., and H. B. WEISS. A review of the genus *Buprestis* in North America. (New York Entomological Society. Journal, June 1918. v. 26, no. 2, p. 75-109, illus., plates 5-6) 91 refs.

Contains a key, followed by brief descriptions of 18 species and seven subspecies of this genus of beetles, with synonyms, food plants, localities and critical notes. *B. nuttalli* (Alaska, Yukon Territory) and *B. fasciata* var. *langi* (Sitka), are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36477. NIDETZ, MELVIN. A light absorbent surface. (American journal of psychology, 1951. v. 64, p. 109-110)

"A substance termed 'flock' is described and a method of applying it to surfaces is given. The result is a much more highly (light) absorbent surface than any flat paint used at the National Bureau of Standards."—Psychological abstracts, May 1953. v. 26, no. 5, p. 324.

Such paints applied to the exterior of buildings or shelters are of considerable value for arctic conditions.

Copy seen: DLC.

36478. NIEBROJ, TADEUSZ. Zmiany zachodzące w ilości plasmalu w narządach świnki morskiej pod wpływem zimna. (Folia morphologica, 1953. v. 12, no. 4, p. 257-68, illus.) 29 refs. Text in Polish. Summary in English and Russian. **Title tr.:** Changes in the quantity of plasmal in the organs of guinea pigs exposed to cold.

Contains a histological study of plasmal and aldehyde content in some organs of guinea pigs exposed to cold for 50-500 minutes. Adrenal cortex and medulla, liver, pancreas, spleen, skeletal muscle, small intestine and kidneys were studied. The chemical nature of plasmal is also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

36479. NIELSEN, LAWRENCE ERNIE, 1917- . Regimen and movement of the Taku Glacier, Alaska. (American Geophysical Union. Transactions, Apr. 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p. 383)

Contains abstract of paper presented at the 35th Annual Meeting of the Union, May 3-5, 1954, Washington, D. C. The Taku Glacier, Southeast Alaska (53°30' N. 134°04' W.), was studied during the 1953 field season of the Juneau Ice Field Research Project of the American Geographical Society. The theory of equilibrium glaciers is noted. The lower few miles of the Taku are in near equilibrium. Two explanations for the behavior of the central region of the glacier are presented.

Copy seen: DGS.

NIELSEN, PEDER, 1893- . *see* Mannheims, B. J., and P. Nielsen. *Tipula caerulea* n. sp. 1953. No. 36078.

36480. NIELSON, KONRAD, 1875- . Spörsmalet om den lappiske torvgammes oprindelse. (Suomalais-ugrilainen seura. Aikakauskirja, 1906. v. 23, no. 7, p. 1-21, 8 illus., diagrs.) Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** The origin of the Lapp turf-dwellings.

Contains description of recent Lapp houses made of turf upon wooden supports. References are made to the older

authors; and conclusion is drawn that this type of structure is built upon the same plan as the other Lapp dwellings.

Copy seen: DLC; InU.

36481. NIKANOROV, A. Blizhaishie perspektivy razvitiia IAASSR. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935, no. 8, p. 7-12, map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The immediate prospects for development of the Yakut A. S. S. R.

A general survey of tasks and possibilities of the economic and cultural rise of Yakutia: utilization of its mineral resources (gold, iron ores, petroleum, salt), in industry and domestic crafts, agriculture and animal husbandry, education, public health, transportation and aviation. Text map (p. 9) shows administrative division of Yakutia into 34 districts.

Copy seen: DLC.

36482. NIKITIN, NIKOLAI PAVLOVICH, 1893- Kraevaiia geografiia v doreformennoi Rossii XIX v.; bibliograficheskii obzor. (Voprosy geografii, 1953. v. 31, p. 143-163) 8 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Regional geography of pre-reform Russia in 19th century; a bibliographical survey.

A survey of literature on regional descriptions of Russia, including its northern and Siberian provinces, to 1861. Sources are cited in footnotes and an annotated list of bibliographies and indexes (eight) is appended.

Copy seen: DLC.

36483. NIKOLAEV, N. I. O nekotorykh itogakh izucheniia neotektoniki SSSR. (Materialy po chetvertichnomu periodu SSSR, 1950. vyp. 2, p. 277-91, 2 fold. maps) 29 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On some results of the study of neotectonics of the U. S. S. R.

Contains a definition of the term neotectonics as "the youngest movements which took place not earlier than the neogene and representing various movements of the earth's crust, expressed in the geological structure and forms of relief." Arguments are presented for a distinct status for this offspring of tectonics, also methods of study, neotectonic phenomena in Soviet Russia; neotectonics and glaciation, etc. The Russian arctic areas as well as Scandinavia are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

36484. NIKOL'SKII, A. P. On the nature of geomagnetic disturbances. [from:] Priroda (11): 3-12, 1947. [Boston,

Mass.], American Meteorological Society, July 22, 1954. 22 p. diagr., 8 graphs. Mimeographed. 16 refs.

English translation, by David Kraus, of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 12319. Work was done for the Geophysics Research Library, Air Force Cambridge Research Center, under Contract No. AF 19(604)-203.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

NILSSON - EHLE, HERMAN, 1873-1949, listed in *Arctic Bibliography* as Ehle, Nils Herman Nilsson, see No. 4378-80.

36485. NIPPGEN, JOSEPH. Les divinités des eaux chez les peuples finno-ougriens, 1. Les Ostiaques et les Vogoules; les Lapons. (Revue d'ethnographie et des traditions populaires, 1925. année 6, no. 22, p. 207-216; no. 23-24, p. 408-421) Text in French. **Title tr.:** The water deities among the Finno-Ugric peoples, 1. The Ostyaks and Voguls; the Lapps.

The essential role of fish in the economy of Ostyaks and Voguls of the Ob' basin and the effects of this upon their religion are discussed. Their religious beliefs and practices, deities (Ostyak *ás-iga*, the old man of the Ob') are sketched and popular superstitions connected with fish are briefly described. It is emphasized that water *per se* has a less important role in the religion of these fishing people than in that of agricultural and pastoral folk. Its importance is as the dwelling place of their mythological beings.

Lappish beliefs, cult of ancestors, role of the sacred stones (*seita*) are reviewed (p. 408-421) on the basis of work of Uno Holmberg (Harva), Qvigstad, Leem, and others. Practices of mountain, sea and fisher Lapps are mentioned briefly. Variations among Finnish, Swedish, Norwegian and Russian Lapps are noted and comparative references made to beliefs and practices of other, mainly Finno-Ugric, peoples. Among the Lapps generally, the cult of ancestors is predominant, there is evidently no direct worship of water, and among spirits whose abode is the water the most primitive are evidently of anthropomorphic origin.

Copy seen: NN.

36486. NIPPGEN, JOSEPH. Les prêtres payens du Groenland oriental; les angakoks. (Ethnographie, Apr. 1914. nouv. sér., no. 3, p. 55-65) Text in French. **Title tr.:** The heathen priests of East Greenland; the angakoks.

Contains description of Eskimo shamanism, chiefly based on W. C. Thalbitzer's paper of similar title, 1910 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 17559).

Copy seen: DLC.

NIRGUNEEV, G. A., see Vasilevich, G. M. Materialy po evenkiiskomu (tungguskomu) fol'kloru. 1936. No. 38050.

36487. NOBLE, VERNON. Arctic air survey. (National aeronautics, Jan. 1946. v. 24, p. 9-10, illus.)

Account of the flights of the *Aries* from Prestwick, Scotland to the North Pole thence to Goose Bay, the Magnetic Pole region, etc., and the return non-stop from Whitehorse in Yukon Territory to Shawbury, England during May 1945; some of the results obtained are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36488. NOBLES, LAURENCE HEWIT, 1927-. Characteristics of high-polar type glaciers in northwestern Greenland. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, pt. 2, p. 1291)

Describes border of main icecap in northwestern Greenland as a relatively thin highland icecap of high-polar type ice resting on a very rugged sub-ice topography. Border is characterized by (1) large, slow-moving, heavily crevassed outlet glaciers, (2) smaller valley glaciers, possibly rapidly deteriorating, and (3) very slowly-moving uncrevassed ramp areas. Discusses temperature conditions in upper portion of the ice. All runoff is on surface. Debris content of the ice is relatively small. Regional firn line is at elevation of about 3,000 ft. Ablation of 20-25 inches of water during melt season is common in marginal regions.

Copy seen: DLC.

NOE-NYGAARD, ARNE, 1908-, see Birket-Smith, K. Grenlandiä . . . 1953. No. 33604.

NOE-NYGAARD, ARNE, 1908-, see also Brun, E., and A. Noe-Nygaard. Danish scientific investigations in West Greenland . . . 1954. No. 33795.

36489. NOLLE, WILFRIED. Schamanistische Vorstellungen im Shaktismus. (Leipzig. Museum für Völkerkunde. Jahrbuch, 1952. Bd. 11, p. 41-47) 20 refs. *Title tr.*: The shamanistic conceptions in the Shakti cult.

Includes discussion on the origin of Tungus shamanism and its possible

relations with lamaism. The southern origin of shamanism is considered.

Copy seen: DSL.

36490. NOPPEN, J. G. A unique Chukchi drawing. (Burlington magazine, Jan. 1937. v. 70, no. 406, p. 34, 3 illus. on plate)

Contains description of figures drawn on a sealskin which depict the life and work of Chukchis: the beginning and end of life, polar bear and whale hunts, a reindeer herd, trade with the whites, etc. The skin was brought to England before 1882.

Copy seen: DLC.

NORBERG, BO MAGNUS FREDRIK, 1911-, see Juvenelle, A. A., and others. Observations sur la biochimie du chien en hypothermie profonde. 1953. No. 35509.

36491. NORDENGREN, SVEN GUNNAR, 1890-. Resources of minerals containing phosphorus and potassium in Sweden and their utilization in the fertilizer industry. (*In*: United Nations Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources, *Lake Success*, N. Y., 1949. Proceedings, v. 2. *Mineral resources*, pub. 1951. p. 278-80) 8 refs.

Includes discussion of production of phosphatic fertilizers from the apatite-containing iron ores of the Kiruna region, northern Sweden (67°51' N. 20°13' E.). The quantity of such ores with a phosphorus content of 0.95 to 6.0 percent P is calculated at about 924 million metric tons, holding 15 million tons of phosphorus. During World War II, a concentrate plant was built at Hvitåfors, Malmberget (67°10' N. 20°40' E.), about 50 miles southeast of Kiruna, and by 1944-45, production was 160,000 tons of 30 percent P₂O₅ concentrate annually. Since 1946 the plant has been held in reserve for future need.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

36492. NORDENSKIÖLD, NILS ADOLF ERIK, Friherre, 1832-1901. Im Eis des Nordens; die erste Umseglung Asiens durch A. E. von Nordenskiöld auf der "Vega" 1878-1880; frei nacherzählt von Johannes Georgi mit Unterstützung von Karl Helbig. Stuttgart, Franckh, 1953. 164 p. 24 illus., port., 4 text maps. *Title tr.*: In northern ice; the first circumnavigation of Asia by A. E. Nordenskiöld on the *Vega* 1878-1880; freely retold by Johannes Georgi assisted by Karl Helbig.

Contains a brief, popular adaptation of Nordenskiöld's *Vegas färd kring Asien och Europa*, 1880-1881 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 12443). A short outline of earlier attempts to force the Northeast Passage, the successors of Nordenskiöld, and present-day conditions on the Passage, is appended.

Copy seen: DLC.

NORDENSKIÖLD, NILS ADOLF ERIK, Friherre, 1832-1901, see also Laptev, S. N. Shvedsko-norvezhskie ekspeditsii 1876 i 1878 g.g. . . . 1926. No. 35799.

36493. NORDQVIST, OSCAR FRITHIOF, 1858-1924. Einiges über die Chukchen. (Russische Revue, 1881. Bd. 10, Heft 1, p. 82-87). Text in German. Drawn from Nordqvist's paper: Zamëtki o chislennosti i nynëshnem položenii Chukchei zhivushchikh po beregu Ledovitogo okeana (Notes on the number and present condition of the Chukchis living on the Arctic Ocean coast) pub. in Russkoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo, Izvestiia, 1880. v. 16, p. 96-106 (copy not seen). **Title tr.:** Some notes on the Chukchis.

Semi-settled Chukchis along the arctic coast between Mys Shelagskiy and Mys Vostochnyy (now Dezhnev) were observed during the wintering of the Vega expedition in 1878-89. Some two thousand in number, they dwelt in 432 tents (families), mostly between the settlements of Uëdle and Nettey. They lived by fishing and sealing; they traded with Americans and Alaskan Eskimos but had little to do with their kinsmen on Bering Strait. In summer, the nomadic reindeer Chukchis went to Kolyuchinskaya Guba for fishing.

Copy seen: DLC.

36494. NORDQVIST, OSCAR FRITHIOF, 1858-1924. Zamëtki o chislennosti i nynëshnem položenii chukchei, zhivushchikh po beregu Ledovitogo moria. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Izvestiia, 1880, pub. 1881. t. 16, p. 95-105, tables) Text in Russian. German abstract by F. v. Stein, "Die Tschuktschen am Ufer des Eismeeress, ihre Zahl und gegenwärtige Lage" in *Petermanns geographische Mitteilungen*, 1881, Bd. 27, p. 41-45. **Title tr.:** Notes on number and present-day situation of the Chukchis, living on the shores of the Arctic Ocean.

Contains demographic and economic notes on the settled Chukchis or Namol-

los, as observed during the wintering (1878-89) of the Vega expedition in the region between Mys Shelagskiy (70°06' N. 170°25' E.) and Mys Vostochnyy (East Cape) now Dezhneva. The Chukchis living on the Bering Sea coast between Mys Chukotskiy (64° 16' N. 173°06' W.) and Mys Vostochnyy have an obvious mixture of Eskimo blood, though they speak a Chukchi dialect. Relations between these and the Chukchis on the arctic coast are slight. The latter's settlements from Mys Vostochnyy westward to Mys Shelagskiy are listed, with some attempt to tabulate numbers and previous living places. In all there are about 420 families, some 2,000 individuals. Their living conditions, sealing and fishing economy, commercial relations with American traders and Alaskan Eskimos are outlined.

Copy seen: DLC.

36495. NORSEMAN. London, Jan. 1943- , in progress. Bi-monthly review of current events issued from Norway House, London, and first published for Norwegians-in-exile during World War II. It now contains articles by writers from all Scandinavian countries, Finland, and Britain. They treat of politics, economic problems, social experiments, housing, education, peoples, etc. Some fiction and narrative description is included. Articles of arctic interest appear occasionally, some of which are listed in this Bibliography under the authors' names.

File seen: DLC.

36496. NORSKE LAEGEFÖRENING. Morbilli på Grönland. (Norske laegeforening. Tidsskrift, June 1953. v. 73, no. 12, p. 502-503) 3 refs. Text in Danish. **Title tr.:** Measles in Greenland.

Account of a recent (April 1951) case in a seaman, apparently contracted in Copenhagen, with information on some local epidemics, incidence, mortality, measles among the tubercular patients, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

36497. NORTHWEST TERRITORIES. LAWS, REGULATIONS, etc. Ordinances of the Northwest Territories passed by the Northwest Territories Council [1954]. Ottawa, 1954. Mimeographed. Each chapter paged separately.

Contains text of ten ordinances: sess. 1, chap. 1 assented to Feb. 18, 1954; sess. 2, chap. 1-9 assented to June 16,

1954. They deal with electoral districts (defined), game, motor vehicles, workmen's compensation, citizenship instruction, appropriations, etc.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36498. NORTHWEST TERRITORIES. POWER COMMISSION. Annual report . . . for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950-[1954]. Ottawa, 1950-1954. 5 v.: 24 p., 25 p., 29 p., 27 p., 23 p. illus., fold. map in each vol.

Reports of the Northwest Territories Power Commission created in 1948 "for the purpose of constructing and operating electric power plants to supply power to mines and other users in the Northwest Territories as the need arose." In Mar. 1950, the Yukon Territory was included. Each vol. contains reports on the Snare River and Fort Smith power plants (Mackenzie District), the Mayo River hydro-electric development (Yukon Territory), and, through 1952, the Hay River power project (Mackenzie District). Plans for establishing a power plant at Hay River were abandoned in 1952. Miscellaneous projects, future plans, and finances are also discussed. The reports for 1952-1953 and 1953-1954 contain a more detailed description of the Mayo River hydro-electric development including equipment, construction costs of plant, etc. A copy of the auditor's report with statements of income and expenses, assets and liabilities, etc., is appended to each report. *Maps* show location of projects.

File seen: DLC; CaOGB; CaMAI.

NORWAY. FISKERIDIREKTORATETS HAVFORSKNINGSINSTITUTT. Bergen, see International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1952-53. 1953. No. 35384.

36499. NORWAY. FYRDIREKTØREN. Norsk fyrliste, maritime fyr, tåkesignaler og radiofyr, Jan. 1952. Oslo, Grøndahl, 1952. 838 p. and *Supplement* to Jan. 1954. Text in Norwegian. **Title tr.:** Norwegian light list, maritime lights, fog signals, and radio beacons.

Includes northern Norwegian coasts, but not Svalbard. Information is given on name of signal or station, geographic position, color and type of light, height, power, date established, remarks.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

36500. NORWAY. GEOFYSISKE KOMMISSJON. Geophysical research in Norway 1950/51-[1953/54]. Bergen,

A. S. John Griegs, 1953- *in progress*. 4 v. (*Its*: Annual report, no. 1-4)

Contains reports of the work of 13 Norwegian organizations and institutions. Brief notes are given on auroral observations, oceanography, telecommunications, meteorology, hydrology (including snow and ice research), work of the Norsk Polarinstitutt, magnetic surveys, fisheries research, ionospheric physics, astrophysics, including work in northern Norway, Svalbard, Greenland and Barents Seas. Regular publications of these organizations and individual papers on these subjects appearing during the period of each report, are listed.

File seen: DGS.

NORWAY. NORSK POLARINSTITUTT, see *Polar record*. Expeds. Norsk Polarinstitutt . . . , 1951-52. 1954. No. 36824.

NORWELL, M. H., see Adams, J., and others. A bibliography of Canadian plant geography. 1928- *in progress*. No. 33142.

36501. NOSILOV, KONSTANTIN DMITRIEVICH. Sredi nashikh inorodstev: ocherki i razskazy. S.-Peterburg, "Rodnik", 1903. 126 p. 16 plates. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Among our natives; sketches and narratives.

Includes (p. 28-126) impressions from the author's visits between 1889-1898 to the Voguls, Ostyaks, Samoyeds, and to Malye Karmakuly on Novaya Zemlya. Special attention was paid to the schools for natives.

Copy seen: DLC.

36502. NOTHDURFT, H. Die Beeinflussung der Mäuseaktivität durch Licht und Dunkelheit als Beispiel für die Anpassung eines endogenen Rhythmus an 24 - Stunden - periodische Aussenreize. (Acta medica Scandinavica. Supplementum 278, 1953. v. 145, p. 77-78) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The influence on mouse activity of light and darkness as example of adaptation of an endogenous rhythm to 24-hour periodic, external stimuli.

Contains notes on mice exposed to continuous light or darkness, suggesting the existence of a "day" rhythm separated from external stimuli. The existence of a "basic", and possibly other rhythms is touched upon.

Copy seen: DSG.

36503. NOVIKOV, G. A. Promyslovokhotnich'i zveri i ptitsy lesnoi zony. (*In*: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii

institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnaya zona, 1953, p. 651-61) 36 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Commercial and game animals and birds of the forest zone.

Contains data on restriction of hunting, on sanctuaries and animal preserves, including those in Kola Peninsula (Lapland) and Arkhangelsk province. The introduction of new commercial animals, as the ondatra, now widely distributed in the U.S.S.R., the re-introduction and acclimatization of certain native animals (river beaver, reindeer, squirrel, etc.) are discussed. Many of the valuable commercial and fur animals, as sable, ermine, beaver, weasel, fox, hare, squirrel, etc., are present in the taiga subzone. Some northern regions, as Kola Peninsula, Yakutia and especially Kamchatka Peninsula, have ample resources of commercial and game animals and birds.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36504. NOVIKOV, G. A. Rol' pozvochnykh zhivotnykh v zhizni lesa. (In: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnaya zona, 1953, p. 599-630, illus.) 106 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The vertebrates' rôle in forest life.

The influence of vertebrates upon forest vegetation is considered: their damage to various parts of trees, as buds, seeds, leaves, twigs, bark, etc., is an important factor in the growth of trees and shrubs. Many mammals and birds use berries, herbs, lichens and mushrooms as food. Certain animals and birds by their activity in the forest floor and in the upper layers of soil affect the hydro-microclimate. Finally, the birds and some mammals influence the life of the forest by destroying many injurious insects and some small rodents. The animals and plants in the forests are closely interrelated, they are, in fact, complementary parts of a single forest complex. The study includes the taiga subzone.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36505. NOVIKOV, G. A. Usloviya sushchestvovaniya zhivotnykh v lesu. (In: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnaya zona, 1953, p. 62-83) 66 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Life conditions of animals in the forest.

Contains a biogeographical sketch of the forest zone of the U.S.S.R., with data on its geobotanical subzones, geomorphology, soil, climate and animals.

The influence of the microclimate upon the animal population is stressed. The animals' dependence on forest vegetation as their chief food source is discussed: green parts, seeds, flowers, buds, bark and wood of the trees, grass, berries, mosses, lichens, and mushrooms—all serve as food for various animals, birds and insects. The influence of man in changing the fauna and microclimate of the forest by cutting trees, erecting dams and draining swamps, is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36506. NOVIKOV, P. I. Ob éffektivnosti estestvennogo neresta atlanticheskogo lososa, *Salmo salar* L. (Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1949, nov. seriya, v. 68, no. 6, p. 1129-30) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The efficiency of the natural spawning of the Atlantic salmon, *Salmo salar* L.

Contains the results of the investigation of the salmon egg nests on the Kem' River (White Sea basin) carried out in 1941, 1947, 1948 and 1949. Seven nests were opened; of 4960 eggs, 4477 (90.3 percent) were found to be good and 483 (9.7 percent) dead; chemical analysis of the water is given (table 1) and characteristics of the eggs noted (tables 2-4).

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

NOVIKOV, V., see George P. Navigation et recherche scientifique dans l'Arctique soviétique pendant la guerre. 1946. No. 34864.

36507. NOVIKOV, V. D. Pervye Karskie operatsii. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel'i, 1953, p. 365-80) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The first Kara operation.

Contains an historical sketch of the beginning of systematic exploration of the Arctic under the Soviet régime, 1918-25; the organization in 1920-1922 of the so-called Kara operations, delivering flour and other food supplies to Siberia by sea, from Arkhangelsk to the mouths of the Ob' and Yenisey. The establishment of the Floating Marine Scientific Institute in 1921, the organization and training of scientific personnel and first scientific explorations on the research vessel *Perseï*, are noted and discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

NOVOMBERGSKIÏ, N. ÎA., see Kopylov, I. P. Tunguskoe khozaistvo . . . 1928. No. 35665.

36508. NOVOPAVLOVSKIĬ, D. Drevnie rudniki v Ĭakutii. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935, no. 8, p. 27-30, map, figs.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Ancient mines in Yakutia.

Notes, partly quotations, on deposits, mines and the mining of lead, silver and iron ores in Yakutia by Russians in the 18th century, based on manuscripts in Moscow Historical Archives.

Copy seen: DLC.

36509. NOVOSELOV, N. S. Aviasionnyi sev lesa. (Ogonėk, Aug. 1953, no. 31, p. 10) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The aerial seeding of a forest.

The first successful experiments in sowing tree seed by aircraft were made 13 years ago, and this method of reforestation is now widely used in the forested areas of northern U. S. S. R. Aerial seeding of 30,000 hectares (74,130 acres) was planned for 1953.

Copy seen: DLC.

36510. NOYES, JOHN R. Transportation in Alaska. (Military engineer, 1953. v. 45, no. 304, p. 99-103, illus. incl. map)

Contains description of the development of transportation in Alaska including a brief history of early settlement, effects of geographic features governing the penetration of the interior by gold miners, and early transportation routes. A narrow-gauge steam railway 130 miles long from Skagway to Whitehorse was built with British capital in 1898 to meet the needs of Klondike miners. Establishment of the Alaska Road Commission by the U. S. Army in 1905 led to the construction of an overland trail from Valdez to Fairbanks by 1910. The U. S. Government purchased the Alaska Northern Railroad (standard gauge) in 1912, and completed it to Fairbanks in 1923. Known as the Alaska Railroad, it has been operated ever since by the Government as a public utility. Road development and air transportation are broadly reviewed.

Copy seen: DLC.

36511. NURMINEN, AILI. Precipitation of ice needles as a factor causing disappearance of fog. (Geophysica, Helsinki, 1954. v. 4, no. 4, p. 226-30, table, graph, map)

"Ice needles occur in stable winter conditions, usually in the intense cold of the polar winter; . . . they are formed between 0° C. and -11° C. . . . The

occurrence . . . indicates supersaturation at relatively high temperatures, and thus high icing hazard." Detailed analysis is given of a typical case in which fog disappeared during the precipitation of needles at Helsinki on Jan. 8, 1954. Formation of the needles is attributed to a rapid pressure decrease coupled with cloud radiation. The height of the needle formation is believed to be that of the apparently non-precipitation cloud or fog layers.

Copy seen: DBS.

36512. NUTRITION REVIEWS. Vitamin and caloric deficiencies as related to cold stress. (Nutrition reviews, Nov. 1953. v. 11, p. 342-44) 6 refs.

Contains a review of recent (1947-53) work on the role of vitamins A, B, C, pantothenic acid and caloric intake in resistance to low environmental temperature.

Copy seen: DSG.

36513. NUTT, DAVID C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition, 1949. Field report. Hanover, N. H., [Dartmouth College], 1950. 13, 2, 3, 2, 2 p. Mimeographed. *Other authors:* H. P. McKean, R. H. Backus, W. A. Black, and E. Harp.

The research vessel *Blue Dolphin* is described. Plan of work of the first expedition in this ship involved a coordinated study of certain aspects of hydrography, oceanography, and biology in the Strait of Belle Isle and the coastal waters of Labrador. The 20-man group led by the writer included a scientific staff of six and six student assistants. A chronological account of the expedition June 18-Sept. 9 (Strait of Belle Isle, St. Lewis Inlet, Kaipokok Inlet, Hebron Fjord, Hamilton Inlet and return) is given, followed by brief comments on weather, ice, plan of work and changes made, and operation of the *Blue Dolphin*. The hydrographic (D. C. Nutt), oceanographic (D. C. Nutt and H. P. McKean), biological (R. H. Backus), geographical (W. A. Black), and archeological (E. Harp) field reports are given in annexes to the main report.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36514. NUTT, DAVID C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition, 1950. Field report. [Hanover, N. H., Dartmouth College], Sept. 1950. 11, 1, 4, 2, 2, 1 p. 3 text maps, diagr. Mimeographed. *Other authors:* R. A. Backus, C. O. Handley, and J. Schwedland.

Minor additions of equipment in the vessel *Blue Dolphin* are listed. The 1950 plan of work, continuing the 1949 investigations, was divided into two parts: (1) more detailed oceanographic and hydrographic study of the Hamilton Inlet-Lake Melville region; (2) reconnaissance of the area between Hebron Fjord and Cape Chidley. Associated biological investigations were undertaken in addition to the basic program. The 18-man group included a scientific staff (and student assistants) of 13. A chronological account of the expedition, June 21-Sept. 7, is given and comments are made on weather and plan of work. Field reports on hydrography (D. C. Nutt), oceanography and marine biology (R. H. Backus), zoology (C. O. Handley), and forestry (J. Schwedland) follow the main report.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36515. NUTT, DAVID C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition, 1951. Field report. [Hanover, N. H., Dartmouth College], Nov. 1951. 9, 1, 4, 2, 1, 2 p. 3 text maps. Mimeographed. *Other authors:* R. H. Backus, L. K. Coachman, R. Park, D. P. Snyder and J. Schwedland.

Field work in summer 1951 consisted primarily of: a more detailed examination of the oceanographic conditions and processes in the Hamilton Inlet-Lake Melville region; and reconnaissance of the Nain area. Marine biological work (especially fish), study and collection of birds and small mammals, and examination of some aspects of forest botany was continued for 1950. The 19-man group included a scientific staff (and student assistants) of 14. A chronological account of the expedition, June 21-Sept. 6, is given and comments are made on weather and plan of work. Field reports on hydrography (D. C. Nutt), oceanography (R. H. Backus, L. K. Coachman, R. Park), hydrobiology (R. H. Backus), zoology (D. P. Snyder), and forestry (J. Schwedland) follow the main report.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36516. NUTT, DAVID C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition 1952. Field report. [Hanover, N. H., Dartmouth College], Oct. 1952. 9, 1, 4, 2, 2, 3 p. 2 text maps. Mimeographed. *Other authors:* L. K. Coachman, R. Park, E. R. Miller, J. T. Tangerman, and W. Z. Lidicker.

Oceanographic and hydrographic work of 1949-1951 was continued, the primary

area of study being the Hamilton Inlet-Lake Melville estuary. The Nain and Hebron Fjord stations were also re-occupied, and detailed reconnaissance survey was carried out between Port Manvers and Saglek. Marine and freshwater biological collections (with emphasis on fish) were made at all points. The 19-man group included a scientific staff (and student assistants) of 16. A chronological account of the expedition, June 22-Sept. 6, is given with comments on weather and plan of operations. Field reports on hydrography (D. C. Nutt), oceanography (L. K. Coachman, R. Park, E. R. Miller, J. T. Tangerman), biology (W. D. Lidicker) follow the main report.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36517. NUTT, DAVID C., and P. F. SCHOLANDER. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition, 1954. Field report. [Hanover, N. H., Dartmouth College], Oct. 1954. 8 p. Mimeographed.

Primary objective of summer 1954 field operations was to carry out hydrobiological investigations in the Hebron Fjord area of northern Labrador, with particular emphasis on study of the physiology of marine animals in relation to low temperature environment. The 23-man group included a scientific staff of 14. A brief chronological account of the expedition, June 21-Aug. 29, is given. Twenty-seven studies carried out by members of the expedition in the fields of physiology, microbiology, miscellaneous biology, physical sciences, and geography are listed, and are to be reported in forthcoming papers.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36518. NUTT, DAVID C. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition, winter project 1952. Field report. [Hanover, N. H., Dartmouth College], Apr. 1952. 9 p. Mimeographed.

Contains a brief chronological account of the project planned as a continuation of oceanographic survey operations in summers 1950 and 1951 in the Hamilton Inlet-Lake Melville region. Physical observations for temperature, salinity (surface and subsurface), and ice thickness were made through the ice at various points in the estuary during Mar.-Apr. 1952 by a three-man party led by the writer. Methods are described and comments are made on equipment and on adequacy of clothing used during the project.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36519. NUTT, DAVID C. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition, winter project 1952. Operational report. [Hanover, N. H., Dartmouth College], June 1952. 30 p. 19 plates, text map. Mimeographed.

Contains photographs with descriptive text showing actual field operations during the Mar.-Apr. 1952 oceanographic survey in the Hamilton Inlet - Lake Melville region. The report was submitted to cover certain techniques and equipment used in the observations and is supplementary to the winter 1952 field report (item above).

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36520. NUTT, DAVID C., and L. K. COACHMAN. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition, winter project 1953. Field report. [Hanover, N. H., Dartmouth College], Apr. 1953. 4 p. Mimeographed.

Oceanographic survey operations in the Hamilton Inlet - Lake Melville region were continued in Mar.-Apr. 1953 by a seven-man party led by D. C. Nutt. A brief chronological account of the expedition is given. Twelve oceanographic stations were occupied, river flow measurements of the Kenamu, Hamilton, Goose, and North West Rivers were made, and preliminary examination of ice structure in the area around North West River and Goose Bay was undertaken. Comments are made on weather, ice conditions, technique and equipment.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36521. NUTT, DAVID C. Certain aspects of oceanography in the coastal waters of Labrador. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Journal, June 1953. v. 10, no. 4, p. 177-86, 2 text maps, 2 graphs, 2 tables) 10 refs.

"Oceanographic study of six inlets along the Labrador Coast shows that their water comes primarily from the cold Labrador current. Below 50 meters, temperatures are characteristically below zero, and salinities usually between 32 and 33‰. The principal exception is Lake Melville, which, although below zero, is very slightly warmer and freshened to 26-29‰. In summer there is some freshening and warming of the upper layers of all inlets and in the coastal waters, this being detectable down to about 40 meters, or exceptionally to 100 meters. None of the inlets contained stagnant bottom water, although all but one were much deeper inside than at the 'threshold.' Comparison of 1926 and 1949 observations in similar

adjacent inlets gives no indication of warming of the bottom waters over that period."—*Author's abstract.* Data were collected from Seven Islands Bay, Hebron Fjord, Nain area, Kaipokok Inlet, Hamilton Inlet - Lake Melville estuary, Strait of Belle Isle - St. Lewis Inlet region during the Blue Dolphin expeditions of 1949-1951.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DI.

36522. NUTT, DAVID C. Dartmouth College expeditions to Labrador, 1951, 1952 and 1953. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 144-45)

Contains note on hydrographic studies of the Hamilton Inlet - Lake Melville region and parts of the Labrador coast made by the *Blue Dolphin* expeditions (led by the writer) in June-Sept. 1951 and 1952, Mar.-Apr. 1952 and 1953.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36523. NYBERG, ALF. Meridional heat transport on a part of the Northern Hemisphere in November 1947, July 1949, and February 1950. (Archiv für Meteorologie, Geophysik und Bioklimatologie, 1954. Ser. A, v. 7, p. 99-113, tables, graphs) 13 refs. Text in English. Summary in English, German and French.

The mean horizontal fluxes of enthalpy ("sensible heat") and latent heat were computed three months for 40°-70° N. lat. up to levels of 1000 mb. They are lowest in July and three to four times greater in winter. Mean heating of an air column was computed. It has a winter maximum of about 1° C./24 hrs. at latitude 60°-70° N. Values for the polar region are considerably lower.

Copy seen: DLC.

36524. NYE, J. F. The mechanics of glacier flow. (Journal of glaciology, Nov. 1952. v. 2, no. 12, p. 82-93, diagrs., graphs) 13 refs.

"The flow of valley glaciers is examined in the light of recent laboratory experiments on the behaviour of ice under load. Simple expressions are given for the velocity distributions in some cases of laminar flow, and the modification of a pure laminar flow theory necessary to explain the formation of transverse crevasses and thrust planes is considered. The paper ends with some remarks about the formation of crevasse patterns on the surfaces of glaciers. The statical equilibrium of a circular ice cap is discussed in an appendix."—*Author's abstract.* In a discussion of this paper

pub. in the same journal, Apr. 1954, v. 2, no. 15, p. 339-41, it is stated that crevasses in Greenland and Antarctica have been seen to exceed 120 ft. in depth. In Alaska, crevasses on Taku and Seward Glaciers have never exceeded 100 ft. The relation of the depth of the tensile layer and temperature is briefly discussed.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

36525. NYGÅRD, KNUD. Harsprånget. (Kulturgeografi, Feb. 1953. Årg. 5, no. 25, p. 108-109, illus.) Text in Danish.

Contains brief outline of the hydroelectric power situation in Sweden, some data on electrification of homes and industry, and description of the Harsprånget power plant (66°52' N. 19°49' E.) on the Lule River, its power potential and place in Swedish power schemes.

Copy seen: DLC.

36526. OAKESON, BARBARA BLANCHARD. The Gambel's sparrow at Mountain Village, Alaska. (Auk, Oct. 1954, v. 71, no. 4, p. 351-65, illus., plates 25-28) 7 refs.

Contains a study of the life history of the sparrow *Zonotrichia leucophrys gambelii*, carried out at Mountain Village, a settlement on the lower Yukon, Alaska (62°07' N.), from late April through July of 1950. Data are given on environment, arrival (table 1), residence period, breeding (tables 3-4), raising of the young, nestling development (table 5), and percentage of young successfully fledged.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36527. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . Another new subspecies of *Nannus troglodytes* from Alaska. (Biological Society of Washington. Proceedings, Sept. 26, 1930, v. 43, p. 151-52)

Contains a description of *Nannus troglodytes stevensoni* n. ssp., a bird obtained on Amak Island, on the Bering Sea side of Alaska Peninsula, July 16, 1925, by Dr. D. H. Stevenson.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36528. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . Description of a new subspecies of *Dendroica*. (Auk, Jan. 1897, v. 14, no. 1, p. 76-79)

Contains a description of Alaskan yellow warbler, *Dendroica aestiva rubiginosa* ssp. restit.; a discussion of differential characteristics, and a table of measurements of specimens from Kodiak Island, Yukon River basin and British Columbia.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36529. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . Descriptions of two new subspecies of the downy woodpecker, *Dryobates pubescens* (Linnaeus). (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, 1895, pub. June, 1896, v. 18, p. 547-50)

Contains descriptions and measurements based on a critical study of 200 specimens (from Alaska to Florida). One of the two new subspecies is *Dryobates pubescens nelsoni* n. ssp. the northern downy woodpecker, native to Alaska (type from Nulato) and northern British America.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36530. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . An earlier name for *Melospiza lincolnii striata*. (Biological Society of Washington. Proceedings, Feb. 26, 1906, v. 19, p. 42)

Deals with synonymy of *Melospiza lincolnii striata*, a name long antedated. A new name, *M. l. gracilis* (Kittlitz), based on two adults taken June 25 at Sitka, Alaska, is proposed.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36531. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . Eighth annual list of proposed changes in the A. O. U. Check-list of North American birds. (Auk, Oct. 1923, v. 40, no. 4, p. 677-82)

Proposed additions in the names of North American birds pertinent up to Dec. 31, 1922, are given, among them are *Pelidna alpina arctica* (East Greenland), *Canachites canadensis atratus* (Hawkins Island, Prince William Sound, Alaska) and *Hierofalco rusticolus alascanus* (Norton Bay, Alaska). A few changes of the names of Alaskan birds are also recorded.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36532. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . The migration of North American birds. Second series 1. Five swallows. (Bird-lore, Nov.-Dec. 1917, v. 19, no. 6, p. 320-30, front.)

Contains tabulation of data on spring and fall migration of five North American swallows, with data on: locality, number of years' record, average and earliest dates of spring and fall arrival. The eastern cliff swallow *Petrochelidon lunifrons lunifrons*, the tree swallow *Iridoprocne bicolor*, the northern violet-green swallow *Tachycineta thalassina lepida* and the bank-swallow *Riparia riparia riparia*, all breeding in Alaska and northern Canada, are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36533. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . A monograph of the genus *Chordeiles* Swainson, type of a new family of goatsuckers. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Office, 1914. vi, 123 p. 6 plates (U. S. National Museum. Bulletin 86) 19 refs.

Contains in the introductory part (p. 1-23) full descriptions of the genus *Chordeiles*, Chordeilidae, n. fam. and genera *Antrostomus* and *Selachalcis* n. gen.; a key to the species and subspecies of *Chordeiles* based on adults (p. 23-26). Descriptions are given of three species (*C. virginianus*, *C. acutipennis* and *C. rupestris*) and 17 subspecies (seven described as new), with synonyms, measurements, remarks, type locality, geographic distribution, habitat, list of specimens, a table of measurements of specimens, plumages, geographic variation, phylogeny and migration. *C. virginianus* and *C. v. virginianus*, occurring in Mackenzie District, Yukon Territory, northern Ontario and northern Manitoba, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36534. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . The names of the song sparrows. (Auk. Apr. 1899. v. 16, no. 2, p. 182-83)

Contains a change of name from *Melospiza fasciata* to *M. melodia*, involving changing in the name of 16 subspecies of song sparrows, some native to Alaska. *Copy seen:* DSI; MH-Z.

36535. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . A new *Agelaius* from Canada. (Auk, 1907. v. 24, no. 3, p. 332-36)

Contains a description, critical notes and data on distribution of *Agelaius phoeniceus arctolegus* n. subsp. occurring in Keewatin and Mackenzie Districts; a list of localities and a table of measurements of the forms of *Agelaius phoeniceus* are added. *Copy seen:* DSI; MH-Z.

36536. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . Notes on North American birds, I-II. (Auk, Apr. 1917, v. 34, no. 2, p. 191-97; (II) July 1917, no. 3, p. 321-29)

Contains notes on the status, relationships and nomenclature of North American birds. *Cephus snowi* reported from Kenai River, Alaska, on Oct. 7, 1906 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 12255). *Anas rubripes rubripes* (Labrador, Hudson Bay region), *A. r. tristis* (Labrador),

and *Planesticus migratorius caurinus* (Alaska and southeastern Alaska) are included. In pt. II: *Geothlypis trichas brachidactyla* (breeding in northern Ontario) and *Molothrus ater artemisiae* (Keewatin and Mackenzie District) are included. *Copy seen:* DSI; MH-Z.

36537. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . Notes on the wrens of the genus *Nannus* Billberg. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Apr. 28, 1919. v. 55, no. 2265, p. 223-36)

Contains a discussion of the genus. Thirty-six forms are listed; detailed treatment is given to nine American subspecies of *N. troglodytes*, with subspecific characters, descriptions, measurements, type localities and data on distribution. Eight subspecies are native to the Aleutian, Pribilof and Semidi Islands, coastal regions of Alaska and Kodiak Island. Three subspecies are described as new.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36538. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . A review of the larks of the genus *Otocoris*. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, June 9, 1902. v. 24, no. 1271, p. 801-883, plates 43-45, 4 maps)

Contains a critical revision of the genus *Otocoris* from various regions, with a table for the determination of the species, based on adult males in breeding plumage. Descriptions are given of 36 species and subspecies (ten subspecies described as new), with synonyms, measurements, plumages, distribution and records of specimens. *Otocoris alpestris alpestris* (Labrador, Northwest Territories), *O. a. flava* (northern Scandinavia and northern Russia), *O. a. hoyti* (Northwest Territories) and *O. a. articola* n. ssp. (Alaska and Northwest Territories), are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36539. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . A revision of the American great horned owls. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Jan. 22, 1904. v. 27, no. 1352, p. 177-92)

Contains an analytical key to the American forms of *Asio* based on adult females, and descriptions of 16 subspecies (six described as new), with synonyms, measurements, critical notes, data on distribution and list of specimens. *Asio magellanicus lagophonus*, n. ssp., native to Alaska, *A. m. saturatus* from

Sitka, and *A. m. algistus*, n. ssp. (type: St. Michael, Alaska; L. M. Turner) occurring in northwest coast region of Alaska, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36540. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . The subspecies of *Larus hyperboreus* Gunnerus. (Auk, Oct. 1918. v. 35, no. 4, p. 467-74)

Contains synonyms, descriptions, critical remarks, data on geographic distribution and lists of localities of two gulls: *Larus hyperboreus* (Alaska, arctic Canada, Greenland, Labrador, northern Siberia), and *L. h. barrovianus* (in all Alaska regions, Aleutians, Yukon Territory and Mackenzie District).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36541. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . A synopsis of the genus commonly called *Anorthura*. (Auk, Apr. 1902. v. 19, no. 2, p. 175-81)

Contains a discussion of *Obiorchilus* n. gen. and an annotated list of 17 species and subspecies, with synonyms and data on distribution. Four species native to Alaska, Southeast Alaska and the Aleutians, and *O. pallescens* from Commander Islands, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36542. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . A synopsis of the races of *Bombicilla garrula* (Linnaeus). (Auk, July 1917. v. 34, no. 3, p. 330-33)

Contains synonyms, descriptions, critical notes and distributional data on: *Bombicilla garrula garrula* (northern Norway and northern Russia), *B. g. centralasiae* (breeding in northern Siberia), and *B. g. pallidiceps* (northern and central North America, breeding in Alaska, northern Alaska, Mackenzie District and southward to northwestern Manitoba). **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

36543. OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- . Three new North American birds. (Washington Academy of Science. Journal, Nov. 20, 1946. v. 36, no. 11, p. 388-89)

Includes descriptions of *Anthus spinolletta geophilus* n. ssp. from Unimak Island, Alaska, and *Passerella iliaca zaboria* n. ssp. (Alaska fox sparrow) collected in Circle, Alaska, and breeding in northern Manitoba, Mackenzie District, Alaska and the Hudson Bay region.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH, 1870- , see also Grinnell, J. The fly-catcher from the Santa Barbara Islands. 1905. No. 35031.

36544. OBRUCHEV, SERGEI VLADIMIROVICH, 1891- . Chukotskaia letnaia ekspeditsiia. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 11-12, p. 248-53, 295-97, map) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The Chukotka air expedition.

Preliminary report by the head of the expedition on the flights in Kamchatskaya Oblast' July-Oct. 1932; personnel, and flight conditions are given as well as the routes: from Krasnoyarsk to Khabarovsk and thence along the Okhotsk Sea coast to Kamchatka, Anadyr' and across Chukotka to Uelen; a flight to Wrangel Island to relieve the polar station, and the return under very unfavorable conditions to Nogayeva Bay. Air observations of the geomorphology of visited regions are briefly outlined. Text map (p. 251) shows routes of flights. cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 12658.

Copy seen: DLC.

36545. OBRUCHEV, SERGEI VLADIMIROVICH, 1891- . Ekspeditsiia Geologicheskogo komiteta na r. Indigirku. (Priroda, 1927, no. 4, col. 306-307) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Expedition of the Geological Committee to the Indigirka River.

Contains brief account by the leader, of the expedition in 1926 to investigate the eastern Verkhoyansk Ridge, the upper course of the Indigirka River, and Kekhtas Ridge. The geological structure of the area is presented and a description given of a new ridge discovered on the right bank of the Indigirka, between Nera and Moma Rivers.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36546. OBRUCHEV, SERGEI VLADIMIROVICH, 1891- . Kolymskaia geologicheskaiia ekspeditsiia Akademii nauk. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 7, p. 120-21) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Kolyma Geological Expedition of the Academy of Sciences.

Preliminary note on results of the Kolyma Expedition, 1929-1930, headed by the author; its main achievements, among them the investigations of Cherskogo Range, are briefly listed.

Copy seen: DLC.

36547. OBRUCHEV, SERGEĬ VLADIMIROVICH, 1891- . Novyi polūs kholoda. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskiĭ . . . institut. Būlleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 8, p. 157-58) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The new Cold Pole.

In 1926, the author expressed the opinion that the Cold Pole was not, as hitherto believed, at Verkhoyansk, but at Oymyakon. In 1929, a meteorological station was established at Oymyakon; observations in Dec. 1929, Jan., Feb. and July-Oct. 1930, established that its mean, lowest and highest monthly winter air temperatures are lower by several degrees than those of Verkhoyansk. The severe frost at Oymyakon is explained by its situation in a valley encircled by mountains which prevent air circulation.

Copy seen: DLC.

OBRUCHEV, SERGEĬ VLADIMIROVICH, 1891- , see also Zarin, V. M., and E. Zarina. Puteshestvie M. P. Cherskof . . . 1952. No. 38344.

36548. OBRUCHEV, V. V. Spisok geograficheskikh trudov V. A. Obrucheva. (Voprosy geografii, 1954, v. 35, p. 328-50) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The list of V. A. Obruchev's geographical publications.

Chronological list 1886-1954 of this prominent Russian geologist's scientific papers, also his many popular books and articles, translations and (p. 344-50) reviews. Several of more than 350 works deal with arctic and subarctic areas, chiefly in Asia (Kamchatka, Yakut A.S.S.R., etc.) and with the Arctic Basin.

Copy seen: DLC.

36549. OBRUCHEV, VLADIMIR AFANAS'EVICH, 1863- . Ėkspeditsiia Nansena k siĕvernomu polūsui i eia rezul'taty. (Sibirskiĭ sbornik, 1897. god 12, p. 111-34) 6 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Nansen's North Pole expedition and its results.

Account of the *Fram* expedition 1893-1896, and discussion of its significance, based on preliminary reports published in magazines and newspapers. Brief biographical sketch of Nansen is given in introduction.

Copy seen: DLC.

36550. OBRUCHEV, VLADIMIR AFANAS'EVICH, 1863- . K poiskam tunguskogo meteorita. (Priroda, 1933, no. 5-6, p. 113-14) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Apopos of the search for the Tunguska meteorite.

Contains an old record of an earthquake in 1856 in the Kirensk region, on Lena River in Yakutia, which was apparently caused by the fall of a meteorite. The current interest search for a meteorite which fell in 1908 in the Podkamennaya Tunguska River region of Krasnoyarskiy Kray, prompts publication of the old record.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36551. OBRUCHEV, VLADIMIR AFANAS'EVICH, 1863- . Oledenenie severnoi Azii. (Priroda, 1930, no. 5, col. 459-72, text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The glaciation of northern Asia.

Contains a survey of studies on the traces of Quaternary glaciation in Asiatic U.S.S.R., followed by discussion of the extent, the nature of various centers, and general conditions of this glaciation in Siberian North, with a sketch map (col. 465-66) showing the maximum area under ice.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36552. OBRUCHEV, VLADIMIR AFANAS'EVICH, 1863- . Zemlia Sannikova, nereshennaiā problema Arktiki. (Priroda, 1935, no. 11, p. 20-26, text map) 10 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Sannikov Land, an unsolved problem of the Arctic.

Contains a full review of the Sannikov Land problem from the travels of Gedenström and Sannikov (1810) to the present time (1935). The author is of opinion that this hypothetical land, supposed to be north of the New Siberian Islands, may actually exist, and he urges that an expedition be organized to ascertain if it does.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36553. O'BRYAN, DERIC, 1913- . Some like it cold. (Flying safety, Oct. 1953. v. 9, no. 10, p. 18-23, illus., fig.)

General discussion of survival techniques in the Arctic: characteristics of the region which influence survival, include white-out, radio fade-outs, magnetic variations, darkness. Mood, clothing, shelter, and food are discussed, and signal techniques are indicated.

Copy seen: DLC.

36554. OCHWADT, BRUNO, and J. SCHMIER. Über Temperatur- und Kreislaufzeitmessungen in verschiedenen Abschnitten der Hundeniäre. (Pflügers Archiv für die gesamte Physiologie, 1954. Bd. 258, Heft 4, p. 261-64, 4 fig., 3 tables)

21 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Temperature and circulation-time records in various sections of the dog kidney.

Temperature differences between five layers of the kidney and between these and the in-coming blood were recorded. It is assumed that the gradients found are conditioned by the direction and extent of blood circulation.

Copy seen: DSG.

36555. O'CONNOR, J. M., and B. F. MCCARTHY. The origin of sensations of heat and cold. (Brain, 1952. v. 75, p. 325-42)

Contains a study of the relation between the skin temperature and the applied difference in temperature required to produce a standard sensation of warmth or cold; "the applied differences in temperature necessary to produce a standard sensation of cold fall to about 26°, rise to about 30° and fall sharply to about 34°, from which point it rises continuously with rising initial temperature."

Copy seen: DSG.

36556. O'CONNOR, J. M. The physiological basis of the sensation of cold, 1. The influence of the initial skin temperature on the excitability of the cold end organs. (Royal Irish Academy. Proceedings, B. 1935. p. 327-44, illus., table) 13 refs.

Contains a discussion of methods of measuring excitability and description of an arrangement "by which the influence of the initial skin temperature on its excitability to cold stimuli is examined between 22° C. and 41° C." in man. The excitability was found rising with increasing temperature to three maxima of about 29°, 35° and above 39° C., and falling sharply as soon as each maximum is reached. The significance of the phenomenon is discussed, and its relation to the Arrhenius equation calculated. Paradoxical cold sensation is also examined.

Copy seen: DSG.

36557. O'CONNOR, J. M., and others. The physiological basis of the sensation of cold, 2. The analogy between human cold sensations and shivering in the rabbit. (Royal Irish Academy. Proceedings, B. 1935. p. 345-50, illus.) 5 refs. *Other authors:* M. Moriarty and O. Fitzgerald.

Contains a comparative study of skin temperature and shivering in rabbit and in man. "The variations in the amount

of shivering correspond to alterations in excitability to a constant stimulus. The nature of that stimulus is considered, and an explanation of its absence at higher temperatures advanced."

Copy seen: DSG.

36558. O'CONNOR, J. M. The physiological basis of the sensation of cold, 3. The influence of the body temperature on the resting oxygen consumption—a metabolic analogy to cold sensations. (Royal Irish Academy. Proceedings, B. 1935. p. 351-57, illus.) 11 refs.

Contains a comparative study of oxygen consumption in the quiescent anesthetized rabbit at varying temperatures with the phases of excitability of rabbit and human skin. The physiological bases of these and similar phenomena are analyzed and discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

36559. ODELL, NOEL EWART. Première ascension du Mont Vancouver 4816 m., Alaska. (Alpen, June 1951. Jahrg. 27, no. 6, p. 192-95, 2 illus.) Adapted into French from a radio talk. **Title tr.:** First ascent of Mt. Vancouver, 4816 m., Alaska.

In the course of the 1949 field season Project Snow Cornice, organized by the Arctic Institute of North America and directed by Dr. Walter A. Wood, a party of four, including the writer, geologist of the expedition, reached the summit of this peak on July 5. Previous attempts, the difficulties encountered and the character of the mountain (60°15' N. 139°41' W.) are briefly described.

Copy seen: DLC.

36560. ØDEGÅRD, ØRNULV, 1901- The distribution of mental diseases in Norway; a contribution to the ecology of mental disorder. (Acta psychiatrica et neurologica, 1945. v. 20, p. 247-84, illus. tables) 8 refs.

Contains a statistical study and analysis of underlying factors based on "all first admissions to Norwegian psychiatric hospitals during the period 1926-35, altogether about 14,000 cases." The low admission rate in the northern districts (Sørtrøndelag, Nordtrøndelag, Nordland, Troms, Finnmark), like that in the eastern districts, is attributable to selective migration; on the other hand, a mixture of racial elements (Finns and Lapps) in Finnmark "seems with certainty to have led" to relatively higher incidence of mental diseases.

Copy seen: DSG.

36561. ÖDMAN, OLAF HERMAN RAN-FAST, 1906- . Manganese mineralization in the Ultevis District, Jokkmokk, north Sweden. Part 2: Mineralogical notes. Stockholm, P. A. Norstedt & Söner, 1950. 28 p. 11 tables. (Sweden. Geologiska Undersökning. ser. C, Avhandlingar och uppsatser, no. 516. Årsbok 44 (1950), no. 2) 43 refs. Text in English.

Contains data on some interesting and unusual minerals in the region 67°-67°05' N. 18°30' E. described in Pt. 1 of the study (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 12720). Data are given on physical and paragenetic relations, chemical composition, and ore-microscopic diagnosis (in a few cases, optical and X-ray data) for: bixbyite, braunite, hollandite, topaz, viridine, piemontite, alurgite (muscovite), svabite, molybdo-scheelite and tungsten-powellite.

Copy seen: DGS.

36562. OERSTED, ANDREAS SANDØE, 1816-1872. Grönlands Annulata dorsibranchiata. (Danske videnskabelnes selskab. Skrifter, naturvidenskabelig og matematisk, 1843. Bd. 10, p. 153-216, 8 plates) Text in Danish. **Title tr.:** Annulata dorsibranchiata of Greenland.

Contains a systematic list of 27 species of annelid worms from the Greenland coastal waters, with brief Latin diagnoses, descriptions, synonyms, critical notes and data on distribution.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36563. ØRVIG, TOR. On the Mesozoic fields of Andøya, 1. Notes on the Ichthyosaurian remains collected in 1952, with remarks on the age of the vertebrate-bearing beds. Tromsø, Museum, 1953. 32 p., illus., 5 plates. (Acta borealia. A. Scientia, no. 4) 94 refs.

"The present paper contains a description of Ichthyosaurian bones from Andøya [69° N. 16° E.] and a brief account of the field work in 1952 when these bones were found. Besides, the vertebrate-bearing beds are discussed; they are preliminarily dated as Middle Eokimmeridgian [Upper Jurassic]."—Abstract, p. 3.

Copy seen: DGS; MH-Z.

36564. OESAU, WANDA. Schleswig-Holsteins Grönlandfahrt auf Walfischfang und Robbenschlag vom 17.-19. Jahrhundert. Glückstadt, J. J. Augustin, 1937. 316 p., illus., 41 plates, map, about 100 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:**

The Greenland voyages of Schleswig-Holstein for whaling and sealing in the 17th to 19th centuries.

A study, based on archival and printed sources, of commercial voyages of the North German maritime cities through the centuries. Their arctic hunting grounds were between Spitsbergen and Jan Mayen, 70°-80° N. lat., and only in the 18th century actually near Greenland in Davis Strait, though the term "Grönlandfahrt" was used from the beginning for all arctic trade voyages. The animals hunted: whales, seals, walrus and polar bear are described, preliminary to analysis of the whaling and sealing enterprises. Statistical data and names of vessels, directors of companies, navigators, catch and profit, the origin of ships' crews, etc., are given. The influence of these voyages upon trade and industry, the development of navigation, spiritual values, etc., are investigated.

Copy seen: DLC.

36565. OETTINGEN, HEINRICH VON. Beitrag zur Thysanopterenfauna Schwedens. (Entomologisk tidskrift, Dec. 30, 1954. Årg. 75, häfte 2-4, p. 134-50, text map) 10 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** A contribution to the Thysanoptera fauna of Sweden.

Contains a discussion of the ecological groups of this fauna in Sweden, their origin and a systematic list of 52 species; data are given on habitat, distribution in Sweden and other countries, ecological characteristics and origin. At least 12 of these species occur in Swedish Lapland.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

36566. OGAWA, TADATO. Kōbo no catalase ni oyobosu teion no eikyō. Dai 1-hō. Sei kōbo kintai catalase ni oyobosu teion no eikyō. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1953. v. 10, p. 175-85, 3 fig., 19 tables) 8 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Effects of low temperature on yeast catalase, 1; effects of low temperature on catalase in living yeast cells.

Catalase activity in yeast cell suspensions was raised by freezing and thawing. The kind of suspension media, conditions of culture and rates of cooling and freezing had also effects on this activity.

Copy seen: DLC.

36567. OGAWA, TADATO. Kōbo no catalase ni oyobosu teion no eikyō. Dai 2-hō. Kōbo no catalase no bunri seisel ni tsuite. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1953. v. 10, p.

187-89, fig., 2 tables) 11 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Effects of low temperature on yeast catalase, 2; purification of catalase.

Contains description of a method for separation and purification of catalase from yeast cells. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36568. OGAWA, TADATO. Kōbo no catalase ni oyobosu teion no eikyō. Dai 3-pō. Seisei kōbo catalase ni oyobosu teion no eikyō. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1953. v. 10, p. 191-95, fig., 3 tables) 3 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Effects of low temperature on yeast catalase, 3; effects of low temperature on purified yeast catalase.

Crystalline yeast-cell catalase in solution showed decreased activity after freezing and thawing. As shown in pt. 1 of this series, catalase activity in cell suspensions increases by similar treatment. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36569. OGAWA, TADATO. Kōbo no catalase ni oyobosu teion no eikyō. Dai 4-hō. Seikōbo narabi ni seisei catalase no tōketsu kansō. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1953. v. 10, p. 197-99, table) 8 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Effects of low temperature on yeast catalase, 4; freeze-drying of living yeast cells and purified catalase.

Intracellular and purified catalase are affected by freeze-drying in a similar way as by freezing and thawing: its activity in a yeast cell suspension is increased, while in purified solution it is reduced. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36570. OGAWA, TADATO. Tōketsu yūkai ni yoru ushi kanzō catalase yōeki no kasseido no henka ni tsuite. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo 1953. v. 10, p. 201-204, fig., 3 tables) 3 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Effects of freezing on the activity of catalase solution prepared from cow liver.

The reported tests showed that crude catalase solution prepared from cow liver lost up to 60 percent of its activity depending on the conditions of freezing and thawing. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36571. OGIEVSKIĬ, V. V. Perspektivy razvitiia lesokul'turnogo dela na severozapadē taehnoi zony. (Lesnoe khoziatstvo, Feb. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 13-16)

Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Outlook for the development of silviculture in the northwestern taiga zone.

Due to nearly 25 years' concentrated cutting, the natural process of forest recovery in the taiga has failed: about 50 percent of the reforestation area is covered by trees of minor value, and 0.8 million hectares in Karelo-Finnish SSR, as well as 5.5 million ha. in Arkhangel'sk and Vologda Provinces and Komi A.S.S.R. stand bare. Only artificial afforestation can remedy this situation. Aerial seeding, methods of ground cultivation, implements and machinery are discussed and evaluated.

Copy seen: DLC.

36572. OGLOBLIN, N. N. "Znamena" sibirskikh inorodtsev XVII veka. (Ural'skoe obshchestvo lūbiteleĭ estestvoznaniia v Ekaterinburgi. Zapiski, 1891-1892. t. 13, vyp. 1, p. 1-8, fold. plate) Text in Russian and French. **Title tr.:** "Signs" of the Siberian natives in the 17th century.

Contains analyses of 105 signs or marks representing signatures on documents dated 1646-1688, preserved in the archives of the Ministry of Justice in Moscow. They are mostly (71) from Ostyaks of the districts of Berezovo, Surgut, Kets and Yenisey, also the Yakuts of the Yakutsk District, the Tungus of the Okhotsk District, and the Tatars of the Districts of Turinsk and Krasnoyarsk. Upon petitions, tax documents, etc., they serve as signatures of illiterate individuals, and sometimes represent an entire clan, village or community. The pen-drawn signs depict domestic and wild animals, fish, reptiles, birds, men, fir trees, face (nose) of satan, swastika, weapons, utensils, etc. All (105) are illustrated, the meaning explained, the user and locality identified.

Copy seen: MnU.

36573. OGONĖK. Na Kamchatke i Chukotke. (OgonĖk, Feb. 1950, no. 7, p. 9) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In Kamchatka and Chukotka.

Contains interviews with various inhabitants of Petropavlovsk-in-Kamchatka about the participation of Kamchatskaya Oblast' in elections to the Supreme Soviet and the Soviet of the Nationalities; division of the region into electoral districts, the candidates and the first meetings of voters are mentioned, as well as the progress achieved in Kam-

ehatka and Chukotka by the Soviet government.

Copy seen: DLC.

36574. OGONĚK. Na Kraĭnem Severe. (Ogonĕk, May 1953, no. 20, p. 9) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In the far North.

Note on spring at Tiksi Bay: living conditions in the town of Tiksi, with its two-storied houses which have water supply, central heating, and electricity; with its telephone and radio communication; its hospital, communal storehouse, ten-year-old school, etc. Local gardening as well as the hothouse and open-air vegetable growing are reported to be making good progress.

Copy seen: DLC.

36575. OGONĚK. Pomoshch' sovetskikh morĭakov. (Ogonĕk, May 1953, no. 22, p. 12) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The help of Soviet seamen.

After the unusually cold winter of 1952-53, the White Sea ice conditions were still very difficult in mid-May, and six foreign steamships en route to Arkhangel'sk became ice-bound at the sea's entrance ("Gorlo"). Soviet ice-breaker *No. 6* and tugboat *Ruslan* came to the ships' rescue and helped them reach open water.

Copy seen: DLC.

OGONĚK. K poslednim paralleĭam, see Morozov, S., and ĬA. Rŭmkin. K poslednim paralleĭam, I-III. 1954. No. 36342-36344.

OGORODNIKOV, P. A., see Miliĭev, N. A. Rezul'taty magnitnykh opredeleniĭ . . . 1944. No. 36232.

36576. OGORODNIKOV, VLADIMIR IVANOVICH. Iz istorii inorodcheskikh volneniĭ v Sibiri. Chita, Tip. Soĭŭza Zab. kooperativov, 1922. 20 p. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** From the history of native uprisings in Siberia.

Contains historical review of plots and armed revolts against the Russian authorities undertaken by Ostyaks and Samoyeds of the Berezovo, Pelym and Mangazeya regions in 1658-1663, based on official documents. Heavy taxes, misbehavior of Russian officials, (graft, flogging of natives, taking them as captives and slaves, etc.) provoked several bloody revolts; the most serious one was that of 1662 under the leadership of Ermak Mamrukov, the Ostyak prince of Obdorsk.

Copy seen: DLC.

OGORODNIKOV, VLADIMIR IVANOVICH, see also Leningrad. Arkticheskii

. . . institut. Kamchatskoe otdelenie . . . 1932. No. 35858.

OGUTI, TAKASI, see Nagata, T., and T. Oguti. Inospheric storms auroral zone. 1953. No. 36404.

OH THERE, fl. 880, see Ross, A. S. C. Ohthere's "Cwenas and lakes." 1954. No. 37131.

36577. OIL IN CANADA. Latest muskeg vehicle in use by seismic exploration crews carries less weight than man. (Oil in Canada, July 26, 1954. v. 6, no. 39, p. 62, 64, 2 illus.)

Contains description of a new amphibious unit, the North King universal transporter, which operates on either wheels or tracks over almost any type of terrain including snow, mud, water, muskeg, rough country. It will be used in oil exploration and drilling, mining and prospecting, cross-country hauling, hydro-electric development, forestry, military operations, etc. Weight, payload, design, speed, motor, and other parts are described.

Copy seen: DGS.

36578. OIL IN CANADA. N. W. T. Petroleum starts at Northwest Territories wildcat. (Oil in Canada, Dec. 6, 1954. v. 7, no. 6, p. 8)

Contains note on start of operations at the wildcat "N. W. T. Escarpment 2," located at 60°36' N. 116°12'45" W., Mackenzie District. N. W. T. Petroleum Ltd.'s first driller in this district, 2/3 mi. southwest of "2," was drilled in Apr. 1954 and suspended at 2,085 ft.

Copy seen: DGS.

36579. OIL IN CANADA. Permafrost . . . a road hazard in subarctic exploration. (Oil in Canada, July 26, 1954. v. 6, no. 39, p. 57-58, 60, illus., diagrs.)

"Road construction methods in permafrost areas are discussed based on research at Norman Wells (N. W. T.) from 1943-1948. Destructive frost heaving is almost invariably associated with the formation of segregated ice. The total frost heaving is very closely equivalent to the sum of the thickness of all segregated ice layers in the frozen soil and is in direct proportion to the increased total water content of the frozen soil. Frost heaving will not occur without capillary saturation of the soil before or during the freezing process, a free water supply from within or outside the soil, the size of at least 3-10 percent of the

grains smaller than 0.02 mm., and a gradual temperature decrease of the air above the soil to below 32° F. Frost heaving is practically eliminated by the admixture of 4 percent or more by weight of lignosol. A frost line that rises well into the road grade provides a good foundation and better drainage for the road surface. Culverts through a road in permafrost may be opened quickly with portable steam generators."—SIP-RE. **Copy seen:** DGS; DLC.

36580. OJEDA, R. GAZMURI, and G. SEPULVEDA. La reaccion hipertensiva al frio en sujetos normales y en enfermos cardiovasculares y renales. (Revista médica de Chile, Aug. 1942. v. 70, p. 604-610, tables) 27 refs. Text in Spanish. **Title tr.:** Hypertensive reaction to cold in normal individuals and in cardiovascular and renal patients.

Contains an account of the discovery of the method (Hines and Brown, 1932) and further research and development; description of the method; precautions. This is followed by authors' report on application of the test to 92 normal individuals, 70 with benign hypertension, 47 with cardiovascular disorders devoid of hypertension, and six with renal diseases. The results are evaluated and discussed. **Copy seen:** DSG.

OKA, TOSHIHIKO, see Kunori, S., and others. Jōkū taisei ni kansuru kenkyū (dai 6-pō) . . . 1950. No. 35754.

36581. OKKO, VEIKKO, 1912- . Periglasiälisesta morfologiasta Suomessa. (Terra, 1954. Årg. 66, no. 2, p. 54-57, text map) 11 refs. Text in Finnish. Summary (brief) in English. **Title tr.:** Periglacial morphology in Finland.

Contains report prepared for the Commission on Periglacial Morphology and presented to the 17th International Congress of the International Geographical Union. "Palsa" bogs, solifluction phenomena, and fossil (late glacial) dunes are discussed, and their distribution shown on map. All occurrence of the first two and many occurrences of the third are north of the Arctic Circle.

Copy seen: DGS.

36582. OKLADNIKOV, ALEKSEĬ PAVLOVICH. Arkheologicheskie dannye o drevnelshel istorii Pribalkal'ia. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut istorii. Vestnik drevnei istorii, 1938, no. 1, p. 244-60, 9 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title**

tr.: Archeological data on the ancient history of the Lake Baykal region.

Contains description of neolithic burial places and settlements, discovered in the western Baykal region: at Kitoysk in 1870, and in the Angara valley from the Baykal to Bratsk (about 1,800 km.), investigated and mapped in 1932-1937. Sixty-nine new Neolithic burial places have been discovered since 1932. Different groups of burials and related material found in settlements have been conditionally designated as: Isaician, Serovian, Kitovian, Glasevian, and Tiverian. Each group or stage is described in turn: objects found, their material, form and purpose, and a dating is suggested. The neolithic materials of the Angara region have much in common with those of nearby Siberian regions. The Angara neolithic is very ancient and entirely original, different from the Amur neolithic and the "forest neolithic" of European Russia. The clothing, footgear, ornaments and art style of these people (about 1,000 B. C.) show surprisingly many affinities with clothing, etc. of recent Tungus. The popular theory on Tungus migration, therefore, needs to be revised.

Copy seen: DLC.

36583. OKLADNIKOV, ALEKSEĬ PAVLOVICH. Arkheologicheskie nakhodki na ostrove Faddeia i na beregu zaliva Simsa. (In: Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskiĭ pamiatnik . . . 1951, p. 7-40, 12 illus. incl. 6 text maps) 16 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Archeological finds on Faddeya Island and the shores of Simsa Bay.

Contains detailed description of archeological excavations made on the northeastern Taymyr coast by a party headed by the writer and sponsored by Arctic Institute U.S.S.R. A camping place on the island and remains of a wooden hut on the mainland were investigated; numerous artifacts of copper, bronze, iron and wood were found, mostly of Russian manufacture (e. g. coins) of the 16th-17th century. A party of Russian seafarers and hunters lived and perished there, evidently around 1620-1630; they originated probably from Mangazeya, were well equipped and wealthy as the hundreds of coins testify.

Copy seen: DLC.

36584. OKLADNIKOV, ALEKSEĬ PAVLOVICH. Istoriiā ĭakutii, t. 1. Proshloe ĭakutii do prisoedineniā k Rus-

skomu gosudarstvu. Pod redaktsiĭ S. V. Bakhrushina. Ākutsk, Ākutgosizdat, 1949. 436, [4] p. 48 plates (incl. 1 fold. map), fold. map. (Akademiā nauk SSSR. Institut ūzyka, literatury, istorii i iskusstva Ākutskoi nauchno-issledovatel'skoi bazy i Institut istorii) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** History of Yakutia, v. I. The past of Yakutia, until its incorporation into the Russian state. Edited by S. V. Bakhrushin.

An historical work for general readers, the first four chapters based on archeological investigations mostly in recent times by the author himself: (1) Beginning of human habitation in Yakutia (period of the paleolithic in the Lena basin); (2) Matriarchal clans in the territory of Yakutia in their period of highest development (neolithic of the Lena region); (3) Tribes on the Lena in the period of patriarchal clans (bronze period); and (4) Spreading of iron on the middle Lena. Paleolithic art of Siberia shows many affinities with the art of prehistoric Europe (viz. end of the Solutrian and the beginning of Magdalenian); it is concluded, therefore, that the first inhabitants of Siberia came from the West; they passed the Ural Mts. and reached the Baykal region, bringing their Mousterian culture and racial European type. Animal breeding in Yakutia existed three to four thousand years ago. Neolithic tribes of Yakutia had some relations with the peoples of North America 1300-300 B. C.

The next three chapters, based on ethnography, language and folklore, deal with the (5) origin, and (6) the early history of the Yakut people; (7) the Yakuts on the middle Lena before the coming of the Russians. An attempt is made to reconstruct the historical events and social organization from Yakut heroic poetry. The influence of Tungus and Paleo-Siberians (especially Yukaghirs) upon the formation of Yakut material culture, conception of the world, folklore and language are investigated. Subsequent volumes of this work are mentioned in a report 1954 by Z. V. Gogolev, q. v.

Critical review by V. N. Chernetsov in *Sovetskaiā ētnografiā*, 1950, no. 3, p. 214-19. **Copy seen:** DLC; NIC.

36585. OKLADNIKOV, ALEKSEĬ PAVLOVICH. K arheologicheskim issledovaniĭam v 1935 g. na Amure. (Sovetskaiā arheologiā, 1936. t. 1, p. 275-77) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:**

On the archeological explorations of the Amur region in 1935.

Contains a discussion of the Amur neolithic, with sharp criticism of the views of O. Menghin on the western Siberian cultures and the so-called "Matten-Keramik" (mat-ceramics), as presented in his *Weltgeschichte der Steinzeit*, 1931. The field work of the Soviet Amur expedition of 1935 is described; the entire region below Khabarovsk to Nikolaevsk was surveyed and an archeological map made; 135 neolithic sites and two settlements were found, and a large collection assembled: ceramics, stone tools, faunal remains, petroglyphs, etc. Three stages of the Amur neolithic are noted: the most ancient left large semi-subterranean hut-dwellings with large stone implements and a great quantity of ceramics (flat-bottom vessels with zig-zag ornaments); for the second stage, tools of schist are typical; the third stage left immense layers of shells and fish bones, many bone implements and a few stone tools. In the region near the Ussuri River, the neolithic culture later changed to the early iron. Mounds were found in the region of the Ul'chi and on the lower Amur, resembling those of the Kamchadals of the 17th-18th centuries. In the earth-huts on the lower Amur, spearheads of flinty schist of the Chukchi-Koryak type were found and seem to belong to the 17-18th centuries. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36586. OKLADNIKOV, ALEKSEĬ PAVLOVICH. K izucheniiu nachal'nykh ētapov formirovaniĭ narodov Sibiri; naselenie Pribalkal'ia v neolite i rannem bronzovom veke. (Sovetskaiā ētnografiā, 1950, no. 2, p. 36-52, 4 illus.) about 20 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Contribution on the early stages of formation of the Siberian peoples; population of the Pri-Baykal in the neolithic and early bronze age.

Includes a discussion on the original home and migration of the Tungus, based on archeology, anthropology, and ethnography. It is concluded that a population with a culture similar to that of recent Tungus has lived in the Baykal region for about three to four thousand years, therefore the Tungus people are autochthonous in that region. The theory supported by S. M. Shirokogorov, W. Koppers, and others on the southern origin of the Tungus (in the northern China) is criticized and rejected. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36587. OKLADNIKOV, ALEKSEI PAVLOVICH. Osvoenie paleoliticheskimi chelovekom Sibiri. (Akademika nauk SSSR. Komissiya po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda. Materialy po chetvertichnomu periodu SSSR, 1950. vyp. 2, p. 150-58) 6 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The conquest of Siberia by paleolithic man.

Contains review of discoveries of paleolithic sites in Siberia since 1871, one third of all such in the U. S. S. R. to date, and most of them in the Northeast (Yakutia). Mal'ta on the Belaya River discovered in 1929, and Buret' on the Angara (1936) are the most notable. The artifacts made of bone, forms of dwellings, and art found in these sites are typical for the culture of the arctic hunters, and similar objects can be found among the Chukchis and Asiatic Eskimos.

Copy seen: DLC.

36588. OKLADNIKOV, ALEKSEI PAVLOVICH. Sledy paleolita v doline r. Leny. (Akademika nauk SSSR. Institut istorii material'noi kul'tury. Materialy i issledovaniia po arkheologii SSSR, 1953. no. 39, *Paleolit i neolit SSSR*, p. 227-65, 16 illus., 2 text maps) 30 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Traces of the paleolithic in the Lena River valley.

Contains description of 29 paleolithic sites discovered and explored mostly by the writer in the period from 1924 to 1951 on the upper Lena. The southernmost of these sites lay west of Lake Baykal at Kachug and Verkholsensk, and the northernmost near Olekminsk (map p. 233). The process of excavation, and the stone hearths and artifacts found in the sites are described and illustrated. Earlier work is reviewed in the introduction (p. 227-32). The conclusion is offered that all Yakutia up to the New Siberian Islands was already inhabited by man in paleolithic time. Map (p. 265) shows Yakutia's paleolithic sites, its maximum glaciation and known sites of Quaternary faunal remains.

Copy seen: DSI.

36589. OKSNER, ALFRED NIKOLAEVICH. 1898-. Arktichnii element v likhenoflori radiants'kogo sektora Polarnoi oblasti. (Akademika nauk URSS. Institut botaniki, Kiev. Botanicheskii zhurnal, 1948. t. 5, no. 1, p. 65-82) 15 refs. Text in Ukrainian. Summary (p. 80-82) in Russian. **Title tr.:** The arctic element in the lichen

flora of the Soviet sector of the polar region.

Contains a review of earlier studies on lichen geography, both general and arctic; followed by a survey of the arctic and circumpolar forms in the lichen flora of the northern subdivisions of the Russian arctic complex: Atlanto-arctic group; Novaya Zemlya, Eurasian, Taymyr and other groups are treated in turn.

Copy seen: DLC.

36590. OKUDA, H. Whales Research Institute of Japan. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 196-97)

The Institute was founded in 1946 to continue work of the Nakabe Scientific Institute (1941-1945) in study of whale products and biology. Reorganized in 1952, the Institute now continues only as a laboratory for the biological study of whales. Projects include: methods of age determination, taxonomic studies, investigations of blood, food, and special study of the bottle-nosed whale (*Hyperoodon rostratus*).

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36591. OKUN', S. B. Kolonial'naiia politika tsarizma na Kamchatke i Chukotke v XVIII veke; sbornik arkhivnykh materialov pod redaktsiei I. A. P. Al'kora i A. K. Drezena, vstupitel'naiia stat'ia S. V. Okun'a. Leningrad, Institut narodov severa, 1935. 211 p. (*Its*: Trudy po istorii, t. 2) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The colonial policy of tsarism in Kamchatka and the Chukotsk Peninsula in the XVIIIth century; a collection of archival materials; compiled with an introduction by S. V. Okun', under the editorship of I. A. P. Al'kor and A. K. Drezen.

Contains an historical essay (p. 3-22) and selected texts of 75 supporting documents on the Russians in Kamchatka (p. 23-151) and Chukotka (p. 153-92) at the end of the 17th and beginning of the 18th century. The seizure of Kamchatka by Atlasov in 1697 and the numerous revolts of natives against Russian oppression are described, and available documents (mostly reports of officials and officers) presented. They deal with the revolts of Kamchadals in 1707-1711, 1731-1732, and 1741; revolts of Koryaks in 1745-1749 and 1751-1754; suppression of the revolts and punishment of their leaders. Missionaries' activity and the intensive Russification of Kamchatka are also described. Numbers of Kamchatka's

native population, based on tax lists and baptismal records, are given (p. 149-51).

Russian policy and war against the Chukchis in the 18th century is presented: Russian raids against Chukchis from 1701 to 1752, the Senate resolution of 1742 on the final extermination of the "unruly Chukchis," and the results of their "pacification." Information on the Chukchis and inhabitants on the islands of the Bering Strait in documents of 1756 and 1763 are given (p. 180-88). The documents, which include, among others, many from the Bering expeditions and some of Billings, were taken from the Leningrad branch of the Central Historical Archives. **Copy seen:** DLC.

OLCHOWIK, JULIA, *see* Dylikowa, A., and J. Olchowik. Zmarzlina . . . 1954. No. 34493.

OL'DENBURG, S. F., *see* Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut istorii nauki i tekhniki. Pamiaty . . . Shternberga. 1930. No. 33171.

36592. OLDHAM, C. H. G., 1929- . Gravity and magnetic observations along the Alaskan Highway. (American Geophysical Union. Transactions, Apr. 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p. 364-65)

Contains abstract of paper presented at the 35th Annual Meeting of the Union, May 3-5, 1954, Washington, D. C. "Gravity and magnetic readings have been made at about five-mile intervals along the Canadian section of the Alaska Highway [summer 1953]. The gravity observations were extended with a station spacing of about 20 miles to Fairbanks, Alaska. Profiles of the Bouguer gravity anomalies, and the vertical magnetic intensity have been plotted, and their major features interpreted. A negative Bouguer anomaly of 70 mgal. is observed over the northern end of the Rocky Mountains. An undulation at the base of the crust, with a maximum amplitude of 16,000 ft. is sufficient to explain this anomaly . . . The interpretation is to be included as part of a Ph.D. thesis at Toronto."

Copy seen: DGS.

36593. OLIN, GUNNAR CARL OSCAR, 1902- , and N. O. HEINERTZ. Das Auftreten der Kinderlähmung in Schweden 1930-1939. (Zeitschrift für Hygiene und Infektionskrankheiten, 1943. v. 125, p. 153-73, illus., tables) 31 refs. Text in

German. **Title tr.:** Occurrence of infantile paralysis in Sweden 1930-1939.

Contains a study based on hospital records and reports of the district physicians, with information and data on: seasonal distribution (and temperatures), morbidity in towns and in the country, incidence according to districts (Län), annual means of incidence and mortality, distribution among the sexes, etc. The three northernmost districts, with Sweden's arctic areas, are included in the account and discussed whenever territorial aspects are considered.

Copy seen: NNC-M.

36594. OLIN, GUNNAR CARL OSCAR, 1902- . La grippe en Suède. (Office international d'hygiène publique, Paris. Bulletin, Dec. 1939. v. 31, p. 1903-1905) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Influenza in Sweden.

Figures for influenza incidence covering the year 1938 and January-February 1939 are presented and discussed. A breakdown according to districts, including arctic areas, is also given. **Copy seen:** DSG.

36595. OLIN, GUNNAR CARL OSCAR, 1902- . The occurrence and mode of transmission of tularemia in Sweden. (Acta pathologica et microbiologica scandinavica, 1942. v. 19, p. 220-47, illus. tables, map) 23 refs.

Contains a survey of the distribution of the disease for 1931-41, including the arctic region of Lapland, with 61 cases out of the total of some 600. The disease has been demonstrated in the hare, the squirrel and in the lemming (*Lemmus lemmus*). Very few patients had direct contact with rodents; but fleas found on the lemmings and mosquitoes from a district visited by an epidemic were found to be infected by *Bacterium tularense*. Serobacteriologic diagnosis, direct transfer from person to person, etc., are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

36596. OLIVER, JACK, and others. Crustal structure of the arctic regions from the Lg phase. Palisades, N. Y., July 1954. 31 p. 3 illus., 2 text maps, graph, table. (Columbia University. Lamont Geological Observatory. Technical report, no. 38. CU-51-54-AF19 (122) 441-GEO) 11 refs. *Other authors:* M. Ewing and F. Press.

Contains first application of a method utilizing the presence or absence of a seismic surface wave (Lg), which travels only over paths of a continental nature,

to explore regions of unknown crustal structure. Records from College and Sitka, Alaska; Resolute Bay, Canadian Arctic Islands; Scoresby Sund and Ivigtut, Greenland, were used as well as stations in New York, Sweden, and California. "Water covered areas of continental structure include the Canadian Archipelago, parts of Baffin Bay and Davis Strait, the Barents Sea, Bering Strait and the shallow parts of the Bering Sea and Greenland Sea. Areas of non-continental structure include the Arctic Ocean, Beaufort Sea, Greenland Sea, Norwegian Sea, and the deep parts of the Bering Sea."—From author's abstract.

Copy seen: CAOG; DGS.

36597. OLIVER, JACK, and others. Elastic waves in arctic pack ice. (American Geophysical Union. Transactions, Apr. 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p. 282-92, graphs, 3 tables) 11 refs. *Also pub.* as: Columbia University. Lamont Geological Observatory. Contribution, no. 105. *Other authors:* A. P. Cray and R. D. Cotell.

Elastic wave propagation was studied in spring 1950 and 1951 on the arctic pack ice and shore-fast ice of the Beaufort Sea near Barter Island (between approx. $71^{\circ}30'-75^{\circ}53'$ N. $138^{\circ}40'-150^{\circ}55'$ W.), and in summer 1952 near ice island T-3 in the Arctic Ocean (approx. 88° N. 110° W. at that time). Landings were made by helicopter and U. S. Air Force ski-equipped C-47 transport plane. "Ice thicknesses varied from 0.9 to 2.1 meters and water depths from one and one-half to 3,800 meters. Values of the elastic constants were derived from the measured velocities of the longitudinal and shear waves and the density. Dispersive flexural waves and air-coupled flexural waves were examined in detail and were used to deduce ice thicknesses. A high-frequency arrival with a velocity of 1,700 meters/second was detected, the theoretical justification of which is not yet determined."—*Author's abstract.*

Copy seen: DGS.

36598. OL'KHON, ANATOLIĬ. Pesni Dal'nego Severa; sbornik perevodov, s predisloviiem G. F. Kungurova. Irkutsk, Ogiz, 1946. 76 p. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Songs of the far North; a collection of translations, with an introduction by G. F. Kungurov.

A booklet of Tungus, Samoyed, Lamut, Yakut and Buryat songs in Russian

translation, presented in three groups: (1) new songs of the peoples of taiga and tundra, (2) Yakut lyrics and songs referring to the life of this people, and (3) the Great Patriotic War in the songs of the East Siberian peoples. Most of the songs are politically slanted verses of recent origin, praising soviet rulers and expressing sentiments of "soviet patriotism;" only a few specimens may be considered traditional or genuine folk songs, but none was taken down directly from the people. The influence of Russian folklore upon the popular literature of the northern peoples is extolled in the introduction.

Copy seen: DLC.

OL'KHON, ANATOLIĬ, *see also* Timofeev-Tereshkin, M. N. Prostye pesni . . . 1952. No. 37794.

36599. OIROG, CLAËS CHR. Jan Mayens fåglar. (Fauna och flora, 1938. Årg. 33, häft 2, p. 94) Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** The birds of Jan Mayen.

Contains list of 18 species observed July 15-18, 1936, three of them not reported by H. T. L. Schaaning (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 15426).

Copy seen: DLC.

36600. OMANG, SIMEN OSCAR FREDRIK, 1868- . Descriptiones specierum novarum e stirpe Hieracii alpini, III. (Nytt magasin for botanikk, 1954. v. 2, p. 61-100) 6 refs. Text in Latin. **Title tr.:** Descriptions of new *Hieracium* species of alpine origin, III.

Contains diagnoses of 56 new species and eight subspecies and varieties of herbaceous genus *Hieracium* from various regions of Norway. At least nine of the new species and one variety are native to the northern provinces, Finnmark, Troms and Nordland. Pt. I of this study is *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 12818; pt. II has no arctic material; index to the three parts is given here, p. 98-100.

Copy seen: MH-A.

36601. ONCHUKOV, NIKOLAĬ EVGEN'EVICH. Siĕvernnyĭ skazki; sbornik. St.-Peterburg, 1909. xii, 646 p. (Vsesoĭuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo, Zapiski po otdĕleniiu ĕtnografii, t. 33) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Northern fairy tales; a collection.

Contains texts of 303 Russian folk tales, nearly half of them (146) noted down by Onchukov in 1903-1904 and 1907, under auspices of Russian Geographical Society, the rest taken from

archives of the Society and those of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Many of the texts were recorded in northern parts of Arkhangel'sk Government on the lower Pechora, especially at Ust'-Tsil'ma, in Pomor'ye (District of Kem), on Letniy Bereg along the White Sea, some on the Kola Peninsula, and the others in Olonetsk and Perm Governments. In the introduction, the writer offers a general characterization of northern tales, stressing the influence of nature and living conditions upon the folk poetry. The world as presented in the tales is analyzed: landscape, family life, spirits and supernatural powers. The dissemination of these tales and their relationship to epics, *byliny*, are discussed. A glossary of local dialect terms is appended (p. 594-608) as well as an extensive index to the tales.

Copy seen: DLC.

36602. O'NEILL, JOHN JOHNSTON, 1886-, and others. Symposium on the Arctic. (Royal Society of Canada. Proceedings, June 1950. Ser. 3, v. 44, sect. 1, appendix B, p. 125-43)

An introduction by J. J. O'Neill, stressing the growing importance of arctic and subarctic regions and the need of knowledge for their development, is followed by two more detailed papers, each listed in this bibliography under its author's name:

FLINT, R. F. The far North and scientific research, p. 127-34.

KEENLEYSIDE, H. L. The human resources and problems of the Canadian North, p. 135-43. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36603. O'NEILL, PATRICK H., 1915-. Arctic gold dredging. (Mining engineering, Nov. 1954. v. 6, no. 11, p. 1068-71, 12 illus.)

Operations in interior Alaska are described: hydraulic removal of the fine-graded overburden (muck), usually mid-May to early Nov.; bank stabilization by freezing pillars in waters, and the removal of pond ice and steam thawing of surface frost in spring. Unit dredging costs are double to triple those of year-round dredging in warmer regions.

Copy seen: DGS.

ONTARIO. DEPT. OF MINES, see Martison, N. W., and others. Petroleum possibilities . . . James B. lowland area. 1953. No. 36134.

36604. OPAT'SKII, L. Osvoenie bogatstv Arktiki; Nordvikiiskii sol'anoi

rudnik. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Sept. 1936, no. 9, p. 20-28, illus., tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Utilization of resources of the Arctic; the Nordvik salt mine.

The main sources of salt in the U.S.S.R. are located in its southern European part (the Ukraine and Stalingrad Province); supply of the northern and eastern areas involves costly transportation. In view of the ever-growing demand by industry and the fisheries, an expedition headed by Deviatkin was sent in 1935-36 to explore the deposits discovered in 1905 by I. P. Tolmachev on Yuryung-Tumus (Khara-Tumus) Peninsula near Nordvik. Following its favorable report, the annual production of 150,000 tons of salt is planned, beginning with 1936. Geomorphic features of salt deposits in Solyanaya Sopka (Gora Tustakh, 74° N. 111°25' E.) are described, and data from analysis of samples given. Organizational problems such as housing and food supply for approx. a thousand workers are discussed; as are difficulties of transporting salt to points in Yakut A.S.S.R., Chukotka and Kamchatka (100,000 tons annually), and to Murmansk and the northern areas of Krasnoyarsk Province (50,000 tons). Prospects of utilizing of other local resources (coal, oil, fish of the Khatanga River) are mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

ORENTREICH, NORMAN, 1922-, see Kurtin, A., and N. Orentreich. Repeated freeze-thaw . . . cryotherapeutic technique. 1954. No. 35760.

36605. OREŠČANIN, B., and S. S. HARISIJADES. Deistvo nekih filtrata koji raspolažu faktorom prodornosti na kožu pacova u dubokoj hipotermiji. (Acta medica iugoslavica, 1954. v. 8, fasc. 1, p. 23-32, tables) 8 refs. Text in Serbo-Croatian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The action of some bacterial filtrates possessing spreading factors, on the skin of rats in deep hypothermia.

Spreading factors from cultures of *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Cl. perfringens* had no, or only a weak effect on capillary permeability of rats in deep hypothermia. Local cooling or warming of the area inoculated with filtrate in hypothermic rats did not bring about accumulation of dye given intravenously, although spreading factor was present.

Copy seen: DSG.

OREŠČANIN, B., *see also* Šahović, K., and others. Biochemiske promehe . . . 1953. No. 37188.

OREŠČANIN, B., *see also* Šahović, K., and B. Oreščanin. Prilozi fiziopatologiji ohlađenog homeoterma . . . 1951. No. 37190.

OREŠČANIN, B., *see also* Šahović, K., and others. Zapazanja o ponašanju kardiovaskularnog sistema . . . 1953. No. 37194.

36606. ORLANDI, E. Idrocephalo acuto da ipervitaminosi A. (Lattante, May 1953. anno 24, no. 5, p. 332-34) 10 refs. Text in Italian. *Title tr.*: Acute hydrocephalus due to hypervitaminosis A.

Contains information on cases hitherto reported (17); etiology; symptoms; experimental work; toxicity of polar-bear liver; cases of hydrocephalus, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

36607. ORLOV, F. B. Introduktsiia drevesnoi rastitel'nosti na Severe. (Lesnoe khozjalstvo, 1953, no. 12 (64), p. 39-42) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Introduction of woody vegetation in the North.

Contains an annotated list of 20 trees and shrubs cultivated for some years in the arboretum of the Arkhangel'sk Forest Technical Institute. Data are given on their hardiness, phenology, etc. with comment on their cultivation under conditions prevailing in Arkhangel'sk province.

Copy seen: MH.

36608. ORLOV, F. B. Shire primeniat' aerosev na Severe. (Lesnoe khozjalstvo, Mar. 1954. v. 7, no. 3, p. 30-34, tables) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Extend the practice of aerial seeding in the North.

Summing up the results of aerial (and, in part, conventional) seeding in various sections of northern U. S. S. R. in 1939-53, the author analyzes the influence of the character of the former forest, the ecological conditions of ground flora, and the season of sowing. Best results, he concludes, may be expected from aerial sowing of pine and larch (not spruce) on areas recently burned or cut, but before weeds take over, early in spring (April-May) when the soil is still covered with remnants of snow; the seeds must be slightly germinated before sowing.

Copy seen: DLC.

36609. ORLOVA, ELENA NIKOLAEVNA. Naselenie po r. r. Ket'i i Tymi, ego sostav, khozjalstvo i byt. Krasnoyarsk, 1928. iii, 55 p. 9 illus. on plates, fold. map. (Nauchno-promyslovaya ekspeditsiya po izucheniiu reki Obi i ee basseina, 1927. Raboty, t. 1, vyp. 4). Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: The population on the rivers Ket' and Tym, its composition, economy and mode of life.

The native and Russian population on three right tributaries of the Ob' was studied during the Ob' Basin Scientific-Economic Expedition of 1927. Five villages of Ostyak Samoyeds were found on the upper Ket' (approx. 58°39' N. 86°45' E.); their racial type, dwellings, household utensils, use of birch bark, clothing and ornaments, occupation and economy are described (p. 11-27). The population on the middle Ket' consists mostly of cross-breeds between Russians and Ostyak Samoyeds, the Russian influence having increased considerably since 1911. On the lower Ket' live Russians. On the Tym River (approx. 59°41' N. 80°30' E.), Ostyaks live in 25 villages (about 60 families) and there are only 15 Russian families. The economy is based on hunting (chiefly squirrels) and fishing. On the Narym River (approx. 58°56' N. 81°33' E.), among the Ostyak Samoyeds and Russians, live some Tungus who came from the Sym River region; they are good hunters and keep a few reindeer. *Map* shows Tungus' nomadizing areas in the Narym region; their economy and culture is briefly sketched (p. 48-55).

Copy seen: DLC.

ORR, KENNETH DEW, 1913-, *see* Vavala, D. A., and K. D. Orr. Alterations . . . foot-sweat production in frostbite. 1954. No. 38056.

36610. ORR, ROBERT THOMAS, 1908-. An analysis of the subspecific status of dowitchers in California. (Condor, Jan.-Feb. 1940. v. 42, no. 1, p. 61-63, illus.)

Contains an analysis of the subspecific identity of *Limnodromus griseus* in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences, based partly on specimens from the Yukon delta, Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36611. ORTHODOX EASTERN CHURCH. Liturgy and ritual. *Tingit.* Molitvy na koloshinskoy narēchii. Izdanie Preosvāshchennago Nikolaiā, epi-

skopa Aleutskago i Aljaskinskago, v pamiat' stolëtñago ñubileä Pravoslavnof Missii po Aläskä. Sitkha, 1895. 23 p. **Title tr.:** Prayers in the Koloshi dialect. Published by His Grace Nikolai, Bishop of the Aleutians and Alaska in commemoration of the centennial of the Orthodox mission in Alaska. Translated by Vladimir Donskoï, a priest in Sitka, and printed in New York by G. Vafnshtefn.

Contains religious texts in the Tlingit language, printed in Russian characters with accentuation. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36612. ORTMANN, ARNOLD EDWARD, 1863-1927. Schizopod crustaceans in the U. S. National Museum: Schizopods from Alaska. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Apr. 6, 1908. v. 34, no. 1591, p. 1-10, plate 1)

A small collection made during the investigation by the Alaska Salmon Commission in 1903 is treated: characters of the family Mysidae, a key to the genera, and descriptions of the genus *Holmesiella* n. gen., *H. anomala* n. sp. (Lynn Canal and Freshwater Bay, Alaska) and *Neomysis kadiakensis* n. sp. (Afognak Island of Kodiak group), are included. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

ORVIG, SVENN, 1920-, see Deutsches Hydrographisches Institut, Hamburg. Atlas of ice conditions. 1952. No. 34381.

36613. OSBORN, JOHN O. Prolonged interruption of the circulation at extremely low body temperatures in dogs: an experimental surgical procedure. (American journal of diseases of children, Oct. 1953. v. 86, no. 4, p. 500-501)

Contains a brief description of method and apparatus for rapid cooling (down to 13° C.) with interrupted circulation and cardiac standstill for one hour, the animals surviving several hours after rewarming. A discussion is included.

Copy seen: DSG.

36614. OSGOOD, WILFRED HUDSON, 1875-. In Alaska's rain belt. (Condor, May-June 1905. v. 7, no. 3, p. 68-71)

Includes notes on a short trip to Prince of Wales Island during the spring of 1903, with references to various birds observed and remarks on their nests and eggs.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36615. OSGOOD, WILFRED HUDSON, 1875-. New subspecies of North American birds. (Auk, Apr. 1901. v. 18, no. 2, p. 179-85)

Contains descriptions and measurements of four new subspecies, *Lagopus leucurus altipetens*, n. ssp. compared with *L. leucurus* from Alaska (table). *Anorthura hiemalis helleri* (Kodiak winter wren) and *Hylocichla aonalaschkae verucunda* n. ssp. native to Sitka, Alaska, are included. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-A.

36616. OSGOOD, WILFRED HUDSON, 1875-. Probable breeding of the wandering tatter in the interior of Alaska. (Auk, July 1907. v. 24, no. 3, p. 340)

Contains notes on a specimen of a young wandering tatter (*Heteractitis incanus*) secured on Sept. 5, 1904, near the upper McMillan River in Yukon Territory. Another specimen was obtained by C. Sheldon in the summer of 1906 at the foot of Peters Glacier, Mt. McKinley, Alaska. The behavior of the killed bird and its mate suggested that they had young ones near but the nest was not found. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

36617. OSGOOD, WILFRED HUDSON, 1875-. Two new spermophiles from Alaska. (Biological Society of Washington. Proceedings, Mar. 19, 1903. v. 16, p. 25-28)

Contains descriptions of two new species of ground squirrels or spermophiles, *Citellus plesius ablusus* n. sp., (type from Nushagak, Alaska, Sept. 16, 1902, W. Osgood and A. G. Madder), and *Citellus nebulicola* n. sp. (type from Nagai Island, Shumagin Islands, Alaska, June 24, 1893, C. H. Townsend).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

OSHAROV, M., see Vasilevich, G. M. Materialy po évenkilskomu (tungusskomu) fol'kloru. 1936. No. 38050.

OSHER, PEGGY, see Katsh, S., and others. Adrenal . . . ascorbic levels in rats subjected to hypothermic environment. 1954. No. 35540.

36618. OSIPOV, I. Na Sakhaline. (Ogonëk, Dec. 1953, no. 52, p. 4-5, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In Sakhalin.

Sketches of agriculture, pisciculture and coal mining in Sakhalin, with notes on the Sea of Okhotsk fisheries and a hatchery to restock its salmon (keta).

Copy seen: DLC.

36619. OSTENFELD, CARL EMIL HANSEN, 1873-1931. On the origin of the flora of Greenland. (In: International Congress of Plant Science, Ithaca, N.Y., 1926. Proceedings, pub. 1929, v. 2, p. 1508-1519, text map) 12 refs.

A phytogeographic study of Greenland with data on distribution of 390 vascular plants (table 2) and discussion of their introduction and migration routes. Cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 12930, also (fuller paper) No. 12931.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

36620. OSTERMAN, SELMA R. The North Pole is their beat. (Alaska sportsman, Feb. 1952. v. 18, no. 2, p. 10-13, illus., text map)

Popular article on the Ptarmigan Flights of the U. S. Air Force, 58th Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron, Medium, Weather. Every other morning a modified B-29 with a crew of 14 leaves Eielson Air Force Base near Fairbanks for the geographic North Pole, to collect data used in weather forecasting throughout the Northern Hemisphere. Equipment, and duties of crew and meteorologist are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

36621. OSTREKIN, MIKHAIL EMEL'ĬANOVICH. Astronomical determinations. [From:] Ėkspeditsiia na samolet "SSSR-N-169" v raion "Poliusa nedostupnosti." Nauchnye rezul'taty. Moscow, Izd. Glavsevmorputi. 1946. pp. 58-73. [Boston, Mass.,] American Meteorological Society, July 9, 1954. 21 p. illus., graphs, tables. Mimeographed.

English translation by James Gough, Jr., of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 12980. Work was done for the Geophysics Research Library, Air Force Cambridge Research Center, under Contract No. AF 19(604)-203.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC (Russian original).

36622. OSTREKIN, MIKHAIL EMEL'ĬANOVICH. Magnetic determinations. [from:] Ėkspeditsiia na samolet "SSSR-N-169" v raion "Poliusa nedostupnosti," Moscow, Izd. Glavsevmorputi, 1946. pp. 162-177. [Boston, Mass.,] American Meteorological Society, May 5, 1954. 23 p. 2 illus., 3 text maps, diags., graphs, 2 tables. Mimeographed. 4 refs.

English translation by David Kraus of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 12982. Work was done for the Geophysics Research Library, Air Force Cambridge Research Center, under Contract No. AF 19(604)-203.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC (Russian original).

36623. OSTREKIN, MIKHAIL EMEL'ĬANOVICH. Novel'shie issledovaniia tsentral'noi Arktiki. (Priroda, Dec.

1954, no. 12, p. 3-12, illus., 2 maps) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** New explorations in the central Arctic.

Contains notes on the history of the exploration of the central Arctic before and after Revolution of 1917, and on the results of the so-called High Latitude aerial expedition of 1954 sponsored by Glavsevmorput' and the Arctic Institute, U.S.S.R. Two drifting stations were established at 86° N. 175°45' W. and 75°48' N. 175°25' W. The expedition studied especially the bottom relief in the region of Lomonosov Range and compiled a new bathymetric map (cf. maps of 1940 and 1954), made observations of the ice drift and meteorological conditions, and investigated the magnetic anomaly northeast of the New Siberian Islands (cf. map, p. 11).

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36624. OSTROUMOV, I. G. Ob'iasnitel'naia zapiska k etnograficheskoj kartie Permskoj gubernii, sostavlennoi I. G. Ostroumovym v 1891 godu. (Ural'skoe obshchestvo ljubitelei estestvoznaniia v Ekaterinburgi. Zapiski, 1891-1894. t. 13, vyp. 2, p. 150-55) Text in Russian. French trans. by Mme. Barnès-Clerc. **Title tr.:** Explanatory notes to the ethnographic map of the Gov. of Perm, compiled by I. G. Ostroumov in 1891.

A map drawn by Vologodskii was completely redrawn by I. G. Ostroumov for the Geographical Exhibition in Bern. While the former used data on the peoples of the area as collected from country physicians, the latter sent questionnaires to the local administrative authorities, and from the returns he was able to locate more exactly the settlements of Voguls, Zyryans, Permians, Votyaks, Cheremis, and other nationalities of the Gov. of Perm. The map, however, was not published.

Copy seen: MnU.

36625. OSTROUMOV, N. A. Ob osobennostiakh pitaniia bentosofadnykh ryb v nekotorykh vodoemakh Severa. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Trudy problemnykh i tematicheskikh soveshchaniĭ, 1951. vyp. 1, p. 100-102) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the peculiarities of feeding of benthonic fishes in some Siberian waters.

Arctic rivers, like the Pechora, Dvina or Vychegda are poor in higher plants and benthos. On the other hand they were found to be rich in debris of timber which supports numerous organisms, so-

called dendrophils. These in turn serve as food to economically important fish, which explains their quick growth in waters running through wooded areas.

Copy seen: DLC.

36626. OSTROVSKIĬ, BORIS GERMANOVICH, 1890- . F. P. Vrangl', 1796-1870; ocherk zhizni i deiatel'nosti. (*In:* Vrangl', F. P., Puteshestvie po sev. beregam Sibiri, 1948. p. 7-30, illus., incl. ports., 2 text maps) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** F. P. Vrangl', 1796-1870; outline of his life and activities.

A concise biographical sketch of the Russian explorer, scientist and statesman: his youth; his first round-the-world voyage from Kronshtadt to Kamchatka and Alaska and back, on the *Kamchatka* 1817-1819, V. M. Golovnin in command; his expedition to the lower Kolyma basin and exploration of the northeast coasts of Siberia in 1820-24; his second round-the-world voyage, in command of the transport vessel *Krotkiĭ*, 1825-27, the voyage to Alaska, Vrangl's administrative activities as chief director of the Russian-American Company and his explorations in America, 1828-53; his scientific, publishing, and administrative work till 1864, as Minister of the Navy 1855-57, and his life in retirement.

Copy seen: DLC.

36627. OSTROVSKIĬ, BORIS GERMANOVICH, 1890- . Okean i atmosfera. (Priroda, 1931, no. 12, col. 1203-1222, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The ocean and the atmosphere.

Contains a general discussion of relationship of hydrological régimes of the world's oceans and seas and atmosphere. The influence of oceanic currents (Gulf Stream) on meteorological factors and their importance for weather forecasts and hydrological analyses are noted. The northern regions (Scandinavia, Franz Josef Land, Novaya Zemlya) are treated in col. 1219-22.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36628. OSTROVSKIĬKH, P. E. Turukhanskii krai i siĕvernii morskoi put'. (Sibirskii sbornik, 1905. p. 144-51) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Turukhansk District and the Northern Sea Route.

Contains a general discussion of the significance of a sea route from Europe to the Yenisey, for the economy of Sibe-

ria, especially Turukhansk District. The achievements of Wiggins, Nordenskiöld and the Russian merchant Sidorov are noted; the opposition of Russian industrialists, fearful of the competition of English goods, and the prohibitive taxes imposed on these goods are deplored. The towns of Gol'chikha and Turukhansk are briefly described, and the trip of Lieutenant Kolomeitsev mentioned (p. 146-47), who left the *Zariā* while on the Toll expedition in 1901, and after a 40-day journey reached Gol'chikha.

Copy seen: DLC.

OSTROW, SIDNEY MAURICE, 1916- , see Hanson, G. H., and others. Maximum . . . frequencies . . . Washington to Resolute Bay. 1953. No. 35158.

OSVALD, HUGO, 1892- , see International Botanical Congress. 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings . . . 1953. No. 35382.

36629. OSWALT, WENDELL H. Northeast Asian and Alaskan pottery relationships. (Southwestern journal of anthropology, 1953. v. 9, no. 4, p. 394-407, plate) 23 refs.

Contains description of Alaskan Eskimo pottery from the Bristol-Bay Norton Sound region and adjacent areas. The decorative styles, chronology and distribution are considered with emphasis upon the similarities between certain characteristic methods of surface treatment found in Japan and Alaska. Alaskan pottery in general is characterized and northeastern Siberian parallels are given. **Copy seen:** DSL.

OTKE, see Antonov, P. Syn Chukotki. 1950. No. 33275.

36630. OVERBECK, ROBERT MILTON, 1887- . Geology and mineral resources of the west coast of Chichagof Island. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1917. Bulletin, 1919, no. 692, p. 91-136, fold. map)

Presents the results of a field investigation by the author in 1917, of the deposits of the war minerals—copper and nickel, on the west side of Chichagof Island in Southeast Alaska. Describes the geography, geology, and mineral resources of the region—gold, copper, and nickel, and two hot-spring localities.

Copy seen: DLC.

36631. OVERBECK, ROBERT MILTON, 1887- . Lode deposits near the Nenana coalfield. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1916. Bulletin, 1918, no. 662, p. 351-62, fold. map)

Presents results of the field study in 1916 by the author of the lode deposits of an area near the Nenana coalfield in the northern foothills of the Alaska Range, just east of the Nenana River, principally around the headwaters of Totatlanika Creek, about 70 miles southwest of Fairbanks and 50 miles south of Nenana.

Gives brief statement of the mineral discoveries of this district. Describes local topography, geology, mineralogy, type of orebody, genesis of the mineral deposits, and the prospects. Principal minerals are gold, arsenopyrite, native bismuth, bismuthinite, and stibnite, with very minor amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite. Gold has been the principal mineral sought. Brief summaries are also given of the occurrence of the metaliferous deposits in the geologically similar adjacent Fairbanks and Bon-nifield regions, based on earlier U. S. Geological Survey reports.

Copy seen: DLC.

36632. OVERBECK, ROBERT MILTON, 1887- . Nickel deposits in the lower Copper River valley. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1918. Bulletin, 1920, no. 712, p. 91-98, map)

Presents results of the author's field investigation in 1918 of the Spirit Mountain nickel deposits near the head of Canyon Creek (approx. $61^{\circ}20' N. 144^{\circ}20' W.$), a tributary of the Copper River in southeast-central Alaska between the Wrangell and Chugach Mts. Gives brief statement of the geology of the region and a detailed description of the occurrence of nickel-bearing sulfides in a highly altered coarse-grained peridotite. The identity of the nickel minerals could not be determined.

Copy seen: DLC.

36633. OVERBECK, ROBERT MILTON, 1887- . Placer mining in the Tolovana district. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1918. Bulletin, 1920, no. 712, p. 177-84)

Describes the mining operations in 1918 in this gold-placer mining district (approx. $64^{\circ}51' N. 149^{\circ}50' W.$) in central Alaska, and discusses the possible source

of the placer gold. Notes reported occurrence of a placer nugget in the placer concentrates and the occurrence of much chromite in the district.

Copy seen: DLC.

OVERBYE, ERIK JOHANNES, 1905- , see Birket-Smith, K. Grenlandia; . . . 1953. 33604.

36634. OVERDIEK, H. F. Die Beeinflussung der Wasserstoffionenkonzentration des Gewebes durch kurzdauernde Kälteapplikation (Kälteanaesthesie). (Zahnärztliche Rundschau, Mar. 20, 1954. Jahrg. 63, Heft 6, p. 165-67, 2 diagr.) Text in German. *Title tr.*: The effect of brief application of cold (cold-anesthesia) on the hydrogen ion concentration of the tissue.

Contains an account of experiments with rabbits and guinea pigs. Chilling caused slight alkalosis of the tissues which is beneficial in injured or postoperative areas.

Copy seen: DSG.

36635. OVSIANNIKOV, VLADIMIR FEDOROVICH, 1876- . Poezdka v dolinu reki Anadyr' letom 1929 goda. (Vsesoyuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo Vladivostokskii otdel. Zapiski, 1930. t. 5 (22), vyp. 1, p. 41-119, 21 illus., tables, sketch-map) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: A journey to the Anadyr' River valley in summer 1929.

In July-Sept. the author went from Vladivostok to explore the forests of the Anadyr' basin for the Kamchatka Joint-Stock Company. In a report delivered to the Company in March 1930, he gives account of his trip by steamship along the Kamchatka coast and by motor-boat up the Anadyr' and Mayn Rivers, with visits to Petropavlovsk, Ust'-Kamchatsk, Karaginskiy Island, Novo-Mariinsk (now Anadyr'), Markovo, and other populated places. The account is followed by a brief summary (p. 62-67) of expeditions to the Anadyr' from the time of Dezhnev to the geological expedition of P. I. Polevoi in 1912-1913, and by an outline of the geomorphology and hydrography, the climate (p. 72-86), and the vegetation of the area, with extensive references to works of P. I. Polevoi (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 25181) and others, and with results of timber surveys. The conclusion is reached that only the forests in the valley of the Mayn River are of (limited) commercial value. Tabular data on wind, atmospheric pressure, temperature, humidity, precipitation,

snow cover, are presented for Markova and Novo-Mariinsk (p. 74-86, 106-119). The tree line (Daurian larch) and advance of the forest into the tundra in the Mayn valley are considered (p. 86-88, 99-103). *Copy seen:* DLC.

36636. OWNBEY, GERALD BRUCE, 1916- . Monograph of the North American species of *Corydalis*. (Missouri Botanical Garden. Annals, Sept. 1947. v. 34, no. 3, p. 187-260, plates 28-31, 13 text maps)

Contains a monographic treatment of North American species of herbaceous genus *Corydalis*, with data on morphology, generic relationships, chromosomal complements, alkaloid properties, and economic importance. Keys to the sections, species and subspecies are given, followed by descriptions of ten species and several subspecies, with synonyms, critical notes, lists of specimens and data on distribution (text maps). *Corydalis pauciflora*, *C. sempervirens* and *C. aurea* ssp. *aurea* n. ssp. native to Alaska and Yukon Territory, are included. *Copy seen:* MH-A.

36637. OXFORD UNIVERSITY EXPLORATION CLUB. Oxford University West Spitsbergen Expedition, 1953. (Oxford University Exploration Club. Bulletin, 1954. no. 6, p. 19-22)

The six-man party, led by I. F. Davidson, carried out field work during July 11-Aug. 15, 1953. Objectives of the expedition were to cross Vestspitsbergen from Templefjord on the west coast to Negribreen on the east, to survey the area and carry on geological work. In this brief outline, comments are made on weather and snow conditions, tents, sledges, clothing and other equipment, and rations.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

PACIFIC SCIENCE CONGRESS. 7th, New Zealand, 1949, see Leahey, A. Factors affecting the extent of arable lands . . . soils . . . 1953. No. 35823.

PACIFIC SCIENCE CONGRESS. 7th, New Zealand, 1949, see also Raymond, M., and P. M. Dansereau. The geographical distribution of the bipolar Nymphaeaceae . . . 1953. No. 37001.

PACIFIC SCIENCE CONGRESS, 7th, New Zealand, 1949 see also Rousseau, J. The value of botany as indicator of unglaciated areas. 1953. No. 37149.

PACIFIC SCIENCE CONGRESS. 8th, Philippines, 1953, see Powers, H. A. Activity of Alaskan volcanoes, 1949-1953. 1954(?). No. 36914.

36638. PACKARD, ALPHEUS SPRING, 1839-1905. The Esquimaux of Labrador. (Appleton's journal, New York. Dec. 1871. v. 6, no. 141, p. 657-59) Reprinted in Beach's *Indian miscellany*. Albany, 1877.

Contains notes on a visit in summer of 1864 to the Labrador coast, accompanying the artist Wm. Bradford in the schooner *Benjamin S. Wright*. The Hopedale Eskimos are described: their appearance, dwelling and its interior, intelligence and skills, their trade and barter with the Whites, health conditions (heavy toll of TB), hostility of Indians, etc. Chief occupation of these Eskimos is fishing and hunting; gardening introduced was not successful. All are baptized and taught to read and write by the Moravian missionaries. Flora and fauna, climate, landscape and conditions of navigation are sketched.

Copy seen: DLC.

36639. PACKARD, ALPHEUS SPRING, 1839-1905. The Labrador coast. A journal of two summer cruises to that region with notes on its early discovery, on the Eskimo, on its physical geography, geology and natural history. New York, N. D. C. Hodges, 1891. 513 p. illus., plates, maps incl. 1 fold. 195 refs.

Contains material mainly based upon observations and collections made by the author during the Williams College expedition of 1860 to southern Labrador and during a cruise up the coast to Hopedale in 1864, organized by Wm. Bradford, the American marine artist. Each trip is described with notes on flora, fauna, geology, and Eskimos. Results from three Canadian expeditions in the latter 19th century are also brought into the text of the other chapters, which deal with physical geography, history, fisheries, Eskimos, geology of the coastal region, zoology, and botany. Lists of invertebrates, insects, fishes, birds, and mammals are given, with brief notes on distribution, and a catalog of plants compiled by J. Macoun (Canadian Dept. of the Interior). Some of the chapters were published previously in journals, cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 13022, et. seq., No. 31145. *Copy seen:* DLC.

36640. PADY, STUART MCGREGOR, 1905-, and **L. KAPICA.** Air-borne fungi in the Arctic and other parts of Canada. (Canadian journal of botany, May 1953. v. 31, no. 3, p. 309-323, tables) 16 refs.

The study is based on materials noted in No. 36642, also on some collected over the Arctic Ocean and the North Pole on two flights from Fairbanks with U. S. Air Force in Mar. 1949, and samples taken between Montreal and Edmonton. In the winter, arctic air was found to be sterile. In the summer, air-borne floras at Fort Churchill, Man. and Resolute Bay, Cornwallis Island were similar in composition but much lower in quantity over the latter area. *Cladosporium* was the commonest fungus (average 0.5 per cu. ft.) followed by yeasts (0.16), and several other species. Most forms are soil types originating in agricultural areas and carried north by winds. Most are not viable when they reach the Arctic.

Copy seen: DLC.

36641. PADY, STUART MCGREGOR, 1905-, and **C. D. KELLY.** Numbers of fungi and bacteria in transatlantic air. (Science, May 29, 1953. v. 117, no. 3048, p. 607-609, tables) 8 refs.

Contains report of an investigation made in June and August 1951 during two flights from Montreal to England and return, via Goose Bay, Newfoundland. Samples taken over land masses had higher numbers of fungi and bacteria than those over the ocean. Polar air masses had very low numbers, tropical air very high ones. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36642. PADY, STUART MCGREGOR, 1905-, and **C. D. KELLY.** Studies on microorganisms in arctic air during 1949 and 1950. (Canadian journal of botany, Jan. 1953. v. 31, no. 1, p. 107-122, 2 text maps, 4 graphs, 6 tables) 9 refs.

Contains brief summary of previous aerobiological studies and a description of sampling at ground level at Churchill, Man., daily during July-Aug. 1950, and in flight from Winnipeg, Man., to Baker Lake (Keewatin District) in July 1949, also (two) from Churchill to Resolute Bay (Cornwallis Island) in Aug. 1950. Methods of sampling are described in some detail and conclusions are discussed. Daily averages of bacteria at ground level ranged from 0.9 to 30.1 per cu. ft., and in flight to Resolute Bay from 0.3 to 0.9. Comparable readings for fungi were 0.5 to 4.4 and 0.01 to 0.7 per cu. ft. Most of

the organisms were soil-inhabiting forms but some fungus parasites were found. "Evidence indicates that winds originating in the south carry large numbers of organisms northward, many of which are nonviable when they reach the Arctic, while north winds of polar origin contain very low numbers even in the summer." Summarized in *Polar record*, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 38-39.

Copy seen: DLC.

PADY, STUART MCGREGOR, 1905-, see also Kelly, C. D., and S. M. Pady. Microbiol. studies air Can. 1953. No. 35556.

PADY, STUART MCGREGOR, 1905-, see also *Polar record*. Can. Studies microorganisms arctic air 1949, 1950. 1954. No. 36817.

36643. PAGAST, FELIX. Systematik und Verbreitung der um die Gattung *Diamesa* gruppierten Chironomiden. (Archiv für Hydrobiologie, 1947. Bd. 41, Heft 4, p. 435-596, 84 illus.) 84 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Systematics and distribution of Chironomidae of the genus *Diamesa* and allied genera.

Contains tables for the determination of the genera of the *Diamesa* group (p. 444-46) and species (imagines) of *Diamesa* (p. 464-66), and some other genera; descriptions of the genera (five are new) and species (seven are new); a treatment of the pupae of these chironomids (p. 504-42) with keys to the genera and species, and descriptions of individual genera and species. The systematics of the *Diamesa* group are discussed on the basis of the morphology of imagines and pupae, (p. 542-60); data are given on occurrence, geographic distribution and ecology of the group, arranged by the genus (p. 560-88). Doubtful species and those not seen are listed. At least fifteen species native to Lapland, Novaya Zemlya, Jan Mayen, Greenland, Spitsbergen and Kamechatka, are included.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

PAGE, JOHN, see Brown, M., and others. Cold acclimatization. 1954. No. 33781.

36644. PAGE, WILLIAM B. Design of water distribution systems for service in arctic regions; experimental study of a new dual main house service connection. (Water & sewage works, Aug. 1954. v. 101, no. 8, p. 333-37, 10 graphs & diags, 3 tables) 5 refs.

"Scale-model experiments to determine the feasibility of a dual-pipe continuous-flow system for domestic water supply in the Arctic are described; the equipment is diagrammed; and test-result data are tabulated. Fifteen types of orifices for connecting the domestic system to a 4-in. main were tested with domestic pipe 25 and 113 ft. long and flow rates in the main from 0.99–4.10 ft./sec. Results indicate that a house flow of 0.17 ft./sec. can be maintained with the proper orifice and a main flow of 2 ft./sec., a velocity economically feasible for small communities in the Arctic."—SIPRE. Systems presently used in Alaska and northern Canada are briefly described by the writer, Arctic Health Research Center, Anchorage. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36645. PAIGE, SIDNEY, 1880– . The Herendeen Bay coal field. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1905. Bulletin, 1906, no. 284, p. 101–108, map)

Presents the results of a short field examination in 1905 by the author, of the Cretaceous bituminous coal deposits of Herendeen Bay on the Bering Sea side of the Alaska Peninsula. Describes the geography, geology, and the coal deposits of the district. **Copy seen:** DLC.

PAIGE, SIDNEY, 1880– , *see also* Wright, C. W., and S. Paige. Copper deposits of Kasaan Peninsula, 1908. No. 38307.

36646. PALIBIN, IVAN VLADIMIROVICH, 1872–1949. Paleobotanicheskaia istoriia sibirskoi flory. (*Priroda*, 1930, no. 11–12, col. 1166–68) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The paleobotanical history of the flora of Siberia.

A general outline is given based on the works of A. N. Krishtofovich and other paleobotanists. Characteristics and evolution of this fossil flora are briefly discussed and compared with fossil floras of Europe and North America.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

PALLAS, PETER SIMON, 1741–1811, *see* Cox, W. Account of the Russian discoveries . . . Asia & America . . . 1803. No. 34257.

PALLAS, PETER SIMON, 1741–1811, *see also* Golder, F. A. Bering's voyages, . . . 2: Steller's journal . . . 1925. No. 34933.

PALLAS, PETER SIMON, 1741–1811, *see also* Steller, G. W. G. W. Steller's . . . Reise von Kamtschatka . . . 1793. No. 37599.

36647. PALMÉN, ERNST. The Diplopoda of eastern Fennoscandia. Helsinki, 1949. 54 p. 16 text maps, table. (Suomalainen eläin- ja kasvitieteellinen seura Vanamo. Eläintieteellisiä julkaisuja. Osa 13, no. 6) 43 refs. Text in English. Summary in Finnish.

Following tabulation of the diplopods (millepedes) and their distribution in this region (table, p. 3), the 24 species, representing six families and 17 genera, are reviewed (p. 4–45) with data on autecology and geographic distribution (text maps). An ecological survey is made of the diplopod populations of some habitat types of the region (p. 45–50). Of the 24 species only 14 are indigenous, the others occurring in greenhouses or in the immediate neighborhood of human settlements; *Proterolius fuscus* extends beyond the Arctic Circle.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

36648. PALMÉN, ERNST. Die Landisopoden Finnlands. Helsinki, 1946. 36 p., 75 illus., 13 text maps. (Suomalainen eläin- ja kasvitieteellinen seura Vanamo. Eläintieteellisiä julkaisuja. Osa 11, no. 6) 30 refs. Text in German. Summary in Finnish. **Title tr.:** The terrestrial isopods of Finland.

Contains a critical revision, with introductory notes, a table of geographic distribution in Finland (p. 4) and a systematic survey and revision of Finnish species (p. 5–33). Tables for determination of superfamilies, families, genera and species are given, followed by descriptions of 18 species, critical notes and data on habitat and geographic distribution. Few species are in the North: one in the Kuusamo and two in the Kemi region of Finnish Lapland, and one from Tuloma, Russian Lapland.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

36649. PALMER, LAWRENCE JOHN, 1893–1945. Care and operation of reindeer cold storage plants in Alaska. [Washington, D. C., 1945?] 28 numb. l. mimeographed. (U. S. Dept. of the Interior. Office of Indian Affairs) Contributed: Reindeer Range Management Research, L. J. Palmer, Range examiner.

Contains rules for temperature in cold storage rooms, for handling cold storage, and emptying rooms; principles

of cooling by liquid ammonia; mechanical parts in refrigerating plants and their operation; the ammonia system; repairing leaks and mechanical parts; tools and equipment. **Copy seen:** DI.

36650. PALMER, LAWRENCE JOHN, 1893-1945. Percentage marking of reindeer. [Washington, D. C.?] Dec. 1926. 8 p. mimeographed. (U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Bureau of Biological Survey Bi-905)

By biologist in charge of reindeer grazing investigations, Reindeer Experiment Station, Fairbanks, Alaska. "Under the corral method of handling reindeer . . . unmarked stock is distributed on the basis of percentage ownership of females." Technical instructions are given as to the basis of fawn distribution, ownership of strays, inaugurating a marking system, tally sheets, round-ups, correcting fluctuations in numbers, checking, etc.

Copy seen: DA; DAI (Palmer Collection).

36651. PALMER, LAWRENCE JOHN, 1893-1945. A standard method for the proper butchering and dressing of reindeer. [Washington, D. C. ?] 1945. 22 numb. 1., mimeographed. (U. S. Dept. of the Interior. Office of Indian Affairs) Contributed: Reindeer Range Management Research, L. J. Palmer, Range examiner.

Six essentials for successful butchering and dressing are listed and discussed: healthy animals, skilled workmen (33), proper mechanical and housing equipment to insure rapid work, abundant supply of pure warm water, proper means for control of temperature and air currents, and cleanliness. Personnel and equipment required for each phase of the operation are tabulated.

Copy seen: DI.

36652. PALMER, RALPH SIMON, 1914- The mammal guide. Mammals of North America, north of Mexico. Garden City, N. Y., Doubleday & Co. Inc., 1954. 384 p. illus., 40 col. plates, 145 text maps; end-paper maps. (Doubleday's popular Pocket Nature Guide series).

An illustrated guide to the terrestrial and marine mammals of North America written expressly for the layman and arranged by orders and families. It deals with habitat, range, reproduction characteristics, behavior pattern, and

conservation. Many species native to Alaska and the arctic regions of Canada are included. The ranges of the investigated species are indicated on 145 text maps; the distribution of vegetation is shown on end-paper maps. Index of English and Latin names is appended.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36653. PALMER, THEODORE SHERMAN, 1868- Nansen's discovery of the breeding grounds of the rosy gull. (Osprey, Mar. 1897. v. 1, no. 7, p. 90)

Contains notes from Nansen's letter in the London *Daily chronicle* (Nov. 1896) reporting discovery of the breeding grounds of *Rhodostethia rosea*. Flocks of these birds were seen on Aug. 6, 1896, near four small islands called here "Hirtenland" a little northeast of Franz Josef Land (81°38' N. 63° E.). The rosy gull is a typical arctic circumpolar bird and one of the rarest gulls.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36654. PALMER, WILLIAM. Do wading birds swim? (Nidologist, Aug. 1894. v. 1, no. 12, p. 175)

Contains observation on the Pribilof sandpiper (*Tringa ptilocnemis*) swimming on a pond, St. Paul's Island.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36655. PALMER, WILLIAM. The Sitkan kinglet. (Auk, Oct. 1897. v. 14, no. 4, p. 399-401)

Contains a description of *Regulus calendula grinnelli* n. ssp., based on three adult specimens collected by J. Grinnell near Sitka, Alaska; a discussion of its differential characters and a table of measurements of this subspecies and *R. calendula*.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36656. ПАМЯТНАЯ КНИЖКА АРХАНГЕЛСКОГО ГУБ. Samoyedy Timanskoi i Kaninskoi tundr. (Pamyatnaya knizhka Arkhangel'skoi gubernii, 1908, p. 56-64, tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Samoyeds of the Timan and Kanin tundra.

Contains evaluation of the census of 1897. Difficulties of taking census of a nomadic people are stressed. Six hundred and fifty Samoyeds were recorded in the Timan, and 443 in the Kanin tundra, 12 and 14 clans, or 123 and 79 families respectively. A family consists of about five members. Age, marital status, literacy (only seven males), knowledge of the Russian language (37 persons), number settled (43), occupation (90.3

percent reindeer breeders), and other aspects of the census are statistically summarized.

Copy seen: NN; microfilm in DLC.

PAMINI, C. F., *see* Pinna, C. D., and C. F. Pamini. Osservazioni elettrocardiografiche . . . perfrigerazione. 1953. No. 36781.

PANAGOS, SYLVIA S., *see* Masoro, E. J., and others. Effect of exposure to cold . . . acetate utilization. 1954. No. 36145.

PANEAK, SIMON, *see* Irving, L., and S. Paneak. Biol. reconn. Brooks Range avifauna. 1954. No. 35391.

36657. PANICHKINA, M. Z. O datirovke nakhodki u st. Innokent'evskoi na Amure. (Sovetskaiâ étnografiiâ, 1935, no. 4-5, p. 211-16, 6 illus.) 5 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the date of finds near Innokent'evskaya station on the Amur.

Contains detailed description of archeological objects found with two dog skulls on the left bank of the Amur about 8 km. from Khabarovsk. The objects (and skulls) seem to date from about 500 A. D. **Copy seen:** DSI.

36658. PANOV, D. G. Chetvertichnaia tektonika vostochnogo Murmana i znaniiye s nei problemy. (International Quaternary Association. U. S. S. R. section. Trudy sovetskoi sekcii mezhdunarodnoi assotsiatsii po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda (INQUA), 1939, vyp. 4, p. 7-8) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Quaternary tectonics of the eastern Murman and problems connected with it.

Contains outline of physical-geographic studies conducted during the summer 1935 along the eastern Murman coast; included also are the arctic islands of the Barents Sea, Spitsbergen, Franz Joseph Land, and Novaya Zemlya. The Quaternary history of the western Arctic Ocean is assumed to have been closely connected with the epirogenetic movements of the shelf.

Copy seen: DGS.

36659. PANOV, D. G. O rabotakh Serebrianskoi partii Novozemel'skoi-Vaigachskoi ekspeditsii Leningradskogo geologo-razvedochnogo upravleniia v 1931 godu. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1932, v. 2, no. 3, p. 49-50, 67) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The work

of the Serebryanka Bay party of the Novaya Zemlya-Vaygach expedition of the Leningrad Geological Prospecting Department in 1931.

*Preliminary report on a survey which covered 792 sq. km. in region of Serebryanka and Mityushikha Bays and Matochkin Shar Strait, and included Mityuskev Island, the Litke and Lozhkina Mts. and Mityuskev Kamen' massif; beds of galenite, chalcopyrite and fluorite were found in the contact zone of the massif. cf. Arctic Bibliography, No. 13091. **Copy seen:** DLC.*

36660. PANOV, D. G. Osnovnye cherty tektoniki Novoi Zemli. (Priroda, 1933, no. 5-6, p. 114-15) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Main features of the tectonics of Novaya Zemlya.

Contains data on the stratigraphy and tectonics of Novaya Zemlya, notes on Paleozoic stratigraphy of other arctic regions, and discussion of possible connection of the Kara Sea geosyncline (borderland) with Alaska. Based chiefly on the work of O. Holtedahl (Arctic Bibliography, No. 7356).

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36661. PANTENBURG, VITALIS, 1901- . Alaska Highway, Lebensader des kanadischen Nordwestens. (Geographische Rundschau, July 1954. Jahrg. 6, Nr. 7, p. 241-48, 8 illus., text map) 5 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Alaska Highway, lifeline of the Canadian Northwest.

Contains a general survey of the Highway, its construction during World War II, relation to the Canol Project and Northwest Staging Route, use by tourists in the post-war period, and part it is playing in the increase in population and economic development of Yukon Territory and Mackenzie District. Mineral resources along the route, development of hydroelectric resources, transportation and communications, new roads etc. are noted.

Copy seen: DGS.

36662. PANTENBURG, VITALIS, 1901- . Zum Dach Europas; aus den nordischen Tagebüchern des Verfassers. Stuttgart, Union Deutsche Verlagsgesellschaft, 1948. 215 p. 14 text illus., 70 illus. on plates incl. 8 col., 2 maps on lining papers. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Toward the roof of Europe; from the author's northern diaries.

Contains account of the writer's trip made with his wife by automobile, train

and boat in the summer of 1937 (?). Their itinerary was: Bodø, Stamsund and Harstad on the Lofoten and Vesterålen Islands, Narvik, Bardu, Tromsø, Hammerfest, Karasjok, Nordkap, Vardø, Vadsø, Kirkenes, Petsamo, Inari and Rovaniemi. The country traversed and the life and character of its people, Norwegians, Lapps and Finns, are described. Details are given on travel conditions and routes: the Norwegian State Highway (Riksvei 50 from Oslo to Tromsø), the Narvik-Lule railway (Riksgränsban) and the so-called "arctic highway" through Finnish Lapland, linking Petsamo with Rovaniemi and Oulu. Such economic activities as fishing, mining, lumbering and agriculture, etc., are noted. Pen sketches and photo. illus. augment the text. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36663. PAPANIN, IVAN DMITRIEVICH, 1894- . The drifting station. From: Trudy Dreifuñsčhef Stančsii "Severnyĭ Polūs." Nauchnye otčety i rezul'taty nablūdeniĭ Dreifuñsčhef Ėkspedičsii Glavsevmorputi 1937-38 gg. Leningrad, Izdatel'stvo Glavsevmorputi, 1940. v. 1, pp. 21-114. [Boston, Mass.,] American Meteorological Society, 1951; revised Sept. 17, 1953. 109 p. Mimeographed.

English translation, by Michael M. Dane and David Kraus, of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 13103. Work was done for the Geophysics Research Library, Air Force Cambridge Research Center, under Contract No. AF 19 (604)-203.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

PAPANIN, IVAN DMITRIEVICH, 1894- , see also Ėkspedičsija SSSR na Severnyĭ polūs, 1937. Translated abstracts from "Reports of the drifting station . . . 1954. No. 34539.

PAPILLAULT, G., see Bogoraz, V. G. Idées religieuses des tchoukctchis. 1904. No. 33655.

PARCHET, V., see Verzář, F., and others. Temperatur . . . in den Atemwegen. 1953. No. 38068.

36664. PARIGI, S. Rilievi e considerazioni sul "Cold Pressor Test" in malati di mente. (Rivista di patologia nervosa e mentale, 1953. v. 74, fasc. 1, p. 186-87, illus.) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Observations and considerations on the cold pressor test in mental diseases.

Contains information on the origin and method of the test and data on its appli-

cation on 30 schizophrenics, and 20 phrenasthenics. **Copy seen:** DSG.

PARK, RODERIC, see Nutt, D. C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition 1951 . . . 1951. No. 36515.

PARK, RODERIC, see also Nutt, D. C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition 1952. . . . 1952. No. 36516.

PARKER, GLENN LANE, 1884- , see Ellsworth, C. E., and G. L. Parker. Placer mining . . . Yukon-Tanana region. 1911. No. 34557.

PARKER, GLENN LANE, 1884- , see also Ellsworth, C. E., and G. L. Parker. Water supply . . . Yukon Tanana region 1910. 1911. No. 34562.

36665. PARKER, RALPH. Pis'mo ĭŭriñ Rytčkėu. (Ogonėk, Nov. 7, 1953. god 31, no. 45, p. 17-18, 3 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A letter to ĭŭriñ Rytčkėu.

This purports to be a letter to the famous Chukchi writer from an Ihalmiut Eskimo of the Barren Grounds of Canada, telling of his people's plight. The "letter" is evidently based on F. M. Mowat's *People of the Deer*, 1952 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 24492). Mowat's claim of the Ihalmiut's virtual extinction through traders' activities and government neglect is presented here in some detail. Illus. reproduced from Mowat's book. **Copy seen:** DLC.

PARKES, A. S., see Smith, A. U., and others. Resuscitation hamsters after supercooling below 0° C. 1954. No. 37463.

36666. PARKES, KENNETH C., and D. AMADON. The winter range of the Kennicott willow warbler. (Condor, Mar.-Apr. 1948. v. 50, no. 2, p. 86-87) 5 refs.

Contains a study of winter grounds of the Kennicott or Alaska willow warbler, *Phylloscopus borealis kennicotti*, based on comparison of Alaskan specimens with such from other regions. The conclusion is that this species "winters commonly in the Philippine Islands and sparingly in the Indo-Chinese countries, Malaysia and the East Indies east to the Moluccas; known to migrate through eastern China (Shantung; Yunnan)."

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

PARKINS, W. M., see Jensen, J. M., and W. M. Parkins. Brain tolerance . . .

hypothermia and circulatory occlusion. 1954. No. 35452.

PARMELEE, DAVID F., see Sutton, G. M., and D. F. Parmelee. Nesting of the Greenland wheatear on Baffin Island. 1954. No. 37665.

PARMELEE, DAVID F., see also Sutton, G. M., and D. F. Parmelee. Nesting . . . snow hunting on Baffin Island. 1954. No. 37666.

PARMELEE, DAVID F., see also Sutton, G. M., and D. F. Parmelee. Survival . . . water-pipit Baffin Island. 1954. No. 37667.

36667. PARMENTER, HENRY E. Flights of shearwaters along the California coast. (Condor, Nov.-Dec. 1937. v. 39, no. 6, p. 253)

Contains observations on the flight of large numbers of shearwaters (about 25,000) along the coast near San Francisco in June, 1937. The writer recalls steaming on the U. S. S. *Albatross*, some years earlier, through an immense raft of shearwaters (*Puffinus griseus*) in the vicinity of the Aleutian Islands.

Copy seen: DSI; MH.

36668. PARMUZIN, IŮ. P. Voprosy karstovedeniâ Sibiri. (Vsesoiŭznoe geografičeskoe obščestvo. Izvestiâ. Jan.-Feb. 1954. t. 86, no. 1, p. 34-49) 48 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Problems of karst study in Siberia.

A general discussion of karst formations in Siberia, based, as the author admits, on very scarce and incomplete material. Their probability in arctic and subarctic regions (Noril'sk region, Vilyuy, Olenek and Kotuy River basins) and of their absence in Kamchatka is mentioned. Karst formations "in permafrost regions must be classified as a peculiar geographical type, produced by subpermafrost waters. Cave-forming processes favor permafrost degradation."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

PARNELL, HOMER SYLVESTER, Jr., 1914- , see Wylie, E. J., and others. Frostbite injuries of soldiers in Europe; . . . 1954. No. 38413.

36669. PAROVSHCHIKOV, V. IĀ. Migratsiâ belki i rasselenie ondatri v Severnom krae. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Apr. 1936. no. 4, p. 18-25, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Squirrel migration and muskrat distribution in the Northern Province.

Due to changes in its seasonal migration, the annual catch of squirrel in the Northern Province fluctuated between one-half and four million during 1924-1936. Systematic study of this fluctuation revealed a five-year periodicity related to abundance or scarcity of food (spruce and pine cones, etc.) and this relationship enables the yield from squirrel-hunting to be forecast. The acclimatization of the North American muskrat in the northern European part of the U.S.S.R. began in 1929; the localities of the spread are indicated; and the muskrat population in 1936 was estimated at 80 thousand.

Copy seen: DLC.

36670. PARRAN, THOMAS, 1892- , and others. Alaska's health: a survey report to the United States Department of the Interior by the Alaska Health Survey Team. Pittsburgh, The University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Public Health, 1954. 7 chap. pagged separately. 19 text fig., 23 tables, 3 charts. Over 200 refs. **Other authors:** A. Cioeco, J. A. Crabtree, W. J. McNerney, J. R. McGibony, S. M. Wishik, and M. Q. Elder.

Results of a study of the health problems of the Territory and suggestions how its resources "can be mobilized to secure the degree of health and fitness necessary for Alaskans to become more socially useful citizens." Following an introduction (9 p.) on the origin, sponsors, methods of the survey; its authors, interim recommendations, etc., is chap. 1, *Alaska: unfinished business* (12 p.), presenting the major findings of the survey, essential conclusions and recommendations. Chap. 2, *The Land and the people* (53 p.), deals with history, geography and climate; resources and economy; government; acculturation and health; demographic traits. Chap. 3, *Alaska's health conditions* (19 p.) covers mortality, communicable diseases, natives' sickness, specific problems. Chap. 4, *Health agencies* (76 p.) describes and appraises the Alaska Native Service, Arctic Health Research Center, the Territorial Dept. of Health and other agencies, also federal and voluntary agencies. Chap. 5, is *Health facilities and personnel* (21 p.). Chap. 6, *Health problems and services* (113 p.), reports on tuberculosis and other communicable diseases and their control; mental health; maternal and children's health; nursing services, laboratories,

collections, statistics, etc. Chap. 7. *Food for health* (6 p.), describes social and nutritional conditions as the basis of Alaska's health problems.

Copy seen: DAL.

PARRAN, THOMAS, 1892-, see also *Alaska's health*. Health survey team . . . recommendations. 1954. No. 33194.

PARROTT, WILLIAM H., see Gerdel, R. W., and others. Some factors affecting vehicular trafficability of snow. 1954. No. 34876.

36671. PARSHINA, V. Nerchinskies tungusy. (U. S. S. R. Ministerstvo vnutrennikh del. Zhurnal, Jan. 1844. chast' 5, kn. 1, p. 130-40) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Tungus of Nerchinsk.

Contains a short description of this southern Tungus people, nomadic animal breeders numbering about 5,500 in 1844, their center and most important village, Uru'ginskoye. They came from Manchuria in 1680, and the story of their Prince Gantimur, the flight from the Chinese, etc., is given. These Tungus are similar to the Buryats in appearance and clothing, but different in language and character, being more intelligent.

Copy seen: DLC.

PARSONS, URSULA, see Maqsood, M., and U. Parsons. Influence of continuous light or darkness on sexual development in the male rabbit. 1954. No. 36090.

36672. PATERSON, THOMAS THOMSON, 1909-. Aspects of culture contact among the Eskimo. (Man, 1940. v. 40, p. 74-75, illus.)

Contains a brief, theoretical discussion of Eskimo contact with European culture; phases, course and results of this contact; value of analysis for colonial administration.

Copy seen: DSG.

36673. PATHAULT. L'influence du froid sur l'organisme. (Gazette médicale de France, Mar. 1, 1939. v. 46, p. 293-94) 2 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Influence of cold on the organism.

General account of heat production and thermoregulation; thermal insulation (fur, feathers), etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

36674. PATKANOV, SERAFIM KEROPOVICH. Spisok narodnostei Sibiri. Petrograd, 1923. 16 p. 14 refs. (Akademii nauk SSSR. Komissii po izucheniiu plemennogo sostava naseleniia

SSSR i sopredel'nykh stran. Trudy, vyp. 7) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A list of the nationalities in Siberia.

Contains statistical data (p. 1-10) on the Siberian population, based on the census of 1897. Living places, migration, and dialects are noted briefly. Among others are: Ostyaks (17,221), Zyryans (9,186), Yuraks (5,371), Tawgis (1,326), Ostyak Samoyeds (5,805), Yakuts and Dolgans (226,739), Tungus (76,504), Yeniseians (988), Yukaghirs (754), Chuvantsy (453), Kamchadals (2,805), Koryaks (7,335), Chukchis (11,771), Gilyaks (4,649), Aleuts (574), and Asiatic Eskimos (1,307). Number of males and females are indicated. Appended are: "Prilozhenie k spisku sibirskikh turok" (Supplement to the list of Siberian Turks) by A. N. Samoilovich (p. 11-13); and "Prilozhenie k spisku narodnostei Severo-vostochnoi Sibiri" (Supplement to the list of nationalities of the northeastern Siberia) by V. I. Jochelson (p. 14-15). The last corrects some data on Paleo-Siberians, on the basis of later counts made by V. G. Bogoraz in 1900-1901 and Jochelson himself in 1909-1911, as follows: Koryaks: 7,530 in 1900 (3,782 settlers and 3,748 nomads); Chukchis: about 12,000 (about 9,000 nomads); Asiatic Eskimos: 1,200 in 1900, and 108 on Big Diomed Island; Yukaghirs: 1,003; Kamchadals: 2,182 in 1911; Aleuts on the Commander Islands: 501 in 1910. Native self-naming is discussed, and it is stated that Chukchis, Koryaks and Kamchadals belong to the same ethnic group. Patkanov's work is praised in an introduction by L. Shternberg, and his publications (14 items) are listed on p. 16.

Copy seen: NN; microfilm in DLC.

36675. PATON, HUBERT A., and K. B. JEFFERS. Arctic shore party: Icy Cape unit. Washington, D. C., 1948. 24 p. illus. (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Season's report, no. 164 (1948). Project CS-320)

"Alaskan triangulation and hydrographic operations conducted from late March and early April [1948] until Sept. are reported. Supplies were hauled by caterpillar train from Barrow Base, Peard Bay and Wainwright to the vicinity of Icy Cape [70°22' N. 161°45' W.]. Caterpillar tractors operate satisfactorily under all weather conditions and should be equipped with a winch for towing. Long hauls over ice should be made be-

tween Feb. 1 and April 15, at night whenever possible. Summer travel in the area is difficult, but reconnaissance would be much easier and safer after the snow has melted. Three large rivers emptying into Kasegaluk Lagoon S. of Icy Cape begin to flow early in June, and the discharge melts the lagoon ice forming large open areas by late June. Ice remains on the lagoon several weeks longer E. of Icy Cape because of a smaller influx from land streams, while the sea in the Point Lay vicinity was entirely free of ice on July 27."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DCGS (typed ms.).

36676. PATON, HUBERT A. Report on movement of station marks, arctic shore, Alaska. Washington, D. C., Jan. 13, 1949. 29 p. tables. (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Special report, no. 159 (1948). Project CS-320)

"Twenty-one triangulation stations established in 1947 were visited in 1948 and the distance to reference marks re-measured. Less than 4 percent differed by more than 0.03 m. and the remainder showed an average difference of only 0.0071 m. between the 1947 and 1948 measurements. No heaving of monuments through frost action was noted, and the discrepancies between winter and summer measurements for 8 stations in the vicinity of Barter Island [70°08' N. 143°40' W.] were small. Pipes about 2 ft. long which did not reach the permafrost were loose enough to be moved about 1 cm. but their use has been superseded by 5-ft. pipes."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DCGS (ms.).

36677. PATON, HUBERT A., and K. B. JEFFERS. Second order triangulation: Arctic coast of Alaska, Icy Cape to Cape Beaufort. Washington, D. C., Oct. 7, 1949. 5 p. (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Season's report, no. 115 (1949). Project CS-320)

"Triangulation was established during 1949 to provide permanently marked horizontal control stations along the arctic coast of Alaska [69°04' N. 163°38' W.—70°22' N. 161°45' W.]. The area has relatively little snow precipitation, but the prevailing winds produce snowdrifts trending NE-SW and almost ice-hard. Travel is difficult because of the uneven snow surface, poor visibility and the lack of a definite horizon. Station marks on 2.5-in. pipe are set in holes melted in the ground with a 6-ft. steam point fed from a prospector's boiler.

Small holes in the lowest 2 ft. of the pipe admit mud and water to facilitate ad-freezing and prevent frost heaving."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DCGS (typed ms.).

36678. PATON, HUBERT A., and C. A. J. PAUW. Weather report, Arctic field party, 1948. Washington, D. C., Mar. 3, 1949. 5 p. tables. (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Special report, no. 5 (1949). Project CS-320)

"The weather and ice conditions from March-Sept. along the coast from Barter Island-Icy Cape (Alaska) [70°08' N. 143°40' W.—70°22' N. 161°45' W.] are described. Temperatures and wind velocities are tabulated for Point Barrow, Barter Island, and Icy Cape, and visibility for Barter Island. Breakup begins in the larger rivers and lagoons; narrow strips along shore clear first in the Barter Island region. The large rivers discharging into Kasegaluk Lagoon south of Icy Cape begin to flow in early June; but the mouth of the Kuk River was choked with ice until Aug. 3 and the sea ice did not open until mid-July. Freeze-up occurs first in the lagoons, and 10-15 days of continuous cold weather after the sea surface has been covered with young ice will produce a trafficable ice cover."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DCGS (typed ms.).

36679. PATTERSON, RAYMOND M. The dangerous river. New York, William Sloane, 1954. 314 p. illus. *Also pub.* London, George Allen & Unwin; Toronto, Thos. Nelson & Sons, 1954. 260 p.

Contains narrative (based on author's diary) of travels in 1927 and (with a companion, Gordon Matthews) 1928-1929, into the South Nahanni River region (61°03' N. 123°22' W.) in the Mackenzie Mts. Difficulties of travel, scenery of the region, wildlife, and a 200-mile trip over the ice to Fort Simpson (61°52' N. 121°21' W.) are described.

Copy seen: DLC; CaMAI.

36680. PATTERSON, WILLIAM DARYL, 1895- . New magnetic observatory at Sitka, Alaska. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, Mar. 1941. v. 46, no. 1, p. 87-94, illus., text map)

The observatory, completed in Sept. 1940, is situated on a 110-acre site northeast of the city. Construction of the magnetic absolute building, temporary

variation building, magnetic variation building, seismograph vault, and observers' quarters are described and floor plans are shown. **Copy seen:** DLC.

PAUW, CORNELIUS A. J., see Paton, H. A., and C. A. J. Pauw. Weather report Arctic . . . party, 1948. 1949. No. 36678.

36681. PAVLOV, IVAN PETROVICH, 1849-1936. Fiziologičeskaja teplotoregulacija; lektsii pervaja. (Fel'dsher i akusherka, May 1953, no. 5, p. 10-16) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Physiology of thermoregulation; first lecture.

Contains information and data on energy metabolism in the body; its sources of energy; the law of energy preservation; cold- and warm-blooded animals; regulation of temperature constancy in man; the function of skin vessels and sweat glands.

Copy seen: DSG.

36682. PAVLOV, IVAN PETROVICH, 1849-1936. Fiziologičeskaja teplotoregulacija; lektsii tret'ja. (Fel'dsher i akusherka, July 1953, no. 7, p. 3-8) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Physiology of thermoregulation; third lecture.

This last of three lectures deals with information on innervation of sweat glands; the role of the vagus nerves in thermoregulation; the function of skeletal muscle; centers of thermoregulation; fever, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

36683. PAVLOV, IVAN PETROVICH, 1849-1936. Fiziologičeskaja teplotoregulacija; lektsii vtoraja. (Fel'dsher i akusherka, June 1953, no. 6, p. 8-11) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Physiology of thermoregulation; second lecture.

Contains account of regulation of heat production; heat dissipation and its avenues; temperature and respiratory rate; innervation of heat-regulating organs.

Copy seen: DSG.

PAVLOV, S. G., see Leningrad. Arkhtičeskij . . . institut. Anadyr'sko-Chukotskaja . . . ekspeditsija . . . 1933. No. 35852.

36684. PAVLOVSKIĬ, A. Nėskol'ko slov o demonologii jakutov. (Vsesoėuznoe geograficheskoe obščhestvo. Vostočno-Sibirskij otdėl. Izvėstija, 1870. t. 1, no. 2-3, p. 69-72) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A few words on Yakut demonology.

Contains material on Yakut beliefs in good and evil spirits. Good spirits (aisyt, or anaisyt) are helpful at childbirth, and evil spirits (abasy) are feared in case of a death. There are also spirits of the forest, water, and the way (travel), spirits of cattle and horses, an animal plague demon, etc. An epidemic among horses is described (unknown until 1800).

Copy seen: DLC.

36685. PAVLOVSKIĬ, A. Zamėtka o Vilėuskom kraė. (Vsesoėuznoe geograficheskoe obščhestvo. Vostočno-Sibirskij otdėl. Izvėstija, 1873. t. 4, no. 1, p. 32-42; no. 2, p. 82-91) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Notes on the Vilyuysk district.

Geomorphic, geological, botanical and ethnographic sketch of the Vilyuy River basin, based on observations during author's participation in the Vilyuysk Expedition 1853-1855, his travels as administrative head of the district, and his trip to the upper reaches of the river in 1865. He distinguishes three geomorphic sections of the basin: (1) the upper part from source to the tributary Vilyuchan (approx. 62°32' N. 115°43' E.), a mountainous uncultivated region, sparsely populated by Tungus hunters; (2) the middle section from the Vilyuchan to the town of Vilyuysk, a hilly region, with abundant meadows, suitable for animal husbandry and agriculture, with 43,800 (mainly Yakuts) of the district's total population of 56,200 in 1864; (3) the lower part, from Vilyuysk to the Lena River, a low-lying, humid region, a reservoir of stagnant water in the many lakes and marshes, considered the source of leprosy and other diseases; fisheries is the main industry. From the Vilyuy mouth to the town of Suntar (62°08' N. 118°39' E.), diluvial sands bedded on Jurassic limestone are the main geologic features, and large dunes occur on the banks; fossil animal bones, among them rhinoceros, were found in the sands (e. g., near Kentik, 120 versts above Vilyuysk). Iron ores in the upper basin supply iron for local needs and export to Olekminsk; salt springs are abundant in the Kempendyay River basin Kempendyayskiy and Baginskiy saline springs, (p. 85-88). Brown coal is found in the basin of the Chona (61°42' N. 111°50' E.). Remarks on the Yakuts, their cattle breeding, barley cultivation, hunting and fishing, etc., are scattered through the text; 30 edible or medicinal plants

are listed (p. 34-37) with their Yakut, Russian and Latin names, preparation and use; pine and larch, commonest trees of the region and often mentioned in Yakut folklore, are noted as used (the bark) as a grain substitute.

Copy seen: DLC.

PAVLOVSKIĬ, A., *see also* Maak, R. K. Vil'ŭiskii okrug . . . 1883-87. No. 35987.

PAVLOVSKIĬ, A., *see also* Meinshausen, K. F. Nachrichten über das Wilui-Gebiet in Ostsibirien . . . 1871. No. 36173.

PAVLOVSKIĬ, EVGENIĬ NIKANOROVICH, 1884-, *see* Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Atlas . . . ptifâ i zverei SSSR. 1952-53. No. 33176.

PAVLOVSKIĬ, EVGENIĬ NIKANOROVICH, 1884-, *see also* Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii Institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4. Lesnaia zona. 1953. No. 33177.

PAWEL, NANCY E. R., *see* Clark, R. T., and others. Tissue respiratory studies, altitude and cold exposure. 1954. No. 34163.

PAWEL, NANCY E. R., *see also* Clark, R. T., and others. Tissue respiratory studies, chronic altitude and cold exposure. 1953. No. 34164.

36686. PAYNE, F. F. Eskimo of Hudson Strait. (Royal Canadian Institute, Toronto. Proceedings, 1887-88, pub. 1889. ser. 3, v. 6, p. 213-30)

Contains a description of the more interesting aspects of life of Eskimos of the area particularly those around Cape Prince of Wales on the northern coast of Ungava Peninsula. Many of them had never seen white men before the Canadian Hudson's Bay Expeditions of 1884-86 maintained a meteorological station in the vicinity, where the writer lived for a thirteen-month period. The houses and tents, reindeer hunting, sealing and walrus hunting are described, with details on implements and technique. A list of edible plants and animals is given. Eskimo carvings and drawing of figures on the snow surface are mentioned, also, and in more detail, the amusements (throwing the harpoon, tilting, a football game and children's play), trade, morals and family life, beliefs, traveling abilities, etc.

Copy seen: DSI.

PCHELKO, I. G., *see* Atmosfera zemli. 1953. No. 33371.

36687. PEACOCK, F. W. Some psychological aspects of the impact of the white man on the Labrador Eskimo. Nain, Labrador, 1947. 230, 6, 12, 2 p. Mimeographed. 26 refs.

Unpublished report (thesis?) on the effects of white men on behavior, ethics, and mental processes of the Eskimo. The primitive Eskimo and his folklore are described, the penetration of Whites in exploration, trade, evangelization; introduction of white man's laws; law of supply and demand among the Eskimos; abandonment of old mode of life; mutual attitudes of Eskimos and Whites. Psychology of the Eskimo is dealt with: language, thought and mental processes, behavior (instincts, memory, learned behavior, imagination, etc.). White men among the Eskimos, settlers, traders, civil servants, fishermen, missionaries, and their motives are analysed. The "fusion and clash of cultures" is discussed, and some inferences and deductions. Appended is an historical note on the Moravian brethren; a glossary of Eskimo words, and a list of mammals and birds, berries and plants used for food.

Copy seen: CaMAL.

36688. PEARSON, LESTER BOWLES, 1897-. Canada's northern horizon. (Foreign affairs, July 1953. v. 31, no. 4, p. 481-91)

Contains survey by the Canadian Minister of External Affairs, of joint U. S.-Canadian principles and plans for arctic defences in relation to recent Canadian Arctic development in general. The joint radar network and weather station program are briefly described. Strategic and economic interest in the Arctic, its key problems; communication and transportation, its mineral development, and the future of the region are outlined.

Copy seen: DLC.

36689. PEART, A. F. W., and F. P. NAGLER. Measles in the Canadian Arctic, 1952. (Canadian journal of public health, Apr. 1954. v. 45, no. 4, p. 146-56, illus., table, map) 6 refs.

Contains an account of the "extensive and disastrous" measles epidemic of spring 1952, which affected 1,800 Indians and Eskimos (attack rate 99 percent) of Ungava Bay and the south coast of Baffin Island. The causes of rapid spread, high or low mortality, effects of gamma globulin and antibiotics, etc., are analyzed and discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

36690. PECK, EDMUND JAMES, 1850-1924. Revised Eskimo grammar book (Canadian Eastern Arctic). From the work of Rev. E. J. Peck, D. D., "Apostle to the Eskimos." Toronto, Privately printed, 1954. 79 p.

Peck's Eskimo grammar (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 13243) is here revised and enlarged by Maurice S. Flint. In addition to the main detailed section on parts of speech and their use (in English and in Eskimo syllabic and roman characters), there is a brief discussion of early attempts to reduce the Eskimo language to writing, and on the origin and use of the syllabic characters by Peck. A vocabulary of 300 Eskimo words is presented in a topical arrangement: animals, parts of the body, colors, dress, kinsmen, etc.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36691. PEDERSEN, EINAR. Over the Pole by commercial air. (Canadian aviation, Sept. 1953. v. 26, no. 8, p. 46, 104-108, illus. map)

Description of the first commercial transpolar flight by the Scandinavian Airlines System DC-6B *Arild Viking* on Nov. 19, 1952 from Los Angeles to Copenhagen via Edmonton and Thule. The Eclipse-Pioneer "Polar Path" directional gyro control system controlled the automatic pilot from near Edmonton to the east coast of Greenland. Gridheading was checked every 20 minutes using Jupiter and the heading of the "Polar Path" gyro. The gyro had an average drift of 10°/hr. to the right. The total time of flight was 24 hrs. 7 min. Author is chief navigator, SAS; paper was delivered to Society of Automotive Engineers, New York. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36692. PEDERSEN, EINAR. Polar route: North-West Passage to make history again: practical stages for commercial flights. (Flight, Aug. 8, 1952. v. 62, no. 2272, p. 151, map)

Contains brief survey of developments in transpolar flight, indicating the reductions in flight time which can be achieved. The possibility of flying scheduled services between America and Scandinavia via the Arctic with reference to the Scandinavian Airline System's project is mentioned. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36693. PEDERSEN, P. O., 1910- , and E. HINSCH. Meddelelser om odontologiske undersøgelser i Grønland, IV. Om variationer i tandantallet hos Grønlandere. (Tandlaegebladet, 1940. 44

Aarg. no. 2, p. 51-85, illus., tables, map) 95 refs. Text in Danish. Summary in German. Cf. this report in English, *Arctic Bibliography* No. 25018; reports 1-3 are *ibid.* 13263-13265. **Title tr.:** Reports on odontological investigations in Greenland, 4; on variations in teeth number among Greenlanders.

Study on variations in the number of teeth in pre-colonial and present-day Greenlanders. The investigation is based on 525 Eskimo skulls dating before or to the beginning of white colonization; 860 present-day Eskimos of pure blood from East Greenland; 1634 largely mixed stock from southwest Greenland. X-ray examinations were performed on most cases of first two groups. Conditions are compared with those in white and other mongoloid races. **Copy seen:** DSG.

36694. PEDERSEN, P. O., 1910- . Meddelelser om odontologiske undersøgelser i Grønland, V. Rapport over Expedition til Vestgrønland 1939. (Tandlaegebladet, May 1940. Aarg. 44, nr. 5, p. 287-98, table) Text in Danish. Summary in German. **Title tr.:** Reports on odontological investigations in Greenland, 5; report on the expedition to West Greenland of 1939.

Contains an account of the third Danish Odontological Expedition to Greenland, headed by the author. The studies were conducted in the Julianehaab District and included: thorough clinical investigation (702 persons); X-ray (115 persons); models of jaws and teeth (245 persons); saliva examinations; blood and serum tests, etc. **Copy seen:** DSG.

36695. PEDERSEN, P. O., 1910- . Meddelelser om odontologiske undersøgelser i Grønland, VII. Om medfødte kaebe og ansigtsmisdannelse hos grønlandske Eskimoer og den vestgrønlandske blandingsrace. (Tandlaegebladet, Sept. 1942. Aarg. 46, nr. 9, p. 375-85, illus.) 30 refs. Text in Danish. Summary in English.

Previously published in German as Über angeborene Missbildungen im Bereiche der Mundhöhle bei grønlandischen Eskimos und westgrønlandischen Mischlingen, in: Zeitschrift für Rassenkunde und die gesamte Forschung am Menschen 1941, Bd. 12, Heft 1, p. 20-27. **Title tr.:** Reports on odontological investigations in Greenland. VII. Congenital jaw and face malformations in Greenland Eskimos of the West Greenland mixed race.

A description is given of partial cleft palate with congenital absence of teeth in a female skull from the Umanak district, found among 675 Greenland Eskimo skulls examined at the Normal Anatomical Museum, University of Copenhagen. Cases of cleft palate found by author among 860 East Greenlanders in 1937, as well as similar observations made by other investigators, are also presented. The author's three dental expeditions to Greenland (1935, 1937, 1939) were supported by the Danish Government and the P. Carl Petersen Fund.

Copy seen: DLC (German); DSG (Danish).

36696. PEDERSEN, P. O., 1910- . Meddelelser om odontologiske undersøgelser i Grønland, VIII. Retention af taender hos grønlandske Eskimoer. (Tandlaegebladet, Jan. 1943. 47 Aarg. nr. 1, p. 1-61, illus., tables, map) 220 refs. Text in Danish. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Reports on odontological investigations in Greenland. VIII. Impaction of teeth in Greenland Eskimos.

Contains a study of 526 crania or their parts, some going back to the beginning of Danish colonization (1721), and of 737 pure-blood Eskimos from East Greenland, with X-ray examinations made in both cases; 8.1 percent of the Eskimos examined showed impaction of one or more permanent teeth. As 55 percent of the teeth in the skulls were lost *post mortem* no comparison with earlier conditions is made. Special attention is given to impaction of third molars, and various hypotheses explaining it are discussed. Some pathological conditions are also presented.

Copy seen: DSG.

PEDERSEN, P. O., 1910- , see also Hilming, F., and P. O. Pedersen. Meddelelser . . . VI. Om paradentale forhold . . . 1940. No. 35263.

36697. PEDROSO, G. A. Considerações sobre um caso de doença profissional. (Sociedade de medicina legal e criminologica de S. Paulo. Arquivos. Jan.-Dec. 1944. v. 15, p. 104-107) Text in Portuguese. **Title tr.:** Considerations of a case of occupational disease.

Contains description of a case, male, white, with dysfunction of the central nervous system, apparently acquired while working in a meat refrigeration plant where patient was exposed to

frequent and extreme changes of temperature.

Copy seen: DSG.

PEEL, JAROSLAV JAN, see Redozubov, D. V. Thermal field laws of the permafrost in the Vorkuta region. 1964. No. 37006.

PEKARSKIĬ, ÉDUARD KARLOVICH, 1858-1934, editor.

Obraztsy narodnoi literatury ãakutov. Petrograd, 1911- . t. 1, ch. 1. See No. 13279

t. 2, vyp. 1. See No. 8617

t. 2, vyp. 2. See No. 35584

t. 3, vyp. 1. See No. 38042

Tom 1, chast' 2 (Russian translation of ch. 1) and ch. 3 (texts), also t. 3, vyp. 2 were announced in 1918 as "in preparation for print."

PEKARSKIĬ, ÉDUARD KARLOVICH, 1858-1934, see also Vsesoŭznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Protokoly . . . 1897. No. 38128A.

36698. PEKARSKIĬ, PETR PETROVICH, 1828-1872. Istoriia Imperatorskoi Akademii nauk v Peterburgë. Sankt-peterburg, Tip. Akademii nauk, 1870-1873. 2 v.: lxxviii, 775 p.; lviii, 1042 p., front. (facsim.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** History of the Imperial Academy of Sciences in Petersburg.

Contains biographies of presidents and members of the Academy, preceded by a short survey of its history and administration during 1725-1742 (v. 1.) and 1742-1766 (v. 2), based chiefly on unpublished materials. Among the biographies are the following of members of the Academy, who took part in the Great Northern Expedition, 1725-1743, or otherwise participated in arctic explorations:

Delil' de-la-Krofer, Lûndovik, êkstraordinarnyi akademik, astronom Akademii nauk (Louis Delisle de La Croyère, member extraordinary of the Academy, astronomer) v. 1, p. 149-55. French scientist, who served in Russia as astronomer; in 1727 he was sent to make observations in Arkhangel'sk and Kola Peninsula; in 1733 he joined the Great Northern Expedition; worked in Yakutsk in 1737; and in 1741 participated in the voyage of Chirikov on the *Sv. Pavel* to the North American coasts but died on the very day of the vessel's return to Kamchatka (Oct. 10, 1741); his publications are listed, p. 154-55.

Müller, Gerard-Fridrikh, russkie ego zvali Fedor Ivanovich, akademik, istoriograf i nepremennyy sekretar' Akademii (Gerhard Friedrich Müller, called by the Russians Fedor Ivanovich, member of the Academy, historiographer, and permanent secretary of the Academy) v. 1, p. 308-403. Extensive account of this German scientist, 1705-1783, who worked in Russia from 1725 till his death and was an outstanding member of the Academy of Sciences. During 1733-1743 he was in Siberia with the Great Northern Expedition as its historian, working mostly with J. G. Gmelin; he wintered 1734-36 in Yakutsk, visited Mangazeya (Turukhansk) in 1739, and collected a great amount of materials, chiefly referring to the history of Siberia; on return to St. Petersburg, he took part in the preparation and editing Krashenninnikov's *Opisanie zemli Kamchatki* (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 9265), and after the author's death supervised its publication. His activities in Siberia are described (p. 321-32), his publications listed (p. 418-24).

Gmelin, Iogann-Georg, akademik po kafedre khimii i natural'noi istorii (Johann Georg Gmelin, member of the Academy, chair of chemistry and natural history) v. 1, p. 431-57. This German naturalist 1709-1755, was appointed professor of the Russian Academy of Sciences in 1731, and during 1733-43 participated in the Great Northern Expedition, working chiefly in association with the historian G. F. Müller; he wintered 1735-36 in Yakutsk; made a trip to Turukhansk; and in 1739 his travels resulted in the four-volume *Flora Sibirica*, 1747-1769 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 5827), and in his four-volume *Reise durch Sibirien*, 1751 (No. 34919); his criticism of Russia in the latter work raised indignation of some circles in Russia. His works, published by Academy of Sciences, are listed (p. 455-56).

Steller, Georg-Vil'gel'm, ad'munkt po kafedre natural'noi istorii (Georg Wilhelm Steller, scientific assistant, chair of natural history) v. 1, p. 587-616. Biography of the German-Russian scientist, 1709-1746, who came to Russia in 1734 and in 1737 was sent by the Academy of Sciences to take part in the work of the Great Northern Expedition; after two years' stay in Siberia, he went on to Kamchatka in 1740, and in 1741-42 participated in the Bering's voyage on *St. Petr* to Alaska; in 1742-44 made

explorations on Kamchatka and died in Tyumen' on the way back to St. Petersburg. The controversial reports on circumstances of his death are critically analyzed (p. 606-611). Mss. left by Steller are listed (p. 613-16).

Fisher, Iogan-Ëbergard, akademik po kafedre istorii i drevnostei (Johann Eberhard Fischer, member of the Academy, chair of history and antiquities) v. 1, p. 617-36. This German-Russian philologist and historian, 1697-1771, sent by the Academy of Sciences in 1739 to take part in the work of the Great Northern Expedition, was in Siberia during 1740-1746; he reached as far as Yakutsk and the basin of the Yudoma River (in 1742); his character and behavior roused much criticism; his stay in Siberia resulted in his *Sibirische Geschichte* 1768, q. v. His publications are listed (p. 632-36).

Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, akademik po kafedre khimii i sovetnik akademicheskoi kantselearii (Mikhail Vasil'evich Lomonosov, member of the Academy, chair of chemistry, and the counsellor of the secretariat of the Academy) v. 2, p. 259-963. Monograph on the life and activities of the famous Russian scientist, philosopher, statesman and poet, 1711-1765; his works and activities referring to exploration of the arctic seas are stressed (p. 801-810).

Copy seen: DLC.

36699. PELLERAT, J., and Mlle. M. MURAT. L'histamine cutanée; ses variations sans l'influence du froid, au cours de l'allergie tuberculinique et dans certaines dermatoses. (*Annales de dermatologie et de syphiligraphie*, Feb. 1946. ser. 8, v. 6, p. 76-84, tables) 20 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Cutaneous histamine; its variation under the influence of cold, in tuberculin allergy and in certain dermatoses.

The investigation includes determination of histamine content of normal human skin (ca. 20 mg/kg); it also suggests liberation of histamine under the influence of local low temperature.

Copy seen: DSG.

36700. PELTIER, LOUIS COOK, 1916- The geographic cycle in periglacial regions as it is related to climatic geomorphology. (*Association of American Geographers, Annals* Sept. 1950. v. 40, no. 3, p. 214-36, diagrs., graphs, table) 70 refs.

Periglacial regions are defined as those with estimated range of average annual temperature 5°-30°; with estimated range of average annual rainfall 5-55 in.; and characterized by strong mass movement, moderate to strong wind action, and weak effect of running water. The periglacial cycle and definition of terms used in its description are discussed. Three coexisting types of erosion surface may be produced: (1) surface of down-wastage or denudation produced by congeliturbation; (2) surface of lateral planation, produced by congelifraction wherever the water table and the zone of frequent freezing and thawing coincided, and aided by congeliturbation; and (3) stream-graded surfaces, frequently aggraded. Includes comments by R. J. Lougee on movement of solifluction terraces north of Nome, Alaska.

Copy seen: DGS.

36701. PELZER, ERNEST E. The Rankin Inlet nickel-copper deposit; a microscopic study. (Canadian mining journal, Sept. 1950. v. 71, no. 9, p. 79-83, illus.)

"A mineragraphic study of the Rankin Inlet [west side of Hudson Bay, 62°45' N. 92° W.] sulfides reveals the presence of magnetite, pyrrhotite, pentlandite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, marcasite, violarite, and possibly gersdorffite. The textural relationships indicate a magmatic origin for the principal minerals. Some pyrite may have been introduced hydrothermally, and marcasite and violarite have formed as supergene alteration products of pyrrhotite and pentlandite respectively."—Author's abstract.

Copy seen: DGS.

36702. PENDLETON, C. R. The cold receptor. (American journal of psychology, July 1928. v. 40, no. 3, p. 353-71, fig., 4 tables) 19 refs.

Author found no Golgi-Mázzoni end-bulbs in autopsies of hairy skin nor in biopsies of hairless skin containing cold-spots. The cold-receptors were calculated to lie in the stratum malpighi. The latter contains free nerve endings and also hederiform nerve endings of Ranvier, believed to be cold-receptors.

Copy seen: DSG.

PENROD, KENNETH EARL, 1916-, see Hegnauer, A. H., & K. E. Penrod. Observations . . . pathologic physiology . . . hypothermic dog. 1950. No. 35210.

PEPPER, MARGOT C., see Cranston, W. I., and others. Blood reaction during hypothermia. 1954. No. 34258.

PERELESCHIN, S. E., see Dement'ev, G. P. Kalendar' okhoty. . . 1953. No. 34350.

36703. PEREL'MAN, A. I. Prirodnye landshafty Evropejskoj chasti SSSR i ikh geokhimicheskie osobennosti. (Priroda, Mar. 1954, no. 3, p. 35-47, illus., port., map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Natural landscapes of the European section of the U.S.S.R. and their geochemical characteristics.

A study of landscapes of European Russia with special reference to geological and mineralogical factors influencing them. Earlier Russian work in this field and Polynov's contributions are reviewed. Landscapes of the region—including the tundra and taiga—and their geochemical characteristics are outlined generally, and a detailed analysis given (on the basis of three principal types of rock formation) of some arctic landscapes and their characteristics. The role of man in changing the landscape is noted, and the importance of geochemical migration of the elements of the earth crust and their influence on the development of natural landscapes is stressed. A detailed color map (scale 100 km. : 1 cm.) of the geochemical landscapes of the area, and representative illustrations, illuminate the study.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36704. PEREVALOV, V. A. Semen Dezhnev i ego geograficheskie otkrytiia. (Nauka i zhizn', Apr. 1949. t. 16, no. 4, p. 20-22, port., map) 6 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Semen Dezhnev and his geographical discoveries.

Brief sketch of the life and achievements of S. Dezhnev, ca. 1605-1673, occasioned by the third centenary of his discovery in 1648, of the strait dividing Asia from America; the map shows the supposed routes of Dezhnev's expeditions and voyages, 1638-1670.

Copy seen: DLC.

36705. PEREVALOV, V. A. Semen Ivanov Dezhnev. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavately, 1953, p. 21-32, illus.) Text in Russian.

Contains biographical data on Dezhnev (ca1605-1673), followed by notes on his travels in northern Siberia (Yana, Indigirka and Kolyma Rivers) and on his famous voyage in 1648 with F. A. Popov, as the head of a 90-man expedition on six

koehs. He sailed from the mouth of the Kolyma eastward, entered and passed through Bering Strait, and finally landed with 25 men (the rest were lost) to the south of the Anadyr River mouth. He was the first known explorer to sail through Bering Strait, 80 years before its "discovery" by Bering.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36706. PERFIL'EV, IVAN ALEKSANDROVICH, 1882-1942. *Kratkii ocherk samoed'skogo byta na ostrove Kolgueve. (Severnoe khoziaistvo, 1928. god 6, no. 1-2, p. 82-91)* Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Brief sketch of Samoyed life on Kolguev Island.

Contains geographic sketch of this large island in southeastern Barents Sea, its climate (very dense fogs are common) and the life of some 200 Samoyeds, all nomadic reindeer breeders. Their tents and sledges, household utensils and implements, rearing of children, gods and shamans, heathen idols and Christian images, their festivals, games, marriage and burial customs are described, as well as their reindeer economy (herding, castration, etc.), food, hygiene, and the difficulties encountered by teachers and veterinarians, etc.

The writer, a botanist, drew his information from Samoyed companions during a trip in the southern part of the island.

Copy seen: DLC.

36707. PERGAMENT, T. S. *Faktory, vliiaushchie na skopleniia rachka-bokoplava Gammarus locusta (L.). (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, Dec. 11, 1953. nov. seriia, t. 93, no. 5, 925-28, diag.)* Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Factors influencing the accumulation of *Gammarus locusta* (L.).

Contains the results of the study of various ecological factors, such as light, shelter, temperature and salinity on the amassing of *Gammarus locusta*, a crustacean abundant in the littoral zone of the Murman coast. It was established that the optimum ecological conditions for this species are: temperature between 0° and 16° C., and salinity from 16 to 31 percent, and that deviation from these optimal conditions always caused the accumulation of *G. locusta*. "Apparently the mass accumulation is a peculiar reaction of this species to adverse environmental factors."

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36708. PERGAMENT, T. S., and others. *Pamiati N. P. Annenkovoi, 1887-1950. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Trudy, 1952. t. 12, p. 418-21,*

port.) 33 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In memoriam, N. P. Annenkova, 1887-1950. *Other authors:* P. V. Ushakov and A. A. Shtakel'berg.

Contains a brief biography and an appreciation of the scientific activity of N. P. Annenkova, a pioneer in the study of Polychaeta of the northern seas of the U.S.S.R. A bibliography of her works is added.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36709. PERGANDE, M. C. *The secret of White Island. (Nature science, May 1954. v. 68, no. 5, p. 200-205, 8 illus., map)*

Story of how the crew of the whaler *Bratvaag* in Aug. 1930, came upon the bodies and camp remains of Andrée's 1897 balloon expedition, on Kvitøya (White Island), easternmost of the islands of Svalbard. The course of the expedition is recounted from the diaries found, and speculation is offered on the cause of disaster to this well-equipped party; Dr. Stefansson's circumstantial deduction of carbon-monoxide poisoning is discussed. The photographic illus. of Andrée's expedition include three from negatives found with the remains on Kvitøya.

Copy seen: DLC.

36710. PERKINS, JOHN F., Jr. *The role of proprioceptors in shivering. (American journal of physiology 1946. v. 145. p. 264-71)*

Studies of normal animals, animals with one hind limb deafferented, hemidecerebellate animals and animals with one dorsal column of the spinal cord sectioned. It is concluded "that the rhythmic movements of shivering are determined by a peripheral mechanism involving the proprioceptors rather than by a pacemaker action of a shivering center in the central nervous system."—*Psychological abstracts*, 1947. v. 21, p. 256-57.

Copy seen: DLC.

36711. PERLMUTTER, HELEN. *Arctic rescue. (American helicopter, Dec. 1945. v. 1, no. 1, p. 38-39, illus.)*

Contains brief account of the rescue of eleven Royal Canadian Air Force flyers marooned about 200 miles from Goose Bay, Labrador, by U. S. Air Force Sikorsky helicopter in Apr.-May 1945. The helicopter was flown to Goose Bay on a Skymaster from Floyd Bennett Field, N. Y. and assembled by its crew twelve hours after arrival.

Copy seen: DLC.

36712. PERPILLOU, AIMÉ, 1902- *Commerce maritime et lignes de trafic. (Annales de géographie, July 15, 1938.*

t. 47, no. 268, p. 422-24) ref. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Maritime commerce and traffic lines.

Includes section on the Northern Sea Route of the U.S.S.R., with very brief notes on fueling and provisioning the ships, construction of lighthouses and radio stations and the location of these bases, periods of navigation for various sections of the route, and navigation conditions on the Ob' and Yenisey Rivers.

Copy seen: DLC.

36713. PERRINI, M. Effetto neurogeno della follicolina condizionato da stimoli luminosi. (Folia endocrinologica, Pisa, Apr. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 179-88) 33 refs. Text in Italian. Summary in English and French. **Title tr.:** Neurogenic effect of folliculine conditioned by light stimuli.

The folliculine response, i. e., the increase of convulsive action of cardiazol in guinea pigs is significantly prolonged whenever its administration is associated with light stimulation. Administration of saline associated with a light stimulus has a similar effect. **Copy seen:** DSG.

36714. PERSHIN, DMITRIĬ P. Kratkiĭ ocherk pîatidesiâtil'netnei dîetâtel'nosti Imperatorskago Russkago Geograficheskago obshchestva po ètnografii v predêlakh Azii. (Vsesoiûznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdêl, 1896. t. 27, no. 1, p. 41-85) about 100 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A brief sketch of fifty years' activity of the Imperial Russian Geographic Society, in ethnography on the boundaries of Asia.

Contains a history of expeditions organized or supported by the Society, critical evaluation of their scientific results, and review of literature resulting from them. Includes expeditions and surveys made in the districts of Yakutsk and Kolymsk. Field work and publications of the following (among others) are discussed: travels of A. F. Middendorff in 1843-44, R. K. Maak's expeditions to the Vilyuysk and Amur regions in 1853-55, A. Mordvinov's investigation of the Turukhansk region in 1857, other expeditions to the same region by Krivoshepkin (1858) and A. P. Shechapov (1866), G. L. Maidel's expedition to the Kolyma and Chukotsk-Anadyr region in 1868-1870, A. L. Chekanovskii's expedition to the Olenek region in 1873-1875, I. M. Sibirâkov's

Yakutia expedition, 1894-1896, and some others of less importance.

Copy seen: DGS.

36715. PERSSON, BENGT O. E. Beståndighet och bärighet hos ett istäcke. (Svenska vägföreningen, Stockholm. Tidskrift, Dec. 1948. Årg. 35, p. 406-417, incl. graphs, map, diagrs.) Text in Swedish, English translation, No. 36716. **Title tr.:** Durability and bearing capacity of an ice cover.

"Various conditions under which cracks in sea and lake ice occur are discussed. Turbulent eddies are a frequent cause of ice-cover destruction. The partial break-up of the winter road over the northern Swedish lake Lansjärv [66°40' N. 22° E.] . . . is cited as an example. The bearing capacity of ice was measured and the values obtained were in good agreement with those derived from Westergaard's formula. The values ranged from 386 kg. for a 4.7-cm. ice cover to 2920 kg. for a 13.0-cm. cover. Calculated values given for the bearing capacity of an ice cover must be used cautiously in practical applications."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DPR.

36716. PERSSON, BENGT, O. E. Durability and bearing capacity of an ice layer . . . Tr. by William C. Dias, U. S. Army. Corps of Engineers. Arctic Construction and Frost Effects Laboratory, New England Division. (Investigation of construction and maintenance of airdromes on ice 1953-1954). Boston, Apr. 1954. 19 p. 13 fig. (diagr., graphs), map. English translation of the item above. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36717. PERSSON, HERMAN, 1893- Mosses of Alaska-Yukon. (Bryologist, Sept. 1954. v. 57, no. 3, p. 189-217) 36 refs.

Contains an account of mosses of wider distribution in this region, not treated in the author's previous papers (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 13328-13329, 25045-25046). Morphology, taxonomy and ecology are the main aspects discussed. **Copy seen:** DSI-M.

36718. PERSSON, HERMAN, 1893- Some problems concerning the bryophyte flora of Alaska. (In: International Botanical Congress. 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings, pub. 1953. p. 846-47)

About 85 percent of the mosses and liverworts in Alaska are found also in Europe. Some comparisons are drawn,

and comments are made on sterility, races, substrates, and age. Discussion by P. W. Richards. **Copy seen:** DGS.

36719. PERTIERRA, I., and others. The value of the cold pressor test in hypertensive and renal diseases. (Santo Tomas journal of medicine, Manila, P. I., July 1947. v. 2, p. 200-204, table) 11 refs. *Other authors:* M. M. Alimurung and N. Narciso-Alimurung.

Contains a report on the cold-pressor test performed on 20 patients with hypertensive vascular diseases or nephritis. All the cases with essential hypertension were hyper-reactors while the nephritics were all normo-reactors.

Copy seen: DSG.

36720. PERUGIA, PAUL del . Le grand nord. Paris, Presses Universitaires de France, 1951. 128 p. 5 text maps. ("Que sais-je?" Le point des connaissances actuelles, no. 512) 17 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** The Arctic.

Survey for the general reader covering: native peoples; white penetration into the Russian and North American Arctic; towns and villages; administration; sovereignty; economic conditions; agriculture; livestock; marine resources; mineral resources and mining; petroleum; communications and transportation (air routes, sea routes, railways); recent interest in and exploration of the Arctic; war and strategy.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36721. PERVAKOV, I. L. Petr Fedorovich Anzhu. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavately, 1953, p. 226-34, port.) Text in Russian.

Contains a biographical sketch of this naval officer and arctic explorer, who surveyed the northern coast of Siberia between the Olenek and Indigirka Rivers and the New Siberian Islands, as the head of so-called Ust'-Yana Expedition in 1820-23. He was the first explorer to map and describe the northern coast of Koteln'nyy Island and to compile the first good map of the New Siberian Islands. He also collected important data on meteorology, hydrography and ethnography, vegetation and fauna of the region.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36722. PERVAKOV, I. L. Vladimir Aleksandrovich Rusanov. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavately, 1953, p. 327-34, port.) Text in Russian.

Contains a biographical sketch of Rusanov, 1875-1913, geologist and ex-

plorer; and an account of his six trips to Novaya Zemlya. In 1907, 1908 and 1909 he studied the geology and made two traverses of the South Island. In 1910 and 1911 as the head of government-sponsored expeditions, he circled the North and South Islands, described the coast and carried out topographic and hydrographic studies. In 1912 he sailed on the motor vessel *Gerkules* to Vestspitsbergen and studied coal deposits, then sailed through Matochkin Shar into the Kara Sea and proceeded eastward in an attempt to reach the Pacific Ocean. The *Gerkules* was apparently wrecked near the Taymyr Peninsula in 1913 with the loss of all (11 persons) on board.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36723. PERVUKHINA, A. E. Dva marsshruta po Severnomu Uralu. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Apr. 1936, no. 4, p. 87-92, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Two routes in the Northern Ural.

Suggestions for touring trips and excursions: (1) to the Sablya mountain range approx. 65° N. 59° E., so-called from its highest peak, Mt. Sablya; expeditions to this region (by E. K. Gofman, A. V. Zhuravskaya, T. A. Dobrolubov, A. N. Aleshkov) and its geological and geographical features are briefly noted; (2) to the Ilych (Ylych) River basin: the course of the river, a right tributary of the Pechora approx. 62°30' N. 56°45' E., and its scenic beauty are sketched with references to works of Kelzering, Gofman, V. A. Varsonofeva.

Copy seen: DLC.

36724. PESCHANSKIĬ, I. Pol'arnyye l'dy. (Vokrug sveta, Oct. 1954, no. 10, p. 8-11, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The polar ice.

Popular outline of properties peculiar to sea ice, as compared with fresh-water ice; its origin, growth, changes with age, and features of its various forms: slush, sludge and cake, up to great hummocks and bergs. The discussion is illustrated with photographs of pack ice, "ice flowers," ice cracks and bergs, and is introduced with a tribute to Lomonosov, claimed to be the first scientist to give a classification of sea ice.

Copy seen: DLC.

36725. PESTELLINI, G., and C. VAN-NOCCI. Influenza del raffreddamento corporeo sulle asimmetrie posturali determinate da lesioni cerebrali, cerebellari e labirintiche. (Società italiana di biologia sperimentale. Bollettino, Mar.

1942. v. 17, p. 200-202) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Influence of body cooling on postural asymmetry caused by cerebral, cerebellar and labyrinthine lesions.

Guinea pigs with unilateral lesions of the cortex, with lesions of the cerebellum, or with one labyrinth destroyed, were cooled in water of 17°-19° C. Postural lesions caused by the previously mentioned injuries were studied under these conditions as well as in non-cooled controls. **Copy seen:** DSG.

36726. PETERS, JAMES LEE, 1889-, and **L. GRISCOM.** Geographical variation in the savannah sparrow. (Harvard University. Museum of Comparative Zoology. Bulletin, Jan. 1938. v. 80, no. 13, p. 443-78, 2 plates)

Contains a critical revision of 12 geographic races (subspecies) of *Passerculus sandwichensis*, with synonyms, diagnoses of two new subspecies, descriptions, measurements, ranges, data on breeding grounds, migration, winter localities, records of material examined, and discussions of each race. At least six subspecies are recorded in Alaska, Southeast Alaska, Aleutian Islands and in the northern regions of Canada. Remarks on "large-billed" sparrows (*rostratus* group) and a table of statistical data on the examined material are added. Emendations were made by G. Willett in *Remarks . . . sparrow*, 1939, q. v. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

36727. PETERSEN, BJÖRN. Die geographische Variation einiger fennoskandischer Lepidopteren. (Zoologiska bidrag från Uppsala, 1947. Bd. 26, p. 329-531, illus., 43 text maps) 190 refs. Text in German. Summary in English (p. 455-59) **Title tr.:** Geographical variation of some Fennoscandian Lepidoptera.

Sixteen Fennoscandian butterflies are studied from the viewpoint of systematics and evolution. Their distribution (text maps 2-17) is treated in the special part of the paper (p. 337-407); their geographic variation shown (maps 18-43); and descriptions of races, their names, racial characteristics, data on ecology and Fennoscandian and total distribution are given. In the general part (p. 408-454) genetics, ecological adaptation to temperature, evolution and the types of geographic variation are discussed. Tables of measurements and ecological data are included (p. 474-531) for each of the investigated species

and its variations. Almost all of the species occur in northern regions of Scandinavia and in Kola Peninsula.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

36728. PETERSEN, C. F., and others. Methionine deficiency of Alaska field peas for chick growth. (Poultry science, 1944. v. 23, p. 287-93, tables) 7 refs. **Other authors:** C. E. Lampman, D. W. Bolin, and O. E. Stamborg.

Contains a study of Alaska field peas as sole protein supplement in a chicken diet. Methionine was found to be the principal growth limiting component of the pea protein; cysteine was not a growth limiting factor.

Copy seen: DLC.

PETERSEN HELGE, 1886-, see Birket-Smith, K. Grenlandiä; . . . 1953. No. 33604.

PETERSEN, HELGE, 1886-, see also Horstman, P., and H. Petersen. Rickets and tetany, sunlight. 1946. No. 35310.

PETERSEN, HELGE, 1886-, see also Wold, H. Swedish epidemics of polio. 1943. No. 38290.

36729. PETERSEN, WILLIAM FERDINAND, 1887-, and **H. H. REESE.** Psychotic and somatic interrelations. (American Medical Association. Journal, 1940. v. 115, no. 19, p. 1587-91, illus.) 4 refs.

Contains an account of the effect of weather, including cold and high barometric pressure on the psyche and biochemistry of normal and psychopathic persons. Special attention is given to the effects of "passing of polar air masses" which initiate blood alkalosis, increased blood pressure, tissue anoxia, etc. These changes of physiology are in turn claimed to evoke specific mental changes or disturbances.

Copy seen: DSG.

36730. PETERSON, RANDOLPH L. A review of the living representatives of the genus *Alces*. (Toronto. Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology and Palaeontology. Contributions, 1952. no. 34, p. 1-30, illus. maps, tables) 22 refs.

Contains a revision of this genus which includes North American moose and Old World elk. The work is based on a study of 304 specimens (mostly skulls), seven of them Eurasian. Following sections on variation (individual, sexual, etc.) cranial measurements, races, and

paleontological history, seven forms are described, four of them, moose, from North America. All but one of the latter, the Yellowstone moose, occur in the arctic region. **Copy seen:** DSI.

36731. PETGES, G. Traitement des engelures. (Journal de médecine de Bordeaux et du Sud-Ouest, Jan. 30, 1942. v. 119, p. 82-83) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Frostbite therapy.

Contains notes on the subjective causes of cold injuries: anemia, TB, malnutrition, vitamin deficiencies, etc. Methods of treatment of first and second degree frostbite are described.

Copy seen: DSG.

36732. PETRI, B. È. Ètnograficheskie issledovaniia sredi malykh narodov v Vostochnykh Saianakh; predvaritel'nye dannye. (Irkutsk. Universitet. Sbornik trudov, 1927. vyp. 12, p. 217-35, tables) Text in Russian. Summary in German. **Title tr.:** Ethnographic investigations among the small peoples of the Eastern Sayan Mts; preliminary data.

Contains description of the field work of two economic-statistical and medico-ethnographic expeditions, headed by the writer in 1925 and 1926, the former to the Karagas, the latter to the Soyots. Each party consisted of three men, one a physician. Extensive economic, ethnographic and medical surveys were made, and statistical data collected. The Karagas and Soyots are two small Samoyedic peoples (416 and 501 individuals respectively), living on the heights of the Eastern Sayan Mts. where the landscape, tundra and taiga with their flora and fauna, has a typical arctic or subarctic character despite the lower latitude (52°-53° N.). Both peoples originally were reindeer breeders; today the Karagas live chiefly from hunting; and the Soyots, besides reindeer breeding, keep cattle and even do a little farming. The transition of hunters and reindeer keepers to cattle breeders goes smoothly; but an attempt to transform the nomads into agriculturists leads to certain extinction for the entire tribe, concludes the author. He outlines a plan of how to save these peoples from such extinction. It is to be noted that domestication of reindeer is considered by some scientists to have originated in the Sayan Mts. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36733. PETRI, B. È. Neuere über die Jakuten. (Petermanns geographische

Mitteilungen, 1887. Bd. 33, p. 102-108) 15 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** New data about the Yakuts.

Contains a discussion on conditions among the Yakut people, based on literature of that time (1887), concluding that the Yakuts are not a dying-out people; their number, on the contrary, is increasing and they exercise a considerable cultural influence upon their neighbors, including Russian settlers. Yakut food is described in detail. One of their epics "Ürüng-Uolan" (cf. No. 34962) is translated as a specimen of Yakut creative abilities. Religious beliefs are reviewed and shamanism is stated to be decreasing. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36734. PETRI, B. È. Okhotnich'i ugod'ia i rasselenie karagas. (Irkutsk. Universitet. Sbornik trudov, 1927. t. 13, p. 335-64, 5 text tables, fold. map) Text in Russian. Summary in German, p. 363-64) **Title tr.:** Hunting grounds and settlements of the Karagas.

Contains a sketch of the demography and economy of this small group of Samoyedic people, about 400 individuals in 1927, living on the northern slopes of the Sayan Mts. (about 53°-56° N. 65°-71° E.). Vital statistics are given from 1838; the three groups (eastern, western and a sub-group on the Gutara River) and five clans are located. Social organization is sketched: each of the five clans is divided into several sibs (*aimak*), and a sib consists of individual families. The economic unit is a patri-archal and exogamous family. The territory or hunting grounds is property of a clan or sib and not of an individual family. The property and inheritance rules of this system of communal land ownership are outlined. The economy is based chiefly on hunting; Buryats and Russians are gradually depriving the Karagas of their territory and pushing them into the Sayan Mts.

Copy seen: DLC.

36735. PETRI, B. È. Olenevodstvo u karagas. (Irkutsk. Universitet. Biologo-geograficheskii institut. Izvestiia, 1927. t. 3, vyp. 2, p. 23-44, illus., tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Reindeer breeding among the Karagas.

Monograph based on material collected during the Karagas expedition of 1925. Reindeer breeding is a typical feature of the life of the Samoyedic Karagas, living in the taiga of the eastern Sayan Mts. An extensive survey was made of

the physical characteristics and biology of the race of Karagas reindeer; saddling and taming, training as draft animals, pastures, products (hides, hair, meat and milk); age of the reindeer and its slaughter, diseases, development and depletion of the herd. Statistical data are given (the number decreased 47.4 percent since 1914). The importance of the reindeer in the Karagas economy is discussed. Notes on it (and the horse) in cult, and a legend on the origin of its domestication are included. The Karagas also keep a few horses and use them as draft animals, but the reindeer is never harnessed. Illustrated by drawings of Karagas school children.

Copy seen: DLC.

36736. PETRI, B. È. Proekt kul'tbazy dliã malykh narodov Sibiri. (Sibirskii kraevoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii s'ezd. 1st, *Novosibirsk*, 1926. Trudy, 1928. t. 5, p. 118-27) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A project of cultural bases for the small nationalities of Siberia.

Contains discussion of the problem of how to bring the small backward peoples into the process of modern civilization. A net of cultural bases is suggested; they should be organized by the Committee of the North, and well located; they should serve as administrative and educational centers, with such institutions as schools, medical, veterinary and trading posts. Cultural bases should gradually accustom the nomads to the settled mode of life.

Copy seen: DLC.

36737. PETRI, B. È. Promysly karagas. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1928. t. 53, p. 35-69, 8 tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Karagas hunting industry.

Contains a survey of hunting as the principal occupation of this Samoyedic tribe, "sons of the forests," living on the slopes of the Sayan Mts.; it is based on material collected by the author in 1925 during the Karagas expedition, organized by the Russian Red Cross and Local Committee of the North in Irkutsk. The gods and spirits who aid man in hunting (and reindeer breeding), the most important fur bearers, the breeding of hunting dogs, firearms and ammunition, and profits are described. Hunting today (1928) takes first place in the Karagas economy, formerly dominated by reindeer breeding. In 1925 there were 96 hunting families. Boys and even girls start hunting at about 12 years of age.

A good hunter goes alone in the taiga, less experienced ones form an artel. Secondary occupations are: fishing, fowling, digging edible roots (*sarany*), gathering nuts, etc. Statistics of production in 1924-1925 are given.

Copy seen: DGS.

36738. PETRI, B. È. Sibirskii neolit. (Irkutsk. Universitet. Biologo-geograficheskii institut. Izvestiia, 1926. t. 3, vyp. 1, p. 39-75, table) 32 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Siberian neolithic.

Contains a characterization of archaeological objects of the neolithic period found in Siberia: artifacts of stone and bone, ceramics, sites and remnants of dwellings, pictorial art, cult objects, etc., are considered. A reconstruction of the mode of life, the transition to the bronze age, and a scheme of periodization within the neolithic are attempted. Archeology of the Baykal and Angara regions is extensively discussed; notes are included on the neolithic of the far North, discovered at Dudinka (69° N.), Ob' River delta (66° N.), on the Sos'va River (63° N.), in the District of Berezovo, and at the village of Samarovo (60° N.).

Copy seen: DLC.

36739. PETRI, B. È. Zadachi dal'neshhego issledovaniia tuzemsev Sibiri i metod obsledovaniia tselykh narodnostei. (Sibirskii kraevoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii s'ezd. 1st, *Novosibirsk*, 1926. Trudy, 1928. t. 5, p. 113-17) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Objectives in the further study of Siberian natives and a method of investigation of entire nationalities.

From author's point of view, studies in ethnography of a certain people should start with their material culture and economy, determined by the physical-geographic conditions of the country; social organization is merely a function of the economic life, cult is a product of the material culture and social organization, and folklore is the final expression of all the previously mentioned factors. More effort, therefore, must be given to learning the native economy, and collecting statistical data: this work must be done quickly, because radical changes are about to take place as result of industrialization and new planning. An expedition of this type to investigate the tribe as a whole, and not merely a few selected settlements, is outlined.

Copy seen: DLC.

PETRI, B. Ė., *see also* Shiman'skiĭ, A. Pishcha ſakutov. 1886. No. 37372.

PETROV, A. I., *see* Sibirskiy Kray. Statisticheskii otdel. Predvaritel'nye itogi demograficheskoi perepisi. . . . 1927. No. 37417.

PETROV, G., *see* Anfinogenov, A. Skvoz' poliarnye l'dy. 1954. No. 33268.

36740. PETROV, G. N., and G. E. RAKHMANIN. V nauchno-issledovatel'skoi assotsiatsii Instituta narodov Severa TSik SSSR. (Sovetskaiā étnografiā, 1935, no. 4-5, p. 228-32) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Association of Scientific Research of the Institute of the Peoples of the North at the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R.

Contains an outline of the work of this research institution, founded in 1930. Sections, commissions and cabinets are listed, and their fields of activity indicated, e. g. sections of history and ethnography, linguistics, education, economics, and anthropology; a cabinet of physical culture, the commission of history of religions and anti-religious work, and a large commission of popular (national) arts with divisions of drawing, sculpture, theater and music. Some 43 scientific workers were permanently employed in 1935. Plans and tasks of each section are outlined, work in progress, publications, and expeditions are listed.

Copy seen: DLC.

PETROV, V. A., *see* Leningrad. Arktičeskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo. 1951. No. 35857.

36741. PETROVA, TAT'ĬANA IVANOVNA. Obraznye slova v nanai'skom ſazyke. (Akademiiā nauk SSSR. Otdel. literatury i ſazyka. Izvestiā, 1948. t. 7, vyp. 6, p. 527-36) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Figurative words in the Nanai language.

Contains discussion of the semantic, morphological, structural and syntactic role of figurative words in Nanai (Goldi) and Ul'chi languages which belong to the Tungus-Manchu linguistic family.

Copy seen: DLC.

PETROVA, TAT'ĬANA IVANOVNA, *see also* Vasilevich, G. M. Materialy po évenki'skomu (tungusskomu) fol'kloru. 1936. No. 38050.

36742. PETRUSHEVSKIĬ, G. K., and E. P. KOGTEVA. Vliānie parazitarnykh

zabolevaniĭ na upitannost' ryb. (Zoologicheskii zhurnal, 1954. t. 33, no. 2, p. 395-405) 11 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The influence of parasitic infection on the fattening of fishes.

The effects of parasites (trematodes and nematodes) living in fishes on the fattening of the hosts is studied, partly on the basis of investigation of the cod, salmon, *Myoxocephalus scorpius* and some other fishes native to Barents and White Seas (table 1, p. 399-403). The investigation showed that in most cases, infection by parasitic worms was found to have an adverse effect. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

36743. PETT, LIONEL BRADLEY, 1909- . Nutrition survey methods as applied to Pacific Coast Canadian Indians. (In: Pacific Science Congress. 7th, New Zealand, 1949. Proceedings, pub. 1953. v. 7, Anthropology, p. 149-51, table)

Contains a general outline of survey methods used by the Canadian Dept. of National Health and Welfare in the study of white, Indian and Eskimo populations. Comparison is made of results from whites and Indians, etc. Malnutrition among natives is not significantly worse than that among groups of whites in similar crowded conditions or economic level.

Copy seen: DLC.

36744. PETTERSEN, SVERRE, 1898- , and others. The meteorology of the Arctic region. (Encyclopedia Arctica [unpub.] v. 7, Meteorology and oceanography, July 1951. pt. 1a-1d, 32 tables) 56 refs. **Other authors:** W. C. Jacobs and B. C. Haynes.

"The most comprehensive collection of climatic information for the whole Arctic available up to this time in one place. Numerous tables are given for all climatic elements including also special data for the free atmosphere, upper winds, ceiling heights and visibility conditions. Furthermore, maps are presented for pressure and temperature, and meridional cross sections for the free atmosphere are computed. Meridional profiles of the climatic elements show the characteristic features of the Arctic climate . . . The cause of abnormal acoustical and optical phenomena in the Arctic is explained in some detail, as well as glaze and hoar frost, the inversions, humidity conditions and some synoptic features."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Sept. 1954. v. 5, no. 9, p. 1102.

Copy seen: DWB (photostat ms.).

36745. PETTIBONE, MARIAN HOPE, 1908- . Marine polychaete worms from Point Barrow, Alaska, with additional records from the North Atlantic and North Pacific. Smithsonian Institution, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C., 1954. p. 203-356, fig. 26-39, table. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, no. 3324) 200 refs.

Contains a study of material collected during 1948-50 by G. E. MacGinitie of the Arctic Research Laboratory. Eighty-eight species and 26 families are described, with notes on synonymy, keys to families, genera and species, geographic distribution, frequency, etc. Some limited material from earlier collections was also utilized in this monograph. **Copy seen:** DSI-M.

36746. PÉWÉ, TROY LEWIS, 1918- . Brief review of Quaternary events in Alaska. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, pt. 2, p. 1293-94)

Discusses pre-Wisconsin and Wisconsin glaciations of Alaska and the loess blankets and associated vertebrate-bearing muck deposits of Wisconsin time, with warm period interval, in relatively ice-free central Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC.

36747. PÉWÉ, TROY LEWIS, 1918- . Effect of permafrost on cultivated fields, Fairbanks area, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1954. p. 315-51. 11 illus., text map., diagraphs, 2 tables. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 989-F) 42 refs.

Destructive effects of permafrost on cultivated fields result chiefly from thawing of large masses of clear ice in the frozen ground. Three physiographic units in the region are recognized: (a) Chena and Tanana River flood plains (50 percent of the area); (b) alluvial fans, colluvial slopes, and silt lowland (27 percent); (c) loess-covered hills and south-facing slopes primarily in the northern part (23 percent). In a, soil drainage and temperature are affected by permafrost for a few years after clearing, but no mounds or pits are formed due to lack of ground ice. Large ground ice masses which are thawed by removal of vegetation, characterize b; formation of thermo-karst mounds and pits is described in some detail. In c, permafrost is absent. Most suitable land in a and c has been claimed; cultivation in

b requires repeated, costly, and time-consuming grading. **Copy seen:** DGS.

36748. PÉWÉ, TROY LEWIS, 1918- . Evidence for possible marine Tertiary (?) sediments in central Alaska. (American Association of Petroleum Geologists. Bulletin, Oct. 1954. v. 38, no. 10, p. 2222-25) 8 refs.

Five transported marine Tertiary (?) pelecypods were found in 1946 and 1952 in early Quaternary auriferous stream gravel ten miles west of Fairbanks. They may indicate a marine embayment which extended into central Alaska during Tertiary (?) time. Fossils are described and the known Tertiary continental deposits in central Alaska are located and briefly discussed. Marine sediments may be preserved beneath Quaternary sediments in the Tanana River lowland. **Copy seen:** DGS.

PEZHEMSKIĬ, V. S. *see* Vasilevich, G. M. Materialy po évenkiskomu (tungusskomu) fol'kloru. 1936. No. 38050.

36748A. PFUND, AUGUST HERMAN, 1879-1949. Twilight-sextant and sky polarization. Johns Hopkins University, Physics Dept. Baltimore, Md., 1948. 19 p. 11 fig. (plates). Mimeographed.

"Report (complete) covering work done under Contract NOa (s) 9279 between the Bureau of Aeronautics and the University."

Description of the development, theory and prototype of the Pfund twilight-sextant or sky compass for navigational use in polar regions. The azimuth and altitude of the sun may be determined to an accuracy of about 1° from sky-polarization observations. The degree of polarization is high within the 10° zone from which the polar navigator receives sky light. A separate device was constructed to handle the feebleness of sky light after sunset. No results were obtained with this device. The desirability of comparing after-sunset determinations of the sun's position with the true solar position as calculated by an astronomer is indicated.

Copy seen: DN-Aer.

PFUND, AUGUST HERMAN, 1879-1949, *see also* Technical data digest. Sky compass developed to aid navigation . . . 1949. No. 37731.

36749. PHILIPOWICZ, J. Sympathektomie bei Erfrierungen. (Zeitschrift für Chirurgie, 1942. v. 69, p. 1369-72) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Sympathectomy in frostbite.

Contains a general account of treatment of 21 young patients with various degrees of frostbite, undernourishment and exhaustion. Sympathectomy is described in some detail.

Copy seen: NNN.

36750. PHILLIPS, K. W. "Air" Division operations. (Royal Canadian Mounted Police quarterly, July 1953. v. 19, no. 1, p. 12-14, 3 illus.)

This division of the R. C. M. P., inactive during World War II and reorganized in 1946, has now ten aircraft based at various points. Planes are used for members of the Force in absence of other transport for secret missions, escorting prisoners, freighting supplies to posts, aerial photography, forest fire patrols, mercy flights, etc. Planes based at Victoria and Vancouver, B. C., Edmonton, Alta., Fort Smith, N. W. T., Winnipeg, Man., and Newfoundland include arctic areas in their patrols.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36751. PHILLIPS, R. A. J. North of seventy-four. (Canada. Dept. of External Affairs. External affairs, Aug.-Sept. 1952. v. 4, no. 8, p. 280-84; no. 9, p. 309-315; illus.) *Also pub. as:* The roof of Canada; north of seventy-four, in Current affairs for the Canadian Forces, Feb. 15, 1953. v. 4, no. 4.

A two-part article on the U.S.-Canadian weather stations in the Canadian Arctic Archipelago. The first part describes the establishment of the stations at Resolute, Eureka, Isachsen, Mould Bay, and Alert; the personnel, and the interests of visiting scientists. In the second part, a trip to Resolute and Mould Bay during the Spring Air Lift in Apr. 1952 is dealt with: Resolute is described in some detail, and the routine of the airlift (made to all stations in Apr. and Sept. each year) is outlined as it was observed at Mould Bay. Daily life at the stations is described.

Copy seen: DLC.

36752. PHILLIPS, THOMAS RAPHAEL In air defense, geography is on our side. (Army combat forces journal, Jan. 1955. v. 5, no. 6, p. 11-15, illus. 2 text maps)

Contains discussion of the defensive and offensive superiority of the U.S. over

the U.S.S.R. against air attack, due to geographical configuration. No Soviet target is more than 3,000 miles distant from some one of the U.S. peripheral bases, and U.S. aircraft can enter the Soviet Union at any point on its 14,000-mile perimeter. All Soviet bases are more than 3,000 miles from U.S. targets, with the exception of Uelen (66°10' N. 169°50' W.) across the Bering Strait on the Chukotsk Peninsula; this is probably not suitable as a base however, due to its proximity to U.S. radar and air bases. North Pole approaches are not favorable for Soviet attack due to their great distance and geographical situation being flanked by friendly land areas at strategic points. The feasibility of building interceptor bases in northern Canada is negated.

Copy seen: DLC.

36753. PHYSICS TODAY. Air Force geophysical research. (Physics today, Feb. 1953. v. 6, no. 2, p. 10-13, 6 illus.)

Includes brief description of the Arctic research program of the Terrestrial Sciences Laboratory (Geophysics Research Directorate, Air Force Cambridge Research Center). Ice Island T-3 is being occupied for data on its physical properties, formation, composition and motion; the dynamics of the ice pack and glaciers of the Arctic Ocean are being studied. Seismic profiling from TNT explosions determines thickness and other physical properties of ice. Determination of extent and causes of ice drift, and age determination by carbon-14 analyses of ice or of bottom samples are part of the program.

Copy seen: DLC.

36754. PIANA, C. Azione dell'ormone follicolare sul congelamento e suoi postumi. (Attualità medica, Roma, Jan.-Mar. 1942. v. 7, p. 14-20) 2 refs. Text in Italian. *Title tr.:* Action of follicular hormone on frostbite and its after affects.

Contains an account, with case histories, of treatment of 12 soldiers with follicular hormone (Progynon, Schering) applied topically and intramuscularly. Following treatment, the injuries (of all degrees) showed prompt disappearance of pain and edema, early demarcation, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

36755. PICHOTKA, JOSEF and others. Die Bedeutung der Schilddrüse für die Temperaturregulation. (Archiv für experimentelle Pathologie und Pharmakologie 1953. v. 220, Heft 5, p. 398-413,

illus.) 24 refs. Text in German. *Other authors:* B. von Kügelgen and R. Damann
Title tr.: The significance of the thyroid in temperature regulation.

Thyroidectomized animals (guinea pigs) showed a much quicker drop in body temperature when exposed to cold, than controls; similarly, oxygen consumption was lower in the experimental group during cooling. Removal of the thyroid thus appears to affect seriously temperature regulation. **Copy seen:** DSG.

36756. PICHOTKA, JOSEF. Die Morphogenese der Schilddrüsenveränderungen während der Anpassung an niedere Umgebungstemperaturen. (Beiträge zur pathologischen Anatomie und zur Allgemeinen Pathologie, 1953. v. 113, Heft 1, p. 169-81, illus.) 28 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Morphogenesis of thyroid changes during adaptation to low environmental temperatures.

Contains a study of changes in the thyroid of guinea pigs kept at 0° to 3° C. for five to ninety days. A stable histological picture was attained only after two months in cold environment, suggesting that only then did complete adaptation take place. A description of this stable picture is offered. Histological conditions accompanying complete thermoregulatory failure, are also described.

Copy seen: DSG.

PICKERING, L. R., *see* Hocking, B., and L. R. Pickering. Observations . . . bionomics . . . N. Simuliidae. 1954. No. 35270.

36757. PICKLES, VERNON RYCROFT, and M. I. SCOTT. An instrument for measuring the thermal circulation index. (Journal of physiology, July 28, 1954. v. 125, no. 1, p. 6P-8P, fig.) 2 refs.

Contains description of an instrument for estimating (in terms of the thermal circulating index of Burton) "the thermal conductivity of the total pathway through which heat is brought from the deeper tissues to any small area of the skin surface."

Copy seen: DSG.

PIERCE, GEORGE, *see* Montgomery, H., and others. Experimental immersion foot 1. Oxygen tension and temp. 1954. No. 36320.

36758. PIERI, GINO. Sympatectomia ganglionare per esiti di congelamento. (Friuli medico, Jan.-Feb. 1946. v. 1, p. 79) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:**

Ganglionic sympathectomy for the effects of frostbite.

A case is presented of a soldier frost-bitten in 1941, and since, suffering from pains, cold, excessive sweating of the injured feet. Sympathectomy performed at the end of 1942 brought prompt relief.

Copy seen: DSG.

36759. PIÉRON, H. Sur l'accélération, avec la température, de l'évolution des processus mnémoniques. (Société de Biologie, Paris. Comptes rendus, 1941. v. 135, p. 631-34) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Acceleration of the development of mnemonic processes with temperature.

Contains a report on establishment and extinction of conditioned withdrawal responses in a snail. "At 8° C., extinction was accomplished in 12.0 trials; at 16° C., 8.6 trials were required; and at 26° C., 4.5 trials were necessary. In a second extinction series 10 minutes later, extinction was reestablished with 83 percent, 57 percent and 20 percent savings for the 8° C., 16° C., and the 26° C. groups respectively. The results are similar for two parallel groups."—*Psychological abstracts*, 1946. v. 20, p. 328.

Copy seen: DLC.

PIERPONT, HOWARD CLEMETH, 1917-, *see* Blades, B. B., and H. C. Pierpont. A simple method for inducing hypothermia. 1954. No. 33616.

36760. PIGANELLI, JOHN A. Bush pilots, USAF style. (Flying safety, Feb. 1954. v. 10, no. 2, p. 6-7, illus.)

Brief discussion of problems encountered by U. S. Air Force bush pilots of the 11th Air Division who airlift supplies in the Alaskan Air Command using C-47. The pilot training program for bush pilots is outlined.

Copy seen: DLC.

36761. PIHLAINEN, JOHN A. The National Research Council's Permafrost Research Station at Norman Wells. (Arctic circular, Nov. 1953. v. 6, no. 5, p. 55-56)

The station was established during summer 1952, and will ultimately investigate all northern building problems. In 1953 the staff of three occupied one prefabricated building; the other contained a soil mechanics laboratory, work shop, and office. The field season is June-Sept.; winter work is done in Ottawa. Winter projects at Norman

Wells are planned for the future. Present study is concerned mainly with development of site selection methods, and compilation of design data on building foundations in permafrost areas.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

36762. PIHLAINEN, JOHN A., and G. H. JOHNSTON. Permafrost investigations at Aklavik: 1953 drilling and sampling. Ottawa, Jan. 1954. 26, 10, 2, 9 p. illus., diagrs., graphs, 3 tables. Mimeographed. (National Research Council of Canada. Division of Building Research. Technical paper, no. 16. NRC no. 3393) 8 refs.

Contains record of investigations carried out as part of a program sponsored by the Division of Building Research and the Dept. of Northern Affairs and National Resources. Construction of two large buildings offered opportunity to try out soil sampling techniques and initiate observations on effects of buildings on permafrost. Full details of drilling in permafrost and its difficulties are presented (with diagrams of drill rig): drilling operations, frozen core investigations and sampling, and thermocouple investigations. Results of soil testing and description of Aklavik soils are given. Appended are: photographs and descriptions of typical frozen cores; note on the statistical analysis of Aklavik moisture contents with depth; also methods of describing and classifying frozen soils, as proposed by the Frost Effects Laboratory, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, New England Division, Boston, Mass., June 1951.

Copy seen: CaOGB.

36763. PIHLAINEN, JOHN A. Permafrost research in Canada. (National Research Council of Canada. Division of Building Research. Building research in Canada, June 30, 1953. v. 1, no. 5, p. 144-45)

Contains brief discussion of problems of construction in permafrost and the initiation of a permanent program of research in 1950. Expeditions to the Northwest Territories were sponsored by the Division of Building Research (National Research Council of Canada) and other government agencies in summer 1950 and 1951, and a Permafrost Research Station was established at Norman Wells (Mackenzie District, 65°17' N. 126°51' W.) in 1952. Conclusions from the two expeditions, projects of the

Research Station, and specific problems for future research are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36764. PIIP, B. I. Aktivnost' vulkana Tolbachik, janvar' 1941 g. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaia vulkanologicheskaiia stantsiia. Bülleten', 1946. no. 12, p. 70-73, illus.) 3 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The activity of Tolbachik Volcano, January 1941.

The activity of Ploskiy Tolbachik Volcano, observed during the author's approach and ascent to its summit, Jan. 14-25, 1940, is described, and the eruption characterized generally; the occurrence of "Pele's hairs", a filamentous form of lava ejected with erupting vapors, is stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

36765. PIIP, B. I. Deätel'nost' Kamchatskoï vulkanologicheskoi stantsii Akademii nauk SSSR. v 1944 g. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaia vulkanologicheskaiia stantsiia. Bülleten', 1946. no. 13, p. 6-9) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Activity of the Kamchatka Volcanological Station of the Academy of Sciences of the U. S. S. R. in 1944.

All observation work and all trips were carried out by the author as the station's sole scientific worker in 1944. All volcanoes were quiescent; eruptions of Klyuchevskiy and Shiveluch which began in December and continued in 1945 will be described in the 1945 report. Two trips were made: (1) to the Karaga River basin, where the absence of volcanoes was confirmed, and the Dranka River hot springs visited; and (2) to the Klyuchevskaya group of volcanoes in July-Aug. The general geological features of Ploskiy Tolbachik, Bol'shaya i Malaya Udina, Bol'shaya i Malaya Zimina Sopka and Bezmyannaya volcanoes were studied; and the hanging glaciers of Klyuchevskiy Volcano were observed.

Copy seen: DLC.

36766. PIIP, B. I. Deätel'nost' vulkanov Klüchevskoi gruppy s dekabriä 1940 po mai 1941 g. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaia vulkanologicheskaiia stantsiia. Bülleten', 1946. no. 12, p. 74-78, illus.) 2 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Activity of volcanoes of the Klyuchevskaya Group, Dec. 1940-May 1941.

Notes on the activity of Klyuchevskiy Volcano with its lateral craters Bilyukay, Tiranus, Tretiy and Kozey, and of Ploskiy Tolbachik, based on the author's observations from the Volcanological

Station in the village of Klyuchi, and during his trip to Bilyukay in Feb. 1941, also on I. G. Chernov's observations from the village of Kozyrevsk in vicinity of Tolbachik. The activity of all the volcanoes was weak, and limited to ejection of vapors. The formation (probable) of a lateral crater in Tolbachik on May 7, and a weak earthquake on Feb. 8, 1941 are reported.

Copy seen: DLC.

36767. PIĬP, B. I. Novyi pobochnyi krater vulkana Tolbachik. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaia vulkanologicheskaiia stanitsiia. Būlleten', 1946. no. 13, p. 10-21, illus., plan) 4 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A new lateral crater of Tolbachik Volcano.

After a long period of quiescence, (Ploskiy) Tolbachik began to erupt quietly in Sept. 1939 and continued so for a year and a half. The explosive eruption of May 7-14, 1941 began with the opening of a new, lateral crater on the southern slope, which the author investigated two months later. That eruption and crater are described; its cone, the products of the explosion (fragments of lava, volcanic bombs, lava sheets), two lava streams 5 km. long, fumaroles and their vapors. The ejected matter is estimated as 10-12 million cu. m. of fragments, and 14.4 million cu. m. of lava. Plan in scale 1:30,000 (p. 12) shows new crater, lava streams and location of fumaroles.

Copy seen: DLC.

36768. PIĬP, B. I. O raskalennykh agglomeratovykh potokakh Avachi i o tipe izverzhenii etogo vulkana. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaia vulkanologicheskaiia stanitsiia. Būlleten', 1946. no. 12, p. 18-28, illus., diagr.) 17 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On streams of burning-hot agglomerates of Avacha and on type of eruptions of this volcano.

The eruption of Avacha Volcano in 1938 (and probably those of 1895, 1901, 1905 and 1926), was characterized by the ejection of a great quantity of loose agglomerates of stone, sand and ash. This type of eruption has been observed in other volcanoes; Soufrière (1902), Mont Pelée (Martinique, 1902), Merapi (Java, 1920 and 1930); and a comparison indicates that this type eruption from Avacha takes place between the normal one with discharge of molten lava, and that in which agglomerates of burning-

hot but solid rock fragments and hardened lava are erupted. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36769. PIĬP, B. I. Sostoianie aktivnykh vulkanov Kamchatki s iūnna 1941 g. po aprel' 1943 g. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaia vulkanologicheskaiia stanitsiia, Būlleten', 1946. no. 13, p. 3-5, illus.) 3 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** State of the active volcanoes in Kamchatka from June 1941 to April 1943.

Volcanoes Shiveluch and Klyuchevskiy were kept under systematic observation from the village of Klyuchi, (Ploskiy) Tolbachik and Kizimen from Tolbachik village, and Avachinskiy and Mutnovskiy from Petropavlovsk; trips were made to the summit of Klyuchevskiy (unsuccessfully) and to the new lateral crater of Tolbachik. The number of days visible, and the signs of activity are reported for each volcano. Only Tolbachik was in eruption; all others were inactive, or merely ejected vapors from crater or fumaroles, and ashes (Shiveluch) Five feeble earthquakes of II-IV degree of intensity, and stronger one in northern Kamchatka on Mar. 7, 1943, are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36770. PIĬP, B. I. Telegrammy ob izverzheniiakh Kamchatskikh vulkanov. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaia vulkanologicheskaiia stanitsiia. Būlleten', 1946. no. 12, p. 84-85) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Telegrams on eruptions of Kamchatka volcanoes.

Contains texts of eleven telegrams on activity of Klyuchevskiy, Shiveluch and Avachinskiy Volcanoes, sent by the author as chief of the Volcanological Station in Kamchatka to Academician A. N. Zavaritskii, Director of the Laboratory of Volcanology, Dec. 12, 1944-Mar. 22, 1945.

Copy seen: DLC.

36771. PIĬP, B. I. Vulkan Kizimen. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaia vulkanologicheskaiia stanitsiia. Būlleten', 1946. no. 13, p. 22-32, illus., diagrs., map) 8 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Kizimen Volcano.

Contains results of author's summary investigation of Kizimen (or Schchapinskaya Sopka) made in 1943. The morphology and geology of the area (Pravaya Shehapina River basin) and of the volcano's cone are described. The conclusion is reached that the last ejection of lava by Kizimen occurred 100-150 years ago, the last explosive eruption in

1928-1929, and that the present activity is limited to ejection of vapors by fumaroles which are situated on the northern slope, 400 m. below the summit. *Text-map* (p. 23) 1:1,000,000, of the Pravaya Shchapina River (right tributary of the Kamchatka) basin shows the situation of Kizimen amidst other volcanoes (Tolbachik, Udina, Konradi, etc.).

Copy seen: DLC.

36772. PIIP, B. I. Vulkanologicheskaya khronika. (Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaya vulkanologicheskaya stantsiya. *Bulleten'*, 1946. no. 12, p. 79) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Volcanological chronicle.

Brief notes on discovery in winter 1941, of five new volcanoes, one active and four extinct, in the area of Mys Kronotskiy; activity of Kronotskiy and Kizimen volcanoes; a weak earthquake on Mar. 1, 1941 in the Olga Bay area; unusually bright aurora borealis observed in Kamchatka on May 1-2, 1941.

Copy seen: DLC.

36773. PIKE, GORDON C. Lamprey marks on whales. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. *Journal*, Oct. 1951. v. 8, no. 4, p. 275-80, illus., table) 15 refs.

"Examination of 237 whales caught off the northwest coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, during the summer of 1950 revealed characteristic oval-shaped scars similar to those found on whales from other parts of the world. Some of these scars plainly show tooth marks which demonstrate that they were made by parasitic lampreys. Scars made by *Entosphenus tridentatus* were found on finback, humpback, sei, and sperm whales. Open pits in the blubber are interpreted as healing stages which succeed the lamprey attacks." Author's abstract.

Copy seen: DLC.

36774. PINCUS, GREGORY GOODWIN, 1903-, and others. The development of temperature regulation in the mouse. (National Academy of Sciences, Washington. *Proceedings*, July 1933. v. 19, no. 7, p. 729-33, 3 fig.) 5 refs. *Other authors:* G. DeR. Sterne and E. Enzmann.

The rate of cooling of living mice aged two to twenty-four days was found to be slower and the rate of warming faster than in corresponding dead mice. Two phases of temperature regulation in these animals are discussed: the "metabolic" and the "regulatory".

Copy seen: DSG.

PINCUS, GREGORY GOODWIN, 1903-, see also Stier, T. J. B., and G. G. Pineus. Temperature characteristics . . . respiratory movements . . . 1928. No. 37621.

36775. PINEGIN, NIKOLAI VASIL'EVICH, 1883-1940. Deiatel'nost' Gosudarstvennogo okeanograficheskogo instituta po izucheniiu arkticheskikh morei v 1931 godu. (Leningrad. *Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bulleten'*, 1932. v. 2, no. 3, p. 47-48) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Activities of the State Oceanographic Institute in study of the arctic seas in 1931.

Brief summary of M. V. Klenova's report to the Learned Council of the Arctic Institute U.S.S.R. Jan. 20, 1932. In the Oceanographic Institute's round-the-year work, its research vessel *Persel* made seven trips, the *Knipovich 12*, and the *Del'fin* seven, carrying out ichthyological and oceanographic investigations in the Barents Sea, North Atlantic, Greenland Sea, and in southern areas of the Arctic Basin, primarily on behalf of the Soviet fisheries and fishing industry. Four of its smaller vessels investigated the coastal Murmansk fisheries.

Copy seen: DLC.

36776. PINEGIN, NIKOLAI VASIL'EVICH, 1883-1940. Ekspeditsiya Arkticheskogo instituta na Zemliu Frantsuzskaya v 1932 godu na ledokol'nom parakhode "Malygin." (Leningrad. *Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bulleten'*, 1932. v. 2, no. 8-10, p. 193-96, 234-36, illus.) Text in Russian and in English. *Title tr.:* Expedition of the Arctic Institute to Franz Joseph Land in 1932 on the icebreaker *Malygin*.

Account of a trip headed by the author in Aug.-Sept. from Arkhangel'sk to Franz Joseph Land and back to Murmansk. The expedition established a polar station on Rudol'fa Island, sailed around the island and made hydrographical, meteorological and geophysical investigations; the cosmic observations are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36777. PINEGIN, NIKOLAI VASIL'EVICH, 1883-1940. Issledovanie Severnoi Zemli. (Leningrad. *Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bulleten'*, 1931. v. 1, no. 9-10, p. 178-81, 202-203) Text in Russian. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* Exploration of Severnaya Zemlya.

Current work of the two-year expedition to Severnaya Zemlya headed by

G. A. Ushakov, is reported, including a 50-day dog-sledge trip by Ushakov and N. N. Urvantsev, June 1-July 20, 1931; hardships, dangers, and achievements are stressed. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36778. PINEGIN, NIKOLAI VASIL'EVICH, 1883-1940. K voprosu ob izuchenii narastaiushchikh osadkov v poliarnykh oblastakh. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 5, p. 100-102, 114-116) Text in Russian and in English. **Title tr.:** The study of the (self-) growing precipitation in the arctic regions.

Summary of a report to the Main Geophysical Observatory. In the winters 1928-29 and 1929-30, the Bolshoy Lyakhovskiy Island polar station carried out observations on the amount of hoar frost, rime, and ice-coating on the ground and found it to be a significant part of the total snow cover in that area. In the period Oct. 14-Dec. 14, these deposits were 2,263 cu. cm. per sq. m. of surface, while the atmospheric precipitation (snow, etc.) was only 2,100 cu. cm. The apparatus used for observation is described and need of further studies stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

36779. PINEGIN, NIKOLAI VASIL'EVICH, 1883-1940. Pervyi god rabot geofizicheskoi stantsii na Novo-Sibirskikh ostrovakh. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 1-2, p. 8-10, 38-39) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The first year of operation of the geophysical station on the New Siberian Islands.

Summary of report delivered in June 1930 to the Yakut Commission of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., on construction in 1927-29 of the geophysical station on Bol'shoy Lyakhovskiy Island, at 75°11' N. 143°15' E.; the difficulties encountered are described, and the work carried out by the station briefly noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36780. PINEGIN, NIKOLAI VASIL'EVICH, 1883-1940. Ugroza sobakovodstvu v ust'i reki Leny. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 2, p. 30-31) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Menace to dog breeding in the Lena River mouth.

Until recently, the Lena delta sledgedog has been considered one of the world's finest for transportation in the North. The increasing number of ordinary, low-quality dogs coming into this

area, and their cross-breeding with native dogs threatens the breed with deterioration and the country's economy with irretrievable losses.

Copy seen: DLC.

PINEGIN, NIKOLAI VASIL'EVICH, 1883-1940, see also Al'banov, V. I. Podvig shтурмана . . . 1953. No. 33203.

PINEGIN, NIKOLAI VASIL'EVICH, 1883-1940, see also Dubrovskii A. N. Chetvertichnyi kit . . . 1932. No. 34461.

PINEGIN, NIKOLAI VASIL'EVICH, 1883-1940, see also Rubakin, N. A. Na plavaiushchikh l'dinakh . . . 1927. No. 37160.

PINKERTON, HENRY, see Greiff, D., and H. Pinkerton. Virus survival low temperatures. 1954. No. 35015.

PINKERTON, JOHN, see Klingstädt, T. M. v. Memoire sur les Samojedes et les Lapons. 1762. No. 35618.

PINKHENSON, D. M., see Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo. 1951. No. 35857.

36781. PINNA, C. D., and C. F. PAMINI. Osservazioni elettrocardiografiche in corso di anestesia locale da perfrigerazione. (Chirurgia italiana, Mar.-Apr. 1953. v. 7, fasc. 2-3, p. 157-60, fig., table) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Electrocardiographic observations during local anesthesia by hypothermia.

Contains records on respiration, pulse and electrocardiogram during local anesthesia by chilling in a case involving amputation of a leg in a woman, 65 years old.

Copy seen: DSG.

36782. PIP'IAN, VALENTIN. Kamchatskie vpechatleniia. (Sibirskie ogni, 1927. god 6, no. 4, p. 178-91) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Kamchatka impressions.

Deals chiefly with the fishing industry in the Sea of Okhotsk and Kamchatka River. Two canning factories, one for crab, the other for fish, were visited. How the people live and work are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

PIQUET, J., see Frommel, E., and J. Piquet. La cholinestérase sérique du caboye soumis au gel expérimental . . . 1946. No. 34790.

36783. PIRAK, ANTA. Jänttee Saamee viessoom. Uppsala, 1937. xx, 192 p. (Humanistiska vetenskapssamfundet i

Uppsala. Skrifter, Bd. 31:2) Text in Lappish. **Title tr.:** The life of a migrating Lapp.

Contains autobiography of a migrating Lapp of Jokkmokk, Anta Pirak. He dictated his life story to H. Grundström, who used a rather simple transcription and added an introduction in Swedish (p. iii-xiv). B. Collinder transcribed one chapter of the text also in a strictly phonetic transcription which is given with Swedish translation (p. xv-xx). The book is supplemented with a Lapp-Swedish-German dictionary by H. Grundström, 1939, q. v. **Copy seen:** DLC.

PIRAK, ANTA, see also Grundström, H. Lapsk-svensk-tysk ordbok . . . 1939. No. 35066.

36784. PIRNIE, MILES DAVID, 1898- Restocking of the Canada goose successful in southern Michigan. (North American Wildlife Conference. 3d, Baltimore. Transactions, 1938. p. 624-27, illus.)

Contains an account of restocking the W. K. Kellogg Bird Sanctuary (near Battle Creek, Mich.) with Canada geese; their nesting, movements, results of banding, etc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36785. PIROZHNIKOV, P. L. Nekotorye dannye po biologii muksuna. (Vsesoŭŭznoe gidrobiologicheskoe obshchestvo. Trudy, 1953. t. 5, p. 339-48) 8 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Some data on the biology of *Coregonus muksun* Pallas.

Contains results of the study carried out in the Lena River delta, 1943-47. The hydrological regime of the delta, and the nature of its bottom and benthic fauna are noted. The biological characteristics of *Coregonus muksun*, a species of whitefish: growth, age groups (table 1), food and its seasonal changes, maturity (15-18 years), local migration, etc., are presented and discussed. The acclimatization of this valuable food-fish in the rivers and lakes of southern Siberia is recommended.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36786. PIROZYNSKI, W. J., and D. R. WEBSTER. Redistribution of potassium and sodium in experimental frostbite. (Surgical forum, clinical congress of the American College of Surgeons 1952. Proceedings, pub. 1953. p. 665-70, illus., tables) 12 refs.

Contains a study of potassium and sodium redistribution in plasma and

edema fluid at various intervals after exposure of one rabbit's hind leg to severe cold (-35° to -37° C. for four minutes). Progressive release of potassium from the injured tissues and a movement of sodium into the injured area were observed. The factors determining these phenomena, the underlying mechanism, etc., are discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

36787. PISAREV, M. O narodakh Amurskago kraia v istoriko-geograficheskom i antropologo-etnologicheskom otnosheniiaakh; po Shrenku. (Vsesoŭŭznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvistiia, 1882. t. 13, no. 3, p. 10-36) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the peoples of the Amur region from the historical-geographical and anthropo-ethnological viewpoints, according to Shrenk.

Includes sections on the physical anthropology of Gilyaks and Tungus, their racial affinities and linguistic affiliations with other Asiatic peoples; based on L. I. Shrenk's work in German: *Reisen und Forschungen im Amurlande*, v. 3, p. 1 (cf. Russian edition, *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26151), with some supplemental information and critical remarks. **Copy seen:** DLC.

PISAREV, S., see Fersman, A. E., and S. Pisarev. Pionery Sibiri. 1921. No. 34661.

PISICCHIO, SAM, see U. S. Coast Guard. International . . . ice patrol service . . . 1951. 1952. No. 37900.

36788. PITELKA, FRANK ALOIS, 1916- Distribution of birds in relation to major biotic communities. (American midland naturalist, Jan. 1941. v. 25, no. 1, p. 113-37, illus. maps) 46 refs.

Contains a zoogeographic and ecological study of North American avifauna with application to 27 species: data on life zones, biomes (the fundamental and largest unit of plant-animal communities), and designation of birds' ranges. Ecological classification of Tetraonidae is given, and their distribution to major biotic communities, such as coniferous forest species (*Dendragapus fuliginosus*, *D. obscurus*, *Canachites canadensis*, etc.), tundra species (*Lagopus lagopus*, *L. mutus* and *L. leucurus*), grassland species, etc.; distribution is shown on text maps (figs. 1-11) which include all Alaskan and northern Canadian regions.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36789. PITELKA, FRANK ALOIS, 1916- . Geographic variation and the species problem in shore-bird genus *Limnodromus*. Berkeley - Los Angeles, University of California Press, 1950. 107 p. illus., 10 plates, text map. (California. University. Publications in zoology. v. 50, no. 1) 139 refs.

A taxonomic and zoogeographic study of *Limnodromus*, based on the investigation of 2908 specimens from various regions. Plumage, molt, age and age groups are treated. Plumage characters distinguishing *L. scolopaceus* and *L. griseus* are presented, and analyses given of their populations in various regions, including Alaska and northern Canada (distributional maps 1-4 and numerous tables). The problem of species distinction and historical interpretation is discussed. Appended (p. 63-79) is a list of all recognized forms, with synonyms, references and localities. *L. griseus caurinus* n. ssp. (type: Yakutat, southeastern Alaska) and at least three other species and subspecies, are distributed in Lapland, northern Siberia, Alaska and northern regions of Canada.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

PITTSBURGH. UNIVERSITY. GRADUATE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH, see Parran, T., and others. Alaska's health: survey report . . . 1954. No. 36670.

36790. PIVETEAU, JEAN. Images de mondes disparus. (Nature, Paris, Aug. 1950. no. 3184, p. 240-45, 9 illus.) ref. **Title tr.:** Pictures of vanished worlds.

Includes note (p. 244-45) on fossil fish and amphibians of Lower Triassic age, found by Danish expeditions to Greenland in 1929, 1930 and 1932, in the Kap Stosch region (74°05' N. 21°47' W.). Similarity between the ichthyological fauna and that of the same age in Madagascar is stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

PIZON, P., see Weissenbach, R. J., and P. Pizon. Concrétions calcaires . . . 1954. No. 38202.

36791. PLAFKER, GEORGE, 1929- . Geologic investigations of proposed power sites at Cooper, Grant, Ptarmigan, and Crescent Lakes, Alaska. Washington, D. C., 1954. 38 p. 5 maps (4 fold.), table. (U. S. Geological Survey. Reports, open file series, no. 294) 4 refs.

Four sites in the Kenai Mts. (approx. 61°20'-30' N. 150°-150°30' W.), north and northwest of Seward, were studied Aug. 14-Sept. 8, 1952, as part of the U. S. Geological Survey program of investigating potential hydro-electric power sites in Alaska. The geography, water-power development, and geology of the region are outlined. Information given for each of the four sites includes: topographic description of the reservoir site, bedrock and surficial geology of the dam and tunnel sites, conclusions and recommendations for construction.

Copy seen: DGS.

36792. PLANCK, CHARLES E. Ageless veteran. (Aero digest, Apr. 1954. v. 68, no. 4, p. 56, illus.)

Contains brief account of a 25-year old Boeing transport plane (80) owned by Reeve Aleutian Airways, which still flies heavy equipment (up to 11,000 pounds) in Alaska. The aircraft is unaltered except for a steel girder under the frame to enable carrying of heavy loads, and a modified door. Three Hornets, 525 hp. each, power the aircraft.

Copy seen: DLC.

36793. PLANELLA, G. RAYO. Alergia al frío. (Revista médica de Chile, June 1947. v. 75, p. 418-26, illus.) 15 refs. Text in Spanish. **Title tr.:** Cold allergy.

Contains description of a case in a female aged 30, including clinical and experimental observations. Liberation of histamine or a histamine-like substance in the region of cooling is considered to be connected with the pathogenesis of this allergy. Desensitization by immersion in cold water, is recommended as therapy.

Copy seen: DSG.

36794. PLISCHKE, HANS. Eine Vorschlagung von Eskimo nach Holland aus dem Jahre 1577. (Petermanns geographische Mitteilungen, Juni 1921. Bd. 67, p. 125) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Eskimos swept away to Holland in 1577.

Contains account of a Greenlandic family of three in two kayaks driven by a storm across the sea to the Netherlands coast in 1577. Two oil paintings were made of them, the man Calitgoch, his wife Egnoeth, and their child, Nutioeth. The pictures have disappeared, but one of the kayaks with frame of "fish bone" is preserved at the Ethnographic Museum of Munich. The adventure is traced from two documents, dated 1689 and

1776, in possession of the War Archives in Munich.

Copy seen: DLC.

36795. PLOTNIKOV, A. F. Narymskiĭ kraĭ; istoriko-statisticheskiĭ ocherk. Peterburg, 1901. 11, 366, 17 p., tables, fold. map, 22 refs. (Vsesoiŭznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Otdelenie statistiki. Zapiski, t. 10, vyp. 1) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The district of Narym; an historical-statistical sketch.

A monograph on the natural conditions, history, population and economy of this large and rather inaccessible region of the former Govn. of Tomsk, some 200,000 sq. versts in area, between 58°-61° N. 120°-133° E. The population of 17,800 in 1899, included about 3,000 natives, mostly Ostyaks and Ostyak-Samoyeds of whom the writer, who was the sole representative of the Russian administration in Narym for four years, gives an extensive description: their history since contact with Russians, conquest, revolts, native princes, former and present social organization, their clothing, adjustment to the harsh climate, food and health conditions, family life, religious beliefs, funeral customs, introduction of Christianity, present-day superstitions and customs; language, names of relationship; occupation, especially fishing; the life cycle, particularly wedding ceremonial. Acculturation, exploitation and dying-out of the natives, famines, taxes (*iasak*) and other administrative measures, also education and schools, are noted, and statistical data included over the period 1805-1899. The status of the Russian settlers, and their relations with the natives are also treated in detail; history of the Russian colonization since the foundation in 1598 of the stronghold of Narym, its trade and fairs, exports; the Russians' animal breeding, their fishing and hunting trade, poultry farming, bee keeping, gathering activities: berries, mushrooms, nuts, etc. An historical-statistical survey is included of 24 native and 13 Russian communities (*volost*), with tabular data on population, occupations and property (number of houses, domestic animals, etc.) Supplement (17 p.) gives statistics on the population and economy for 1899.

Copy seen: DLC.

36796. PLOUGH, HAROLD HENRY, 1892- . The genus *Aspidisca* Ehrenberg. (American Microscopical Society. Transactions, Oct. 1916. v. 35, no. 4, p. 233-44, illus.) 35 refs.

Contains a discussion and description of protozoan genus *Aspidisca*; a table for the identification of the species; and description of eight species, with synonyms and data on distribution. *A. hezeris* native to the White Sea, is included.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

36797. POAGE, W. C. The dropsonde record from Alaska to the North Pole, April 1950-April 1952. Los Angeles, June 1954. 52 p. graphs, cross-sections, 2 tables. Mimeographed. (California. University. Dept. of Meteorology. [Arctic Meteorological Research]. Scientific report, no. 2. Contract AF 19(122)-228) 8 refs.

Second in a series of seven reports from the U. C. L. A. Arctic Project, initiated Oct. 1950 and directed by J. Bjerknes. A summary and evaluation are presented of the first two years of dropsonde data collected during U. S. Air Force "Ptarmigan" flights over the Arctic Basin. Data give temperature and pressure only. Flights were made at the 500-mb. level and ranged between 140° W. and 170° E. Data are compared with records from Point Barrow (northern Alaska) and Alert (northern Ellesmere), also with soundings made by Sverdrup on the Norwegian Polar Expedition in the *Maud*. Inversions over the arctic ice are discussed in detail and related to Sverdrup's findings. Mean cross-sections from the Pole to Anchorage, Alaska, are presented.

Copy seen: DWB.

36798. POBEDIMOVA, E. G. K poznaniŭ roda *Cakile* Mill. (Akademiĭa nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiĭ institut. Botanicheskie materialy gerbariĭa, 1953. t. 15, p. 62-77, illus.) 16 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A contribution to knowledge of the genus *Cakile* Mill.

Contains a critical revision of the species of herbaceous genus *Cakile*, native to the U.S.S.R.; with a key to the species, synonyms and Latin diagnoses and full descriptions of four species divided into two sections (*integrifoliae* and *pinnatifoliae*). *C. arctica*, n. sp. (Solovetskiye Islands and the shores of White Sea) is included.

Copy seen: MH-A.

36799. PODGORBUNSKIĬ, V. I. Dve karty tungusa s reki Mai; zametki ob orientirovke tungusov. (Vsesoiŭznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskiĭ otdel. Izvestiĭa, 1924. t. 47,

p. 138-46, fold. map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Two maps of a Tungus of the Maya River; notes on Tungus orientation.

Contains comments on two maps, drawn at the writer's request by a Tungus in 1917; part of the Maya River valley (about 23 versts) is represented, and all the small rivulets, paths, hills, etc., drawn with considerable accuracy. The Tungus' knowledge of astronomy, their omens and weather forecasts from observation of the heavenly bodies are noted here also.

Copy seen: DGS.

36800. PODGORBUNSKIĬ, V. I. Voprosy arkhеologicheskikh izyskanii v predelakh Pribalkal'ia i prilеganiishchikh k nemu raionov. (Sibirskii kraevoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii s"ezd. 1st, Novosibirsk, 1926. Trudy, 1928. t. 5, p. 226-36) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Problems of archeological research in Pribaykal'ye and adjacent districts.

Contains brief review of archeological research in more recent times. Several apparent paleolithic sites were discovered near Irkutsk, on the Ushakova and Angara Rivers and at the Verkholenskaya Gora, with stone and bone artifacts; their dating, however, is uncertain (transition period between the paleolithic and neolithic?). Neolithic sites were discovered in the Baykal region, and in the basins of the Selenga, Angara, Ilim, Lena, Aldan and Vilyuy. They are of three cultural types; the skulls found, according to G. F. Debets, belong to two racial types: one, mesocephalic, similar to Paleo-Siberians, the other, dolichocephalic, is rather close to the skulls of some Tungus groups and of Ostyak-Voguls. Several neolithic artifacts show affinities with the recent stone industry of Paleo-Siberians. Characteristics of the bronze and iron ages in Siberia are given, with references to Chinese and Mongol chronicles. The Pribaykal'ye region was inhabited by Tungus and Turcic tribes at the time of the Russian conquest. The Yakuts, whose culture is of southern origin, came to this region in the early iron age; they were familiar with artifacts of bronze and tin, and their ornaments have similarities with Finno-Ugric or Chud patterns found in northern European Russia. The iron age of Pribaykal'ye shows affinities with Chinese.

Copy seen: DLC.

36801. PODLESNYĬ, A. V. Nerestovye migratsii eniseiskikh prokhodnykh ryb v sviazi s istoriei r. Eniseia. (Zoologicheskii

zhurnal, 1954. t. 33, no. 1, p. 120-26) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Spawning migrations of anadromous fishes of the Yenisey in connection with the history of this river.

Spawning habits of various anadromous fishes of the Yenisey are investigated, and data given on spawning time, migration routes and their lengths, period of the stay in the river and the return to the sea. The connection of the spawning with the estuary of the river, transgression and regression of the sea, and changes of the course of the Yenisey in the past, are discussed. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

36802. POGLAYEN, C. Lesioni istologiche nei tessuti dei congelati. (Archivio italiano di anatomia e istologia patologica, 1948. v. 21, p. 75-92, illus.) about 70 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Histological lesions in frostbitten tissues.

Contains a histological study based on extensive amputation material of third degree frostbite. The author tries to separate degenerative changes due to cold, from inflammatory processes usually following or superimposed on the former. It is confirmed that initially the blood vessels are injured, those seated deeply being apparently injured first, since the adjoining tissues are more degenerated than those at the surface.

Copy seen: DSG.

POHL, NELSON O., see U. S. Air Force. Alaskan Air Command. Radar observers' Arctic manual. 1948. No. 37881.

36803. POĬARKOVA, A. I. x *Sorbocotoneaster* Pojark., novyi estestvennyi mezhrodovoi gibr. (Akademii nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Botaniicheskie materialy gerbariia, 1953. t. 15, p. 92-108, illus., text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** x *Sorbocotoneaster* Pojark., a new natural intergeneric hybrid.

Contains Latin and Russian descriptions of a new intergeneric hybrid x *Sorbocotoneaster* (parental genera: *Sorbus* and *Cotoneaster*) and x *S. pozdnjakovii*, a new hybrid between *Cotoneaster melanocarpa* and *Sorbus sibirica*, a tree found in 1951 in the valley of Aldan River in southern Yakutia By L. K. Pozdnjakov; discussion of this natural hybrid follows. A list of all known intergeneric hybrids of the sub-family Pomo-

deae is added, with notes on their origin, cultivation and geographic distribution.

Copy seen: MH-A.

36804. POKRASS, E. P. O noveshikh geostrukturakh ūzhuoi chasti Zapadno-Sibirskoi nizmennosti. (Voprosy geografii, 1954, v. 35, p. 112-35, maps, plans, diagrs.) 47 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The recent geotectonic features of the southern part of the West-Siberian lowland.

Includes remarks on the structural geology of the lower Ob' and Yenisey Rivers basin, p. 116-18, 122-26.

Copy seen: DLC.

36805. POKROVSKAĬA, I. M. Osnovnye etapy v razvitiĭ rastitel'nosti na territorii SSSR v tretichnoe vremia; po dannym palinologicheskogo analiza. (Botanicheskii zhurnal, Mar.-Apr. 1954, t. 39, no. 2, p. 241-50, 4 text maps) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Main stages in development of the vegetation of the U. S. S. R. in the Tertiary period; based on the results of pollen analysis.

Vegetation of the U. S. S. R. during the Eocene, Oligocene and Miocene epochs of the Tertiary, is characterized, with schemes of its distribution (text maps). The study is based on spore and pollen analyses made in various laboratories of the Geological Institute of the Academy of Sciences. The data on the northern regions are included.

Copy seen: MH-A.

36806. POKROVSKAĬA, TAIŠIĬA VASIL'EVNA, 1900- Osadki kholodnykh zim. (Leningrad. Glavnaia geofizicheskaiia observatoriia. Trudy, 1938, vyp. 16, p. 3-15, diagrs., tables, maps) Text in Russian. Summary in German. *Title tr.:* Precipitation of cold winters.

In the 50-year period 1881-1930, in 12 winters during which 14 periods have uninterruptedly negative mean daily temperatures for at least 60 days, two basic and one transitional type of winter precipitation distribution are established for the European part of U. S. S. R. In the northern and arctic sections of this area, precipitation amounts are considerably below normal in the winters when the southeast section has the maximum of very cold days (mean temperature of -15°C . or lower). When the maximum number of such days occur in the northern or northeastern sections, precipitation amounts are near or above normal.

Copy seen: DLC.

POKROVSKIĬ, A. A., see Ustinov, V. I., and others. Organizatsiia kormovoi bazy olenovodstva . . . 1954. No. 38012.

36807. POKSHISHEVSKIĬ, VADIM VIACHESLAVOVICH. Zaslugi russkikh zemleprokhodtsev v poznanii vechnoi merzloty. (Priroda, 1954, no. 5, p. 67-71) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The contributions of Russian explorers to the knowledge of permanently frozen ground.

Contains a review of information on permafrost in the papers of earlier Russian scientists and travelers, such as D. G. Messerschmidt, J. G. Gmelin, P. S. Pallas, V. N. Tatishchev, M. V. Lomonosov, etc. It is stressed that valuable data were brought together by little educated but talented Russian explorers in their reports (so-called "skaski") long before the scientific study of permanently frozen ground was begun. The reports of the governors of northern provinces of Russia on the state of agriculture are also a valuable source of information. *Copy seen:* DLC; MH.

36808. POLAR RECORD. The airlift to Port Radium, Northwest Territories, 1952-53. (Polar record, July 1954, v. 7, no. 48, p. 204-205)

Contains note on rebuilding of the crusher house at Port Radium, Great Bear Lake, which had been destroyed by fire Nov. 9, 1952. Starting in Dec., four aircraft, using a temporary airstrip on the ice, flew in 400 tons of equipment. Building was completed by mid-May 1953. *Copy seen:* CaMAI; DLC.

36809. POLAR RECORD. Aleksandr Nikolayevich Zavaritskiy [1884-1952]. (Polar record, July 1954, v. 7, no. 48, p. 235)

Contains obituary of a leading Russian volcanologist; his geological expedition to the far northern Ural in 1925, founding of the Volcanological Laboratory of the Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., in 1944, and air reconnaissance of Kamchatka volcanoes in 1946 are noted.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36810. POLAR RECORD. Arctic Health Research Center, Anchorage. (Polar record, Jan. 1954, v. 7, no. 47, p. 70-72) ref.

The Center, established by the U. S. Public Health Service in 1948, has as its object to study means of preserving human health in cold climates. The staff of 27 (and consultants) is distributed

among its branches on animal-borne diseases (four); entomology (four); environmental sanitation (five); biochemistry and nutrition (two); physiology (five); bacteriology and parasitology (two); and biometrics (five?). Personnel in most of the branches are named and the research projects briefly described.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36811. POLAR RECORD. The beluga fishery in Hudson Bay. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 199-202, diagrs., table)

Investigation of Hudson Bay beluga was carried on by the Fisheries Research Board of Canada 1947-1950 (directed by K. H. Doan and C. W. Douglas), and counting from aircraft was continued by the Royal Canadian Air Force in 1951 and 1952. Physical characteristics of beluga are described. Commercial exploitation was resumed in 1949. Methods of killing, instruments used, and products of the fishery are noted.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36812. POLAR RECORD. Canadian Department of Mines and Technical Surveys Geographical Branch. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 195-96) 2 refs.

The Geographical Branch was founded June 5, 1947 as the Geographical Bureau of the Dept. of Mines and Resources, assuming its present title in Jan. 1950. Its purpose, duties, and some of its publications are noted. Geographical studies of arctic and sub-arctic Canada are stressed. Important projects include the Canadian Ice Distribution Survey and a study of the physical geography of Canada north of 60° N.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36813. POLAR RECORD. Canadian Eastern Arctic Patrol 1951. (Polar record Jan. 1954. v. 7 no. 47 p. 42-44)

Contains chronological account of the patrol carried out by the Canadian Government ship *C. D. Howe* June 27-Sept. 28 1951, during which 5200 short tons of government stores were transported to 35 settlements. Officials on board are listed. The vessel visited localities in Labrador, Ungava Bay, Hudson Strait, Hudson Bay, Southampton, Baffin, Devon, and southern Ellesmere Islands. The RCMP post at Craig Harbour, Ellesmere Island, closed since 1940, was officially reopened. Additional cargo was carried by the ice-

breaker *N. B. McLean* which visited posts in Labrador, Hudson Strait, and Hudson Bay. Activities in the Canadian Western Arctic are briefly noted.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36814. POLAR RECORD. Canadian Eastern Arctic Patrol, 1952. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 147-48) Summarized from: Canada. Dept. of Transport. *Marine activities in the North*, q. v.

The *C. D. Howe* left Montreal June 27, with nine Canadian Government representatives and an observer from Grönlandsdepartementet. Calls were made at settlements along the Labrador coast, northern Quebec, Churchill, and Southampton, Baffin, Ellesmere, and Cornwallis Islands. Stores were left and medical assistance given (over 900 Eskimos were X-rayed). Ice reconnaissance flights were made by the ship's helicopter. Patrol ended Sept. 22. Other ships carrying additional cargo are listed.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36815. POLAR RECORD. Canadian regulations for the protection of beluga. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 203)

Contains text of five regulations by Order in Council in force June 2, 1949, and one such Apr. 17, 1953.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36816. POLAR RECORD. Canadian regulations for the protection of seals and walrus. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 203-204)

Contains text of four regulations for protection of seals, and eight such for walrus, by Orders in Council in force Oct. 18 and Sept. 30, 1949, respectively.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36817. POLAR RECORD. Canadian studies of micro-organisms in arctic air, 1949 and 1950. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 38-39)

Contains note on work done by S. M. Pady, C. D. Kelly, and N. V. Polunin, 1947-1950, under the auspices of the Defence Research Board of Canada. Air samples were taken during aircraft flights (including flight July 1949 Winnipeg-Churchill-Baker Lake, and Aug. 1, 3, 1950 Churchill-Resolute-Coral Harbour) and at ground level July 21-Aug. 9, 1950 at Churchill. "In a polar air mass far fewer bacteria and fungi were collected than in a tropical air mass." *Copy seen:* CaMAI; DLC.

36818. POLAR RECORD. Canon Henry Arthur Turner. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 86)

Contains obituary of H. A. Turner, 1902-1953. missionary at Pangnirtung, Baffin Island, 1928-1937, and 1940-1953, and at Port Harrison, northern Quebec, 1937-1940. An Eskimo linguist, he spent much time translating the Scriptures for the Eskimo.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36819. POLAR RECORD. Charlie McGonagle [1870-1953]. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 234)

Contains obituary of the Alaskan miner who with three companions climbed the northern peak of Mt. McKinley in Apr. 1910.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36820. POLAR RECORD. Coal-mining in Svalbard, 1945-51. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 64-66, table) ref.

Prior to evacuation of Svalbard Aug. 1941, coal was being mined at one Norwegian and two Soviet properties in Vestspitsbergen. Companies are listed. No coal was produced and much damage done to mines by fire and enemy action during 1942-1944. In 1944-1945 the Norwegians started reconstruction work, Russian miners returned in 1946, and in 1947 all Norwegian mines were in production. Progress to 1949 is noted. Table of production for 1937-41 and 1945-51 shows; total for each year; amount exported by Russians and Norwegians; and number of miners in summer and winter.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36821. POLAR RECORD. Edmund Gilbert Dymond [1901-1953]. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 233)

Contains obituary of this British physicist who took part in the Wordie Expedition to North West Greenland and the Canadian Arctic in 1937, during which he studied cosmic ray intensity and concentration. He later studied physics of the upper atmosphere and developed and perfected the British radiosonde.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36822. POLAR RECORD. Eskimo affairs in Canada, 1952. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 68-70)

At a conference on Eskimos in Ottawa, May 19-20, 1952, the federal government,

Anglican and Roman Catholic missions, and the Hudson's Bay Co. were represented. This conference and one held Oct. 16, 1952, dealt with the increasing dependence of the Eskimos on government aid, their deterioration in health, and facilities for elementary and higher education in government and church schools. Objects of the Eskimo Research Unit (Dept. of Mines and Resources, Northern Administration and Lands Branch), created Nov. 24, 1952, are cited, and a boat-building project of the Hudson's Bay Co. at Lake Harbour, Baffin Island, is noted.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36823. POLAR RECORD. Eskimo scout battalions of the U. S. National Guard. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 210)

Contains note on First and Second Scout Battalions, formed in 1950 for duty in west and northwest coastal Alaska, with headquarters at Nome and Bethel, respectively. Eskimos up to 35 years old may volunteer. Camps and parades are held in autumn and winter when hunting and fishing make less demand on men's time.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36824. POLAR RECORD. Expeditions of Norsk Polarinstitut to Svalbard, Jan Mayen and East Greenland, 1951 and 1952. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 44-46) 2 refs.

Hydrographic surveys were made off Jan Mayen, June 30-Aug. 10, 1951, and July 8-Aug. 11, 1952, by a five-man party led by K. Z. Lundquist. In Svalbard annual inspection of lights and beacons was made in both years by Lundquist. Geological observations in Vestspitsbergen were carried out by a four-man party led by H. Major in 1951, and geologic, topographic, glaciological, and astronomical work was done in 1952. Relief expeditions to hunting and weather stations in East Greenland were made in the *Polarbjørn*, July 26-Sept. 9, 1951, and July 25-Sept. 3, 1952. Notes on ice conditions are given.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36825. POLAR RECORD. Fibreglas runners for aircraft skis. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 53)

Skis fitted with laminated runners of woven Fibreglas reinforced with polyester resin are being tested by the De Havilland Aircraft Co. of Canada Ltd.

Ice and slush do not freeze readily on the material, ice can be easily flaked off, the material does not become brittle at low temperatures and glides well on snow and slush. Disadvantages include tendency of laminations to part at edges, and difficulty in attaching material to supporting structure.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36826. POLAR RECORD. Fisheries investigations in Ungava Bay and Frobisher Bay, 1950 and 1951. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 39-40)

Contains note on the voyages of the Canadian research vessel *Calanus*, June-Sept. 1950 and June-Aug. 1951, under the direction of M. J. Dunbar. During 1950 hydrographic and biological surveys were made in Ungava Bay, across Hudson Strait to Lake Harbour on Baffin Island, Port Burwell (Labrador), and the Button Islands (northern Quebec). In 1951, hydrographic stations and soundings were made in Frobisher Bay, Baffin Island, during which Ogak Lake at the head of Ney Harbour was visited. Notes on fish and seals seen are included.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36827. POLAR RECORD. Foreword [Col. Bernt Balchen, U. S. A. F.]. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 3, port.)

Contains note on Col. Bernt Balchen, U. S. A. F., his transatlantic and South Pole flights with Byrd, 1927 and 1929, his U. S. citizenship by Act of Congress 1929, his command of U. S. Air Force base at Bluie West 8 in West Greenland in World War II, and his post-war association with Scandinavian Airlines System, 10th Air Search and Rescue Squadron in Alaska, and U. S.-Danish Thule air force base in northern Greenland.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36828. POLAR RECORD. Frederick Swan Lawrence. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 85)

Contains obituary of F. S. Lawrence, 1875-1952. His training as a mechanical engineer, his exploratory work and organization of an agricultural experiment station in northern Alberta are noted. He was an advocate of the development of natural resources in northern Canada and strongly supported the establishment of a domesticated reindeer industry. He was unsuccessful in an attempt to carry out this project in Labrador. **Copy seen:** CaMAI; DLC.

36829. POLAR RECORD. French expedition to Greenland, 1951. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 140-143, text map) 4 refs.

Summary of the final summer's campaign of the expedition initiated by P. -É. Victor in 1948. Personnel of the 23-man party headed by G. Rouillon is listed. It worked in four teams: two seismic, one gravimetric, and that under Rouillon which relieved the wintering party at the central station. Activity and itinerary of each are reported, death of A. Joset and J. Jarl, evacuation of the central station, and return of all expedition members and stores to France.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36830. POLAR RECORD. Fritz Klute [1885-1952]. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 233-34)

Contains obituary of this German geographer who was a member of the Hessische Grönland-expedition, 1927, during which he studied the Nugssuaq peninsula near Disko, West Greenland. He published a study of surface forms in the Arctic (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 8857) and an important series of geographical text-books.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36831. POLAR RECORD. Hans Rudolf Johannes Emil Nielsen. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 86)

Contains obituary of H. R. J. E. Nielsen, 1898-1951, a native of West Greenland, who became manager of the trading post at Thule at the age of 23. He was transferred to Egedesminde in 1941 and to Godhavn in 1942. His influence over the Eskimos and accomplishments at Thule are noted.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36832. POLAR RECORD. Harrie H. Newcomb. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 86)

Contains obituary of H. H. Newcomb, 1872-1952, veterinarian to the Ziegler Polar Expedition of 1903-1905, which was stranded in 1903 on Zemlya Franz-Iosifa. His experience in the Boer War and World War I is noted.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36833. POLAR RECORD. Helicopter flight to Thule, 1953. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 154)

Contains note on 4,000-mi. flight made by two experimental YH-21 twin-rotored Piasecki helicopters from Florida

to Thule, North Greenland, Aug. 17-Sept. 16. Machines averaged 94 m. p. h. and made 15 landings en route. They will be used by the U. S. Air Force for routine services in northern Greenland. A previous long-range flight by helicopters, Presque Isle to Prestwick July 16-Aug. 1, is also noted.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36834. POLAR RECORD. Ice avalanche at Longyearbyen, 1953. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7 no. 48, p. 188)

Contains note on avalanche from a mountain glacier which killed three persons, injured nine others, and wrecked the hospital and two other buildings at Longyearbyen, Vestspitsbergen, June 11, 1953.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36835. POLAR RECORD. International whaling regulations. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 55-60)

Contains text of regulations in force in 1954. These were drawn up in Washington, D. C., Dec. 1946, and reviewed and amended during the 1st-4th meetings of the International Whaling Commission, 1949-1952. The 18 regulations concern factory ships and land stations, types of whales protected, locations at which whaling may be carried on numbers and size of whales permitted, processing of whales, crew members, and reports by whalers to the Commission. Whaling terminology (names of whales) is given.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36836. POLAR RECORD. The Japanese whaling industry. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 60-62)

Contains brief history of organized Japanese whaling in Japanese coastal waters, Antarctic, and Arctic. In 1936 North Sea Whaling Ltd. (Hokuyo Hogeï Kabushiki Kaisha) was formed to operate in the Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean. In 1937 whale populations and migration routes were studied and in 1940 and 1941 whaling was carried on off Kamchatka and northeast coast of Siberia; 1260 whales were taken. Whaling resumed off Kamchatka in 1952.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36837. POLAR RECORD. John Gregers Rosenstand Elbo [1922-1954]. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48. p. 233, port.)

Contains obituary of the former Assistant in Scandinavian Studies at the

Scott Polar Research Institute, Cambridge, England, a specialist in problems of northern Scandinavia, Svalbard, and Greenland. At the time of his death he was studying for research degree in Eskimo philology at Cambridge University. *Copy seen:* CaMAI; DLC.

36838. POLAR RECORD. Joint U. S.-Canadian operation "Noramix II," 1952. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 148-49)

Contains note on exercise carried out on the Labrador coast at the end of 1952, by a U. S. Navy amphibious task force and a squadron of Royal Canadian Air Force Lancaster aircraft.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36839. POLAR RECORD. The joint U. S.-Danish air base at Thule in northwest Greenland. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 205-206)

Contains summary of construction of the base, Mar. 1951 through 1952; statistics on workmen, stores, equipment, and fuel brought in; facilities available to personnel at the base; distances from Thule to a dozen points in Europe and Asia.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36840. POLAR RECORD. Lapp affairs in Finland. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 74-76) ref.

Contains a summary of a report presented to the Finnish Government, May 11, 1952, by the Commission on Lapp Affairs (Saamelaisasiain komitea). A brief history of the Lapps and effect of Finnish settlement upon them, statistical analysis of the present population, review of living conditions and occupations, note of societies to aid Lapps, are followed by the Commission's recommendations to Government: creation of a Lapp reserve, laws on reindeer, hunting and fishing rights, encouragement of handicrafts, and use of Lappish language, etc.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36841. POLAR RECORD. Lennart Bergl f. (Polar record Jan. 1954 v. 7, no. 47, p. 84)

Contains obituary of L. Bergl f 1878-1953, Swedish civil servant and authority on Lapp affairs. He took part in investigation of problems created by Lapp reindeer movements across the Norwegian-Swedish and Swedish-Finnish frontiers 1907-1925 and later helped formulate policy for administration of Swedish Lapps.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36842. POLAR RECORD. Leonard Edmondson Drummond. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 84-85)

Contains obituary of L. E. Drummond, 1880-1953, Canadian mining engineer, and promotor of northern development, who organized the Alberta and Northwest Chamber of Mines. was responsible for organizing supply in Mackenzie District, and for keeping the Canadian Dept. of Resources in touch with northern mining. **Copy seen:** CaMAI; DLC.

36843. POLAR RECORD. Loss of the Danish schooner *Siorak*, 1953. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 66)

Contains note on loss Feb. 27, 1953, of the *Siorak*, a 100-ton schooner of Grönlands Departmentet. The ship struck a rock near Avigait, West Greenland (approx. 62°10' N. 50° W.). Loss of a cargo vessel of the same ownership, the *G. C. Andrup*, on July 17, 1951, off Norway, is also noted.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36844. POLAR RECORD. New industries in northern Norway. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 77-78)

Contains review of efforts by the Norwegian Government to create new industries and repair damage from World War II in northern Norway. Minerals being produced in 1952 include iron near Kirkenes in eastern Finnmark, sulfur, and copper. Other industries include a fishing equipment factory at Finnsnes in Troms, pelleting plant near Kirkenes, textile mill near Narvik, and nitrate plant on Glomfjorden. The government is planning to improve the fishing industry, agriculture, communications, and technical education, establish more power stations, exploit timber resources, and encourage industrial and shipowning interests to transfer to northern provinces.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36845. POLAR RECORD. The Norwegian whaler *Enern*. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 63)

Contains notes on first diesel-driven whaler launched in Norway. Built by Aktieselskabet Moss Vaerft og Dokk, the ship was launched in Oct. 1952. Details of tonnage, length, breadth engine, etc., are listed. Special features include automatically regulated engine speed in heavy seas and exceptionally large fuel capacity.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36846. POLAR RECORD. Petr Petrovich Shirshov [1905-1953]. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 234)

Contains obituary of this Russian marine biologist who first went to the Soviet Arctic in 1930, was with the *Sibiriatkov* in 1932, the *Cheläuskin* in 1933-34, and Papanin's drifting station "North Pole" in 1937-38. He became director of the Arctic Institute, U. S. S. R., and senior Deputy Head of the Chief Administration of the Northern Sea Route. He founded and directed until his death the Institute of Oceanology of the Academy of Sciences, U. S. S. R.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36847. POLAR RECORD. Plans for trans-arctic air routes. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 207-209, text map)

Contains note on experimental flights made by Scandinavian Airlines System DC-6B aircraft from Los Angeles to Copenhagen, Oslo, Stockholm; two in Nov.-Dec. 1952 via Edmonton and Thule, another Jan. 22, 1954 via Calgary, Edmonton, Churchill, Frobisher, Bluie West 8 (Søndre Strømfjord); also one from Oslo to Tokyo, May 23-25, 1953 via Thule, Anchorage, and Shemya Island (Aleutians). Flights were made prior to regular commercial service. Plans of other companies are noted.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36848. POLAR RECORD. Polar research at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 64)

Contains note on the acquisition by Dartmouth College of V. Stefansson's polar library on Apr. 2, 1953. The library of 25,000 books, 20,000 pamphlets and many manuscripts will be used in the program of northern studies directed by R. A. McKennan.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36849. POLAR RECORD. Professor Wilhelm Meinardus. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 85-86)

Contains obituary of W. Meinardus, 1867-1952, German geographer and climatologist. His detailed meteorological reports for the Deutsche Südpolar Expedition 1901-1903, comprehensive Antarctic climatology *Klimakunde der Antarktis* (1938), and publication on arctic soils, *Arktische Böden* (Arctic Bibliography, No. 11189) are noted.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36850. POLAR RECORD. Properties of metals at low temperatures. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 189-93) 3 refs.

Based on *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26644. Low temperature effects on the following are briefly described: aluminum, ferrous, and magnesium alloys, copper and copper alloys, nickel and nickel-rich alloys, zinc, tin, and lead. The study shows that no basis exists as yet for establishment of a satisfactory theory concerning the physical mechanism caused by temperature variations.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36851. POLAR RECORD. Ralph James Summers [1892-1950]. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 234-35)

Contains obituary of this Hudson's Bay Company ship's captain. In Canadian waters from 1921, he commanded the *Fort James* 1934-1935, the *Fort Ross* 1935-1949, and the *Fort Hearne* 1949-1950.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36852. POLAR RECORD. Richard S. E. Bøgvad. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 84)

Contains obituary of R. Bøgvad, 1897-1952, Danish geologist and mineralogist in Greenland, a member of the 7th Thule Expedition in 1932-1933, and later mineralogist to Øresunds Chemiske Fabrikker. He worked mainly in the Ivigtut area, studying the cryolite deposits and general geology.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36853. POLAR RECORD. The Right Reverend Archibald Lang Fleming. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 85)

Contains obituary of A. L. Fleming, 1883-1953, since 1933 first Anglican Bishop of the Arctic. He visited Baffin Island in 1909, became Archdeacon of the Arctic 1926; traveling widely by ship and aircraft until 1949, he established missions, residential schools, and hospitals.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36854. POLAR RECORD. The Soviet whaling industry. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 198-99) ref.

Contains note on history of arctic whaling from 18th century to 1951, and data on recent production: 2583 whales, taken off Kamchatka and the Kuril Islands in 1951, yielded 72,712 barrels of oil; operations in the Antarctic started in 1946, and the 1951-52 catch was

2,468 whales, yielding 147,647 barrels of oil. In 1951-52 total Soviet catch reached 8.3 percent of world production.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36855. POLAR RECORD. Treatment of frostbite. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 51-52) 4 refs.

Contains notes on recent research in frostbite therapy by H. B. Shumacker, q. v., at Indiana University, and by the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, indicating the advantages of quick re-warming methods. The problems of anticoagulants, anti-histaminic drugs, etc., are also touched.

Copy seen: DLC.

36856. POLAR RECORD. Visit to Axel Heiberg Island, Northwest Territories, 1953. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 153-54)

Contains note on flight made by a five-man party from three Canadian Government agencies and the Tower Engineering Co., July 27-Aug. 11, to investigate possible occurrence of pitchblende. Large deposits of lignite and gypsum were found, but no pitchblende.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36857. POLAR RECORD. Vladimir Ivanovich Voronin. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 86-87)

Contains obituary of V. I. Voronin, Soviet ice-breaker captain, who commanded the *Sedov* in the search for Noble 1928, and expeditions to Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa and Severnaya Zemlya; in 1932 the *Sibiriakov*, first vessel to traverse the Northern Sea Route in one season, and later the *Cheluskin*, *Ermak*, *Stalin*, and *Slava*.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36858. POLAR RECORD. Walter Ravenhill Brown Battle. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 84)

Contains obituary of W. R. B. Battle, glaciologist and geomorphologist, 1919-1953. Notes his expedition to East Greenland, 1948, research at Cambridge University on cirque formation, and further studies at McGill University, 1952. His death occurred on Cumberland Peninsula, Baffin Island, during the 1953 expedition of the Arctic Institute of North America.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36859. POLAR RECORD. Weights of whales. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 54-55) 3 refs.

Contains notes on whales taken by Japanese whalers in the North Pacific and Southern Oceans, 1947-1949, and by Soviet whalers in the Bering Sea, 1933 and 1936. Lengths (feet and meters) and weights (metric tons) are given for sperm, sei, blue, fin, humpback, and gray whales taken.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36860. POLAR RECORD. William Noble Croft. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 84)

Contains obituary of W. N. Croft, 1915-1953, paleontologist on the staff of the British Museum (Natural History). He visited Svalbard in 1939 with the Swedish - Norwegian - British paleontological expedition and served as geologist in the Antarctic, 1946-1947.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36861. POLATYŃSKA-WĘCŁAWOWICZ, J. Wpływ obniżonej temperatury na poziom Kwasu mlekowego we krwi. (Przegląd lekarski, 1954. rok 10, no. 2, p. 76-77, tables) 7 refs. Text in Polish. **Title tr.:** The effect of lowered temperature on the lactic acid level in the blood.

Contains determinations of lactic acid in rabbits kept for 18 hrs. in the open (temperature 5° C. to -5° C.) compared with controls kept at about 15° C.

Copy seen: DSG.

POLGE, C., *see* Smith, A. U., and C. Polge. Survival of spermatozoa at low temperature. 1950. No. 37464.

POLI, L., *see* Mian, E. U., and L. Poli. Sul comportamento dell'epitermia nel lattante. 1954. No. 36222.

36862. POLIAŃSKIĬ, IURII IVANOVICH. Dal'nelshie nabljudeniia nad kholodoustoiichivost'iu nekotorykh massovykh vidov litoral'nykh bespozvonochnykh. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Trudy, 1953. t. 13, p. 190-206, tables) 25 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Further observations on the cold resistance of some mass species of littoral invertebrates.

Contains the results of observations made in 1950-51 at the Murmansk Biological Station. The cold-hardiness of *Balanus balanoides*, *Mytilus edulis*, *Cyamium minutum*, *Actinia equina* and some other invertebrates is shown (tables 1-7). Almost all mass littoral species have a high, but different, degree of cold resistance, which apparently depends on

their life conditions during the winter. The capacity to withstand low temperature is an important biological adaptation of littoral invertebrates of northern seas. The specialization of organisms has no influence on the cold resistance.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

POLIAŃSKIĬ, IURII IVANOVICH, *see also* Bykhovskii, B. E., and I. I. PoliaŃskiĬ. Materialy k poznaniiu morskikh monogeneticheskikh sosal'sheikov . . . 1953. No. 33840.

36863. POLKANOV, ALEKSANDR ALEKSEEVICH, 1888- . Ocherk chetvertichnoi geologii severo-zapadnoi chasti Kol'skogo poluostrova. (International Quaternary Association. U. S. S. R. section. Trudy sovetskoi mezhdunarodnoi assotsiatsii po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda (INQUA), 1937. p. 63-81, 2 text fig., 3 plates (2 fold), fold. profile map) 20 refs. Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** An outline of the Quaternary geology in the northwestern part of the Kola Peninsula.

Contains a summary of author's field studies during 1911-15 and 1922-27. Information is presented on traces of glaciation; recessions of the ice cover; postglacial lake basins; marine transgressions and their faunal deposits; epirogenic uplift of the Peninsula.

Copy seen: DGS.

36864. POLLAK, LEO WENZEL, 1888- , and P. G. TEDDE. On the frequency of cyclones over the North Atlantic related to the sunspot cycle. (Archiv für Meteorologie, Geophysik und Bioklimatologie, 1951. Bd. 4, p. 98-111, 5 text maps, 2 graphs, 5 tables) 8 refs.

The North Atlantic Ocean and adjacent coasts between 0°-70° N. and 0°-90° W. are included. Methods for plotting cyclone frequencies are described in some detail. Among results found were considerable differences in cyclonic frequencies at maximum and minimum solar activity in the Greenland region. This might indicate that the frequency of cyclone centers west of Greenland and in West Greenland (approx. 60°-65° N.) is considerably smaller during maximum solar activity than during minimum, while the opposite occurs north of 65° N. lat.

Copy seen: DLC.

POLTE, JOHANNES W., see Hall, J. F., and others. Skin and extremity cooling of clothed humans in cold water immersion. 1954. No. 35125.

36865. POLTORATSKIĬ, VIKTOR VASIL'EVICH. V Laplandii; putevye zametki. (Ogonëk, July 1953, no. 27, p. 23-24, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In Lapland; travel notes.

Journalist's sketches of a trip to Finnish Lapland, partly above the Arctic Circle. The low level of economic, social and cultural conditions there is stressed and those of the Soviet Union extolled. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36866. POLUNIN, NICHOLAS VLADIMIR, 1909- . *Equisetum pratense* Ehrh. in arctic Alaska. (American fern journal, July-Sept. 1952. v. 42, no. 3, p. 111-13)

Contains a report of the search, in herbaria of two continents, for Walpole's No. 1814 from Port Clarence, Alaska, which finally was located in the U. S. National Museum. The label reads: "*Equisetum pratense* Ehrh. On tundra at Teller Reindeer Station, near Port Clarence, No. 1814, F. A. Walpole, collector, Aug. 12, 1901." Actually, it is mixture of *E. pratense* and *E. arvense*.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

36867. POLUNIN, NICHOLAS VLADIMIR, 1909- . The real Arctic. (In: International Botanical Congress. 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings, pub. 1953. p. 611-12)

The southern boundary of the Arctic is defined in terms of vegetation and climate. Ten major east-west regional sections are delimited, and three north-south vegetation zones, low, middle, and high-arctic, are briefly described. About 900 species belonging to 224 genera in 63 families are known so far in the Arctic thus defined. **Copy seen:** DGS.

36868. POLUNIN, NICHOLAS VLADIMIR, 1909- . The real Arctic and its Pteridophyta. (American fern journal, Apr.-June 1951. v. 41, no. 2, p. 33-46, text map) 13 refs.

Delimitation of the Arctic as a region in ten sectors ranging eastward from Western Europe to East Greenland is presented, together with an annotated list of 35 species of ferns with data on their distribution in these sectors. In introductory notes the writer deplors "the lack of precision in our conception of what the Arctic really is, and the lack of standardization and consistency in

the use of the very common and necessary adjective form of the word."

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36869. POLUNIN, NICHOLAS VLADIMIR, 1909- . Report on T-3. (Harvard alumni bulletin, Feb. 6, 1954. v. 56, p. 347)

"Dead plants lying on or near the surface of the ice island T-3 were collected during the summer of 1952 [when the island was about 100 miles from the North Pole]. These plant remains comprised about 300 gm. and included pieces of stick up to 12 cm. long and herbaceous tussocks up to 12 cm. in diameter. The plant materials [nearly all of which came from high arctic plants] support the theory that the ice island originated as shelf-ice on the N. coast of Ellesmere Island. Although the bulk of the ice island is probably of ancient origin, the surface material may be fairly recent."—SIPRE. A note of this report appears in American Meteorological Society. Bulletin, Feb. 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p. 78.

Copy seen: DLC.

POLUNIN, NICHOLAS VLADIMIR, 1909- , see also Polar record. Can. studies micro-organisms arctic air 1949, 1950. 1954. No. 36817.

36870. POLUTOV, I. A. Teploľubivyye ryby u beregov Kamchatki. (Priroda, Mar. 1954, no. 3, p. 99-100) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Warm-water fishes in Kamchatka waters.

Contains a review of finds near the western and eastern coasts of Kamchatka, of fishes native to warmer southern waters, including some sharks (*Squalus acanthias* and *Somniosus microcephalus*), "alepizavr" (*Plagyodus aesculapius*), etc. Five such fishes, found in Kamchatka waters in recent years are listed as well. The warming up of coastal waters, recorded during 1947-52, is noted as the cause of changes in the migration routes of some fishes.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36871. POLUTOV, I. A., and F. L. SLOBODCHIKOV. Uvelichit' dobychu morskikh ryb Kamchatki. (Rybnoe khozäistvo, Aug. 1954. god 30, no. 8, p. 39-41) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Increase the catch of marine fishes in Kamchatka.

Contains general information on marine fishes and fisheries; yields per time unit and boat; fish reserves; herring (drift) fisheries; desired technical advances, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

36872. POMERAT, CHARLES MARC, 1905-, and **R. B. LEWIS**. The effect of rapid freezing and thawing on chick embryonic epidermis, skeletal muscle and spindle cells. (U. S. Air Force School of Aviation Medicine, project no. 21-1202-0001, report no. 4, Aug. 1953) 3, 29 p., 36 illus. 7 refs.

Chick embryonic muscle was rapidly cooled to temperatures of -2° to -39° C. and cultured for two, three, or six days. "The results indicate that temperatures of -18° to -21° C. achieved in less than one minute are critical for the survival of embryonic muscle cells." Embryonic skin exposed to identical experimental conditions indicate that epidermis and spindle cells do not show the same degree of susceptibility as the muscle cells.

Copy seen: DSG.

36873. POMERAT, CHARLES MARC, 1905-, and **R. B. LEWIS**. The effect of rapid freezing and thawing on human newborn and adult skin. (U. S. Air Force School of Aviation Medicine; project no. 21-1202-0001, report no. 5, Aug. 1953) 3, 15 p. illus. 6 refs.

Contains report of an investigation on the effect of rapid cooling and thawing an epidermis and spindle cells, of preputial and normal skin and scar tissue. The cells survived temperatures of -20.5° C. to -29.2° C. depending on their nature and the rapidity of freezing.

Copy seen: DSG.

36874. PONCINS, GONTRAN de MONTAIGNE, Vicomte de, 1900-. Par le détroit de Bering; avec 16 photos de l'auteur. Paris, Stock, 1953. 204 p. 16 photos., front. (map). Text in French. Also pub. in English under title: The ghost voyage. New York, Doubleday, 1954 (222 p. map on end-papers, but no illus.) translated by B. Frechtman. **Title tr.:** Through Bering Strait.

Contains popular account of a 4,600-mile sea voyage in a small ship, the *Audrey*, from Coppermine on Coronation Gulf, through Beaufort Sea, Bering Strait, Bering Sea, the Aleutians, and south to Vancouver. The trip, made by the author and two trappers in summer 1939, took 57 days. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36875. PONOMAREV, F. A. Luchshaiâ rybafskaiâ brigada Nizhnepechoriâ. (Rybnoe khoziâstvo, Dec. 1953. god. 29, no. 12, p. 45-47, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A superior fishing-brigade of the lower Pechora.

Information is presented on the production of the A. K. Nikonov brigade; its members (17) and their qualifications; methods and organization of fishing, especially for salmon; improvements in nets and in their handling; some outstanding achievements of members, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

36876. PONOMAREV, F. A. Vnedrenie shtormoustoichivogo nevoda na Severe. (Rybnoe khoziâstvo, Nov. 1954. god. 30, no. 11, p. 53-56, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Establishment of the storm-resistant net in the North.

Contains a description of the set net "Gigant" (devised by team-leader A. A. Volokitin) introduced and well established in the White Sea and other arctic waters. Measures of net parts and mesh, structure, setting of the net, inspection and hauling-in, etc., are dealt with.

Copy seen: DLC.

36877. PONOMAREV, P. A., and A. S. CHECHULIN. Rets ledokola "Krasin." (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bûlleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 6, p. 119-21, 143-44, illus.) Text in Russian and in English. **Title tr.:** A trip of ice-breaker *Krasin*.

A summary of reports delivered by the ship's captain and the head of the scientific staff. In Dec. 1931, the ice-breaker *Lenin*, after rescuing the *Malygin*, was caught in the ice off Vaygach; on Feb. 6, the *Krasin* was sent to her aid from Leningrad, and on Mar. 12, succeeded in reaching the *Lenin* and freeing her of ice pressure; shortage of fuel however, forced both ships to await better ice conditions and only in May did they reach open water. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36878. PONOMAREVA, L. A. Opitaniî planktonofâdnykh kitov Beringova moriâ. (Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Doklady 1949. nov. seriâ, t. 68, no. 2, p. 401-403) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the feeding habits of plankton-eating whales of Bering Sea.

Contains results of the study of 54 stomachs of finbacks (*Balaenoptera physalus*) killed in Commander Islands waters and in Olyutorskiy Bay of Bering Sea in the 1947 season (June-Sept.): crustaceans of the orders Euphausiidae (*Thysanoessa longipes*, *T. inermis* and *T. raschii*) and Copepoda (*Calanus tonsus* and *C. cristatus*) are the principal plankton species consumed. Seasonal

and regional fluctuations of the whale food are represented (table 1).

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36879. PONTIUS, ROBERT GILMORE, 1923-, and others. The use of hypothermia in the prevention of paraplegia following temporary aortic occlusion: experimental observations. (Surgery, July 1954. v. 36, no. 1, p. 33-38, fig., table, 3 graphs) 26 refs. Other authors: H. LeR. Brockman, E. G. Hardy, D. A. Cooley, and M. E. DeBailey.

Account of varied experiments with dogs submitted to aortic occlusion of one hour. There was only slight reduction in over-all mortality following use of hypothermia in these experiments, but there was a great reduction in the incidence of paraplegia, indicating a protective influence of hypothermia against ischemic damage of the spinal cord due to high aortic occlusion.

Copy seen: DSG.

36880. POPHAM, ROBERT E., and W. D. BELL. Eskimo crania from Southampton Island. (Revue Canadienne de Biologie, Dec. 1951. v. 10, no. 5, p. 435-42)

Describes two Sadlermiut skulls, male and female, from stone graves at Native Point, south coast of Southampton Island, collected by W. D. Bell in 1950. The measurements are in fair agreement with those on nine male and five female Sadlermiut crania from Southampton Island described by Hrdlička (Arctic Bibliography, No. 7486) in 1910. A similar comparison with thirteen male and six female crania from the Thule culture site, Nauyas, on Repulse Bay (Arctic Bibliography, No. 5019) shows general agreement in physical type though the two from Native Point have wider faces and larger vaults than the Thule.

Copy seen: DSI.

36881. POPKOV, V. F. O deiatel'nosti Bil'ukaf v 1938-1939 gg. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaia vulkanologicheskaiia stantsiia. Bülleten', 1946, no. 12, p. 29-53, illus., diagrs. (1 fold.), tables) 5 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Activity of Bilyukay in 1938-1939.

The lateral vent Bilyukay on the eastern slope of Klyuchevskiy Volcano erupted on Feb. 7, 1938, and the ejected mass of slag, bombs, stones, sand and ash formed in a few days a cone 110 m. high. The author with others observed this eruption Nov. 1, 1938-Oct. 1, 1939,

and reports here on the chronology of volcano's activity, the lava discharge (a stream 15 km. long and 1.5 km. broad), ejection of bombs, the fumaroles and chemical composition of their vapors, etc. Another, smaller lateral crater Tiranus, is noted. The Bilyukay lava stream Nov. 1938 and Jan. 1939 is drawn in scale 1:50,000.

Copy seen: DLC.

36882. POPKOV, V. F. Sostoianie Kl'uchevskogo vulkana v 1940 g. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaia vulkanologicheskaiia stantsiia. Bülleten', 1946, no. 12, p. 64-68, tables) 3 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The activity of Klyuchevskiy Volcano in 1940.

Contains a journal of the activity of Klyuchevskiy Volcano in Jan.-Nov. 1940 and tables showing relation of ejection of vapors to average monthly atmospheric pressure. Due to discharge of volcanic energy by a lateral crater Bilyukay, and perhaps to eruption of Ploskiy Tolbachik, the activity of the main crater of Klyuchevskiy Volcano was weak and limited to ejection of vapors from the crater and from its fumaroles; even this reduced activity was several times interrupted by periods of total inactivity. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36883. POPKOV, V. F. Vulkanicheskaiia deiatel'nost' Ploskogo Tolbachika v 1940 g. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaia vulkanologicheskaiia stantsiia. Bülleten', 1946, no. 12, p. 54-63, illus., plan, diagrs., tables) 8 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The volcanic activity of Ploskiy Tolbachik in 1940.

Previous eruptions with ejection of lava were reported for 1739, 1793 and 1932; the last one began in Sept. 1939, and in Jan.-Sept. 1940 lava was ejected. In Mar. 1940, the author with two other scientists ascended the volcano to the crater. He gives a chronology of the activity Sept. 1939-Sept. 1940; describes the main features of the crater and characterizes the phenomena of eruptions (ejection of lava, discharge of vapors, volcanic bombs); the occurrence of "Pele's hair", a filamentous form of lava characteristic of Kilaua in Hawaii, is especially noted. **Copy seen:** DLC.

POPOV, A. see No. 36888.

POPOV, A. I., see Timofeev-Tereshkin, M. N. Primety akutov . . . o pogode. 1928. No. 37793.

36884. POPOV, A. V. K voprosu o khorografi i paleétnografi Irkutskoi gubernii. (Vsesoiúznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1926. t. 49, vyp. 2, p. 131-40) 31 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The chorography and paleo-ethnography of the Government of Irkutsk.

Contains a discussion on the names of rivers and other fresh-water features in this province; 83 are of Chud or Finno-Ugric origin. The great number of such names between the Yenisey and Lake Baykal proves that the ancient inhabitants of Siberia were peoples of Finno-Ugric stock.

Copy seen: DGS.

36885. POPOV, ANASTASII MIKHAILOVICH. Promyslovye resursy Kamchatki i ikh éksploatatsii. (Priroda, 1934, no. 9, p. 66-68, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Economic resources of Kamchatka Peninsula and their utilization.

Contains a brief physical geographical sketch of Kamchatka Peninsula, data on natural conditions, and an attempt at evaluation of the natural resources. Algae (*Laminaria*), marine crustaceans (Kamchatka crab), commercial fishes (salmon, cod, herring, etc.) and sea mammals (whales, seals, etc.) are noted specifically, and their utilization discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36886. POPOV, ANDREI ALEKSANDROVICH. Consecration ritual for a blacksmith novice among the Yakuts. (Journal of American folklore, July-Sept. 1935. v. 46, no. 181, p. 257-71) 17 refs.

Contains a detailed description of the initiation ceremony of a young blacksmith in Udiyei Ulus, Vilyuysk district; the smith's importance, high social status and supernatural powers, greater than the shaman's with whom he has much in common. Yakut and Dolgan blacksmiths and their tools acquire certain "spirit-masters" to whom offerings are made.

Copy seen: DLC.

36887. POPOV, ANDREI ALEKSANDROVICH. Materialy dlia bibliografii russkoi literatury po izucheniiu shamanstva severo-aziatskikh narodov. Lenin-grad. Izdanie Instituta narodov Severa, TSik, SSSR, 1932. 117, xv p. (Nauchno-issledovatel'skaia assotsiatsiia). Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Materials for a bibliography of Russian literature on the study of shamanism among the northern Asiatic peoples.

Contains a list of about 700 books and papers, arranged by ethnic groups: Lapps, Voguls, Ostyaks, Samoyeds, Tungus, Manchus, Turcs (including Yakuts), Mongols, Paleo-Siberians, Ainu, Aleuts, American Eskimos, and Tlingits. The scope and contents of the more important publications are indicated. Introduction includes a general bibliography of bibliographies on Siberia (37 items).

Copy seen: MH-P.

36888. POPOV, A. O vîrovaniiaakh iakutov Iakutskoi oblasti. (Vsesoiúznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1886. t. 17, no. 1-2, p. 119-36) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* On the beliefs of Yakuts in the Province of Yakutia.

Yakut mythological beliefs of the pre-Christian era collected from shamans and other old people, are presented in 71 groups. They include data on gods, good and evil, spirits of nature (fire, earth, forest, etc.) the human soul and cause of death, the shaman and his costume, burial customs, names for other nationalities, etc. Names of the gods and spirits are given, their sex, shape, and family relations are described, as well as their functions and influence upon human life; rites and sacrifices are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36889. POPOV, G. A. Iakutskii kra; posobie k izucheniiu Iakutskogo kraa, vyp. 2. Naselenie i narodnosti Iakutskogo kraa; opyt statistiko-étnograficheskogo issledovaniia. Yakutsk, "Leninets", 1926. 85 p. illus., tables. 481 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Yakut country; manual for the study of the Yakut country, pt. 2. Inhabitants and nationalities of the Yakut country; an attempt at a statistical-ethnographical investigation.

A demographic and ethnographic monograph on the Yakut A.S.S.R., based on literature and the official surveys of 1917 and 1924. In its 3,964,286 sq. km. in 1924, there were 294,637 inhabitants; 83.2 percent were Yakuts, 8.5 percent Russians, and the remainder Tungus, Lamuts, Yukaghirs, and Chukchis. Numbers and nationality of the population are given according to districts (*okrug*), towns and villages (*ulus, naslegs*). Each nationality, its settlements, material culture, religious beliefs, etc., is described: Yakuts (p. 11-25), Tungus (p. 25-38), Yukaghirs (p. 38-44), Chukchis

(p. 44-52), and old Russian settlers (p. 52-55). Measures taken by the Yakut A.S.S.R. administration in the cultural and economic fields on behalf of the small aboriginal nationalities are noted (p. 56-58).

Title tr.: NN; microfilm in DLC.

36890. POPOV, G. A. Obzor nauchno-issledovatel'skoi raboty v Ākutii v 1926-27 godu. (Vsesoĭuznoe geografičeskoe obščestvo. Ākutskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1928. v. 2, p. 99-110) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Review of scientific-exploratory activities in Yakutia in 1926-27.

Contains a report on the activities of the Science Department of this republic; of the museums, and Yakut National Library; scientific and exploration societies; youth circles for exploration; expeditions and excursions.

Copy seen: DLC.

36891. POPOV, G. S. Gruppovoi poisk. (Rybnoe khozjaistvo, Feb. 1954. v. 30, no. 2, p. 10-17, diagrs.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Group method of locating fish.

Methods of catching cod and haddock in the Barents Sea are discussed by the captain of the reconnaissance trawler *Kovda*. Due to a general warming of the Arctic Basin, the fish habits and ways of migration are constantly changing, but the Soviet trawler fleet in Barents Sea continues to use old methods and the catch in the last quarter of 1953 was 230,000 cwt. short of the objective. Right and wrong methods of group trawler fishing are exemplified from the author's experience, tactics in locating fish shoals and observing their movements are discussed. A greater number of special reconnaissance ships is suggested.

Copy seen: DLC.

36892. POPOV, MIKHAIL GRIGOR'EVICH, 1893- O sisteme i filogeneticheskom razvitii roda *Mertensia* Roth (Boraginaceae) na osnovanii sravneniia amerikanskikh i aziatskikh vidov. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Botanicheskie materialy gerbariia, 1953. t. 15, p. 248-66, illus., diagr.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the system and phylogenetic development of the genus *Mertensia* Roth (Boraginaceae) on the basis of comparative study of American and Asian species.

Contains a discussion of the relationship of Eurasian and American floras,

the range and sections of herbaceous genus *Mertensia* (lungwort), with Latin and Russian description of the sections and record of 45 species (24 native to North America and 21 from Asia). A table for the determination of groups and species and a comparison of American and Asian sections, groups and species are given, followed by a discussion of the phylogenetic history of the genus (see diagram). Some species native to northeastern Siberia and Kamchatka, St. Lawrence Island, Kotzebue and Seward Peninsula in Alaska, are included.

Copy seen: MH-A.

36893. POPOV, N. I. Ob orudiakh kamennago veka na severie i vostoke Sibiri. (Vsesoĭuznoe geografičeskoe obščestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1878. t. 9, no. 1-2, p. 56-62, fold. plate) 10 refs. Text in Russian.

Title tr.: On stone age implements in northern and eastern Siberia.

Contains description and measurements of stone and bone artifacts found near Nikolaevsk on the Amur, on the Sakhalin Island, in Kamchatka, at Chaunskaya Guba on the arctic coast, on the Anadyr River, and other places. Museums holding these objects and literature on them are indicated. The Yakuts were the only people in northeastern Asia who understood the use of iron before the coming of the Russians. Lamuts and Tungus took over this knowledge from Yakuts. The iron was worked by cold hammering. The stone and bone implements of Kamchadals, Yukaghirs and Chukchis are characterized; these people derived their implements from Russians.

Copy seen: DLC.

36894. POPOV, V. S. Magnezioferrit na rekakh Nizhnei Tunguske i Ilimpe. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallografii. Trudy, 1937, vyp. 10, p. 157-67, fig., tables) 11 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Magnesian ferrite on the Nizhnyaya Tunguska and Ilimpeya Rivers.

Contains report of the author's investigation and, partly, discovery of several magnesian ferrite deposits in 1932. The geological features of the area are outlined; two deposits on the Nizhnyaya Tunguska and five on the Ilimpeya, some of commercial value, are described in turn. The chemical composition of these

and ores from Germany and Italy (Vesuvius) are compared.

Copy seen: DLC.

36895. POPOV, VLADIMIR VENAMINOVICH. Sistematičeskij obzor zhivotnykh lesnoj zony, V. Nasekomye, 2. Pereponchatokrylye - Hymenoptera. (In: Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Zoologičeskij institut. Zhivotnyj mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnaja zona, 1953. p. 317-78, illus.) 54 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, V. Insects, 2. Hymenoptera.

Contains data on the systematic content, biology, ecology, geographic distribution and economic importance of hymenoptera of the forest zone of the U.S.S.R. The study of this large order, including wasps, bees, ants, gall-flies, saw flies, etc., is arranged by families. Most of these insects are pests of trees, shrubs and herbs; a few are useful as destroyers of larvae of injurious insects. Many of them are native to the taiga subzone. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

36896. POPOVA, A. N. Sistematičeskij obzor zhivotnykh lesnoj zony, V. Nasekomye, 11. Strekozy - Odonata. (In: Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Zoologičeskij institut. Zhivotnyj mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnaja zona, 1953. p. 552-55) 11 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, V. Insects, 11. Odonata.

Contains data on the systematics, biology and ecology of dragon flies of the forest zone of the U.S.S.R. and on their distribution. Their economic importance is noted, in that their larvae destroy mosquitoes, gnats, flies, etc., and serve as food for fishes and aquatic birds. Sixteen typical northern species are indicated on p. 554.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

POPOVIĆ, M., see Šahović, K., and others. Prilozi izučavanju termoregulacije. 1951. No. 37191.

POPOVIĆ, M., see also Šahović, K., and others. Transplantacija endokrinskih žlezda, I . . . 1951. No. 37193.

POPOVIĆ, V., see Šahović, K., and others. Prilog . . . hipofizektomija i termoregulacija. 1953. No. 37189.

PORFIRIDOV, N. G., see Leningrad. Arktičeskij . . . institut. Istoričeskij pamjatnik ruskogo arktičeskogo . . . 1951. No. 35857.

36897. PORSILD, ALF ERLING, 1901- . Canada's reindeer experiment. (Book of popular science. Annual supplement, 1953. v. 6, p. 2415-23, illus.)

Contains brief description of the physical characteristics, food and habits of reindeer; their introduction into Alaska in 1891; conditions among the Eskimos in arctic Canada and desirability of introducing reindeer herding; the reindeer drive from Alaska to the Canadian reserve east of the Mackenzie Delta, Dec. 1929-Mar. 1935; and increase of the animals and herding practices carried on since 1935. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36898. PORSILD, ALF ERLING, 1901- . Land use in the Arctic, I-II. (Canadian geographical journal, June 1954, v. 48, no. 6, p. 232-43; July 1954, v. 49, no. 1, p. 20-31, 28 illus.) 30 refs.

Arctic vegetation has little direct significance for man, but is of importance in providing food for grazing and browsing animals. Man's direct use of wild plants and attempts at gardening and agriculture are briefly described, reindeer herding is treated in detail, history of the animal's domestication is outlined, Ural-Altaic and Paleo-Asiatic groups at present engaged in the industry are listed, and the introduction of the reindeer into Alaska is described. Its grazing habits on winter and summer ranges, plant species eaten, importance of the winter range, and significance of lichens as winter forage are discussed. Lichens are described, various species, their ecology and nutritive value are considered. The carrying capacity of reindeer pastures in Alaska and the Mackenzie Delta Reserve is examined; ranges in arctic Europe and Asia appear comparable. In North America, at least, the large-scale domestication of reindeer and musk-oxen does not appear economically feasible.

Copy seen: DGS.

36899. PORSILD, ALF ERLING, 1901- . Reindeer and caribou grazing in Canada. (North American Wildlife Conference, 7th, Toronto. Transactions, 1942. p. 381-91, tables) 20 refs.

Contains information on the domestication of reindeer; its introduction to North America; comparisons with caribou in size, weight, food habits; requirements of summer and winter ranges for reindeer; fawning grounds; carrying capacity, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

36900. PORSILD, ALF ERLING, 1901- . Two new *Oxytropis* from arctic

Alaska and Yukon. (Canadian field-naturalist, Mar.-Apr. 1951. v. 65, no. 2, p. 76-79, 2 illus.)

Contains full description (in Latin) of *Oxytropis jordalii* n. sp. and *O. koyukukensis* n. sp. both found in the Brooks Range (Alaska), the former also in the Mackenzie Mts., Mackenzie District; both probably exist also in northern Yukon Territory. Notes on localities found and comparison with other species are included.

Copy seen: DGS.

36901. PORSILD, ALF ERLING, 1901-

The vascular flora of the North American Arctic. (In: International Botanical Congress. 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings, pub. 1953. p. 613-14)

The region north of the tree line may be divided into four major floristic provinces: (1) Arctic Alaska and Yukon, (2) the Arctic Archipelago, (3) continental parts of Northwest Territories and northern Quebec, and (4) Greenland. The writer recognizes 894 species of vascular plants (representing 60 families, 195 genera) of which one third are widely distributed circumpolar, arctic species. Numbers of species and general phyto-geographic characteristics of each of the four provinces are very briefly described.

Copy seen: DGS.

PORSILD, ALF ERLING, 1901- , see also Wilson, C., ed. North of 55° . . . 1954. No. 38272.

36902. PORTENKO, LEONID ALEKSANDROVICH, 1896- . Proizvoditel'nye sily ornitofauny Novoi Zemli. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 1-2, p. 11-12, 40) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Productive capacity of the avifauna of Novaya Zemlya.

Summary of author's report to the Geographical Society on Jan. 24, 1931. On the Admiralteystva Peninsula and the western coast of Novaya Zemlya, he found 36 bird colonies in 1930, extending altogether over 20 km. of coastline. Only the geese (for hunting), eider (for down) and auks (for eggs) are considered of economic significance; measures for protection of auks are suggested.

Copy seen: DLC.

36903. PORTENKO, LEONID ALEKSANDROVICH, 1896- . Ptitsy SSSR, ch. III. Moskva-Leningrad, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1954. 254 p. illus. (95 figs.). (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR.

Opredeliteli po faune SSSR. no. 54. (Malaia fauna no. 23)) 12 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Birds of the U. S. S. R., pt. III.

Contains tables for the determination of families, subfamilies, genera and species of the order Passeriformes; followed by descriptions of 128 species, with synonyms and data on biology, ecology, variation and geographic distribution in the U. S. S. R., also other countries. Indexes of Russian and Latin names are added. Many species native to northern regions of the U. S. S. R. are included. Pt. I-II, by A. I. Ivanov, and others, are listed as Arctic Bibliography, No. 29831-29832. Treatment of Passeriformes will be continued in pt. 4.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

PORTENKO, LEONID ALEKSANDROVICH, 1896- , see also Akademiia nauk SSSR. Atlas . . . ptits i zverei SSSR. 1952-53. No. 33176.

PORTENKO, LEONID ALEKSANDROVICH, 1896- , see also Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Anadyrsko-Chukotskaia . . . ekspeditsiia . . . 1933. No. 35852.

36904. PORTER, ELMER ALFRED, 1885- . Placer mining in the Fortymile, Eagle, and Seventymile River districts. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1911. Bulletin, 1912, no. 520, p. 211-18)

Discusses the mining developments in 1911 in the Fortymile, Eagle, and Seventymile River districts. Considers briefly copper and gold lode prospects in the Fortymile district, and describes the gold placer deposits and mining operations in all three districts.

Copy seen: DLC.

36905. PORTER, ELMER ALFRED, 1885- . Water supply of the Fortymile, Seventymile, and Eagle districts. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1911. Bulletin, 1912, no. 520, p. 219-239, fold. map, fold. diagr.)

Describes stream-gaging operations in the Fortymile, Seventymile, and Eagle districts in 1911, with lists of gaging stations and statistical tabulations of stream measurements.

Copy seen: DLC.

36906. PORTER, VIVIAN S., and others. Effects of freezing on particulate enzymes of rat liver. (Journal

of biological chemistry. Dec. 1953. v. 205, no. 2, p. 883-91, tables) 17 refs. Other authors: Nancy P. Deming, Rita C. Wright, and E. M. Scott.

Freezing with dry ice of liver homogenates caused a marked reduction of their capacities to oxidize most substrates; oxidative phosphorylation stopped completely. Addition of some coenzymes brought some recovery of oxidative capacity; freezing in sucrose solution prevented the destructive effect of cold; freezing with the substrate was less effective. Slow freezing was less destructive than fast freezing.

Copy seen: DSG.

POST, L., see Vize, V. IŪ. Conditions in the Arctic Ocean between Novaya Zemlya and Bering Strait . . . 1932. 1954?. No. 38092.

POSTELI, TEODORO, see Costantini, E., and T. Posteli. Osservazioni cliniche sui congelati, 1-2. 1941. No. 34243.

POSTELI, TEODORO, see also Fabbi, F., and T. Posteli. Reazioni vasomotorie nasali a stimolazioni fredde delle estremità 1949. No. 34636.

36907. POTANIN, GRIGORIĖ NIKOLAEVICH. O krestobraznykh figurakh na shamanskikh bubnakh i pisanitsakh. (Vsesoiŭznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvĕstia, 1893. t. 24, no. 2, p. 13-20, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The cross-like figures on shamanistic drums and in drawings.

Contains an analysis of shamanistic symbols found among the Siberian, Altaic and Mongolic peoples, including Tungus and Voguls. The cross-like figures often combined with symbols of the sun and moon, are attributed to Christian influence; the writer also sees some connection between shamanism and bear cult.

Copy seen: DGS.

POTAPOV, L., see Savel'ev, L. S., and L. Potapov. Kak zhivut narody Severnago kraia. 1928. No. 37236.

36908. POTAPOV, SERAFIM GEORGIEVICH. Natsional'noe iskusstvo Ākutii. Ākutsk, Ākutskoe gosudarstvennoe izd-vo, 1932. 30 p. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** National art of Yakutia.

Contains a review of artistic activities in Yakutia since the Revolution: theater, cultivation of folk songs, handicrafts (carvings, metal work, etc.) and painting. New achievements and the names and

work of the more important artists are listed. **Copy seen:** NN; microfilm in DLC.

36909. POTAPOV, SERAFIM GEORGIEVICH. Natsional'no-kul'turnoe stroitel'stvo ĀASSR. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935, no. 8, p. 12-17, illus., plate) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** National and cultural development in the Yakut A.S.S.R.

Contains a party-line appraisal of the Soviet policy in Yakutia. In contrast with the former tsarist policy of colonization, exploitation and oppression, the Soviet policy, (it is claimed) tends to raise the Yakut standard of life with progress in health and sanitation (e. g. better dwellings and food conditions), also in education (a net of primary and secondary, including some technical, schools, even a Pedagogical Institute). Short biographical sketches of several representatives of Yakut intelligentsia are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

36910. POTTER, JEAN CLARK. The flying North. New York, Macmillan, 1947. 261 p. illus., map on end-papers.

Contains popular account of bush flying and the bush pilots of Alaska from the earliest plane built in 1912: use of planes in the 1920's; Carl Ben Eielson and his expeditions with Sir Hubert Wilkins; Noel Wien; Joe Crosson; Fred Moller; Harold Gillam; Bob Reeve; Sig Wien; Archie Ferguson; Jack Jefford.

Copy seen: DLC.

36911. POTZGER, JOHN ERNEST, 1886- , and A. COURTEMACHE. A radiocarbon date of peat from James Bay in Quebec. (Science, June 25, 1954. v. 119, no. 3104, p. 908) 9 refs.

Peat material from the bottom level of a bog near Rupert River (51°28' N. 78°45' W.) showed a radiocarbon age of $2,350 \pm 200$ years. The C-14 dating is part of a study made in summer 1953 which indicates that forests migrated northward during the warm-dry post-glacial times, but have since withdrawn southward some 350 miles.

Copy seen: DLC.

POULSEN, ERIK MELLENTIN, 1900- , see International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1952-53. 1953. No. 35384.

POULSEN, ERIK MELLENTIN, 1900- , see also International Commission

NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1953-54. 1954. No. 35385.

36912. POUTRIN. Les indigènes de l'Alaska. (Société des Américanistes de Paris. Journal, 1919. nouv. sér. t. 11, p. 372-73) *Title tr.:* The natives of Alaska.

Indian tribes are mentioned (Chilkat, Stikine, Yakutat, Haida, Aleut, Auk, and Déné), and their origin and cultural affiliations are briefly sketched.

Copy seen: DSL.

36913. PÓVOA, H. Da alergia física em general e da crioalergia em particular. (Revista médica brasileira, Feb. 1941. v. 10, p. 307-314, illus.) Text in Portuguese. *Title tr.:* Physical allergy in general and cryoallergy in particular.

Contains information on the nature of physical and cold allergies; previous studies in this field, etc. Then follows presentation of two cases, 18 and 25 years old, with brief accounts of clinical aspects, laboratory findings, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

36914. POWERS, HOWARD ADORNO. 1904- . Activity of Alaskan volcanoes, 1949-1953. (In: Pacific Science Congress. 8th, Philippines, 1953. Report of the Standing Committee for Vulcanology, 1954 (?), p. 12-14) 16 refs.

During the five-year period, 11 volcanoes have been constantly steaming and sporadically erupting small puffs of gas and ash. Eruptions of three others, Novarupta, Trident, and Mt. Spurr are noted, and U. S. Geological Survey geologic mapping and seismic investigations in the region are briefly mentioned.

Copy seen: DGS.

36915. POZDNIÁKOV, AL. Golubi na Chukotke. (Ogonëk, Oct. 1954. no. 43, p. 32) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Pigeons in Chukotka.

Note on successful acclimatization of pigeons in the village of Ureliki on Provideniya Bay in the Chukotsk Peninsula.

Copy seen: DLC.

36916. PRADENE, A. VAYSON de. The early art of northern Europe. (Antiquity, June 1940. v. 14, no. 54, p. 182-192) 5 refs.

Contains review of five works on prehistoric art, including G. Hallström's *Monumental art of northern Europe* . . . 1938 (Arctic Bibliography, No. 29531).

Copy seen: DLC.

36917. PRATOLONGO, GIUSEPPE. Cinquantenario di una spedizione artica. (Universo, Nov.-Dec. 1950. anno 30, n. 6, p. 861-63, illus., text map) Text in Italian. *Title tr.:* Fiftieth anniversary of an arctic expedition.

Contains brief account of the Italian expedition in the *Stella Polare*, 1899-1900, to Franz Josef Land, and attempts to reach the North Pole from there by sledge. Map shows the Duke of the Abruzzi's route in relation to those of Nansen 1895, Sverdrup 1895, Parry 1827, and Phipps 1773.

Copy seen: DGS.

36918. PRATT, A. M., and others. The Hudson's Bay Route. Published under the joint auspices of the Governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 1953. 78 p. 3 illus., text map. *Other authors:* J. H. Archer and W. A. Richmond.

Contains popular account of early history and exploration of the Hudson Bay region by sea and land, with quotations from contemporary records; activities of the Hudson's Bay Company and use of the Route in the 19th century; Norway House as center of its inland waterways transportation system; growth of population in the new prairie provinces after about 1870 and revival of interest in the Route; construction of the Hudson Bay Railway, early problems, completion in 1929, and development of Churchill as a port; its importance in view of recent mining developments in northwestern Canada.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

PRATT, RICHARD L., see Woodcock, A. H., and R. L. Pratt. Heat received from sunlight through clothing . . . 1953. No. 38298.

36919. PRAŽÁK, J. PROKOP. Versuch einer Monographie der Palaearktischen Sumpfmöwen, *Poecile* Kaup. (Ornithologisches Jahrbuch, Jan.-Feb. 1895, Jahrg. 6, Heft 1, p. 8-59; Mar.-Apr. 1895, Heft 2, p. 65-99) Text in German. *Title tr.:* An attempt at a monograph of palaearctic marsh titmice, *Poecile* Kaup.

Contains discussion of the subgenus *Poecile* and its systematic position, keys to the species and subspecies. A systematic list of five species and 14 subspecies and varieties is given, with synonyms, references, descriptions, measurements, critical notes and data on variation, habitats and geographic distribution.

Pocile palustris kamtschatskensis (Kamchatka Peninsula), *P. cincta* (Scandinavia, Kola Peninsula, northern Siberia) and *P. c. alascensis* n. var. (Alaska, Okhotsk Sea coast) are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36920. PREIN, IAKOV P. Nauchnâi dîatîel'nost' Vostochno-Sibirskago Otdîla Imperatorskago Russkago Geograficheskago Obshchestva za 1894 god. (Vsesoûznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo Vostochno-Sibirskîi otdîl. Izvîstiâ, 1896. t. 27, no. 2, p. 2-20, 42-47) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Scientific activity of the East Siberian branch of the Imperial Russian Geographical Society in 1894.

Contains report on the planning, organization and work of Sibirâkov's Yakutia expedition; the main participants and their anthropological investigations in the districts of Yakutsk and Kolymsk are reported in some detail.

Copy seen: DGS.

PREOBRAZHENSKAÏA, V., *see* Terekhov, V. Na dne Kurilo-Kamchatskoi vpadiny. 1954. No. 37743.

36921. PRESNALL, CLIFFORD C. Reindeer, an Indian Service contribution to the war. (North American Wildlife Conference. 8th, Denver, Col. Transactions, 1943. p. 110-17)

Deals with the reasons for the surplus in reindeer on Nunivak Island (60°06' N. 166°24' W.) and the plans to utilize it to aid the war. Information includes range quality, fate and increase of reindeer transplanted from the Alaskan mainland by the Lomen Reindeer Co. in 1920 and 1928, and sold to the U. S. Government in 1940. Plans for reducing herds, utilization of meat and hides, etc., are outlined. Musk oxen imported to Nunivak in 1935-36 are also noted to have prospered. **Copy seen:** DLC.

36922. PRESS, FRANK, 1925- , and W. BECKMANN. Geophysical investigations in the emerged and submerged Atlantic Coastal Plain, pt. 8. Grand Banks and adjacent shelves. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Mar. 1954. v. 65, no. 3, p. 299-314, illus., text map, 7 graphs, 4 cross-sections, table) 12 refs.

A reconnaissance seismic-refraction survey was conducted on the Grand Banks, St. Pierre Banks, Cabot Strait trough, and Banquereau in summer 1951 on

R. V. *Atlantis* cruise 173 and R. V. *Caryn* cruise 25 of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. "Three stations on the Grand Banks indicate sedimentary layers ranging from 2300 to 10,700 ft. in thickness. The sediments are underlain by basement rocks having velocities of 16,150-18,200 ft./sec. . . . The sequence of subsurface layers found on the banks south and east of Newfoundland is not unlike that reported for the submerged shelf off the northeast coast of the United States and the banks off Nova Scotia. The seismic results and the recent results from dredging and coring operations support the hypothesis that the shelf off eastern North America is a depositional feature dating back to at least Lower Cretaceous time."—From author's abstract.

Copy seen: DGS.

PRESS, FRANK, 1925- , *see also* Oliver, J., and others. Crustal structure of the Arctic. . . 1954. No. 36596.

36923. PRESSMAN, JEROME. The latitudinal and seasonal variations of the absorption of solar radiation by ozone. Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 1954. 34 p. 34 fig., table. (U. S. Air Force Cambridge Research Center. Geophysics Research Directorate. AFCRC-TR-54-202. Geophysical research papers no. 33) 14 refs.

Latitudinal and seasonal variation of ozone absorption is calculated for constant ozone distribution over the earth and for an ozone distribution varying with latitude in accordance with Götze's values. The energy absorbed during twilight in northerly latitudes is included in the calculations. The variation of solar altitude with latitude and time of year together with the duration of illumination, produce the main effects, whereas the variation of ozone amount with latitude and season is of secondary importance.

Copy seen: DLC.

36924. PRĀNISHNIKOV, A. V. Zalu-zhenie tundry. (Botanicheskîi zhurnal, Jan.-Feb. 1954. t. 39, no. 1, p. 48-57) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Converting tundra into pasture.

Contains a study of melioration of the tundra zone by the transformation of some sections into pastures, as a base for establishing a dairy industry; with some historical notes. Observations are offered on the natural migration of some grasses in tundra if the upper lichen

and moss layer is grazed or removed, and results given of experiments carried out by Scientific Research Institute of Arctic Agriculture at Khatanga, Taymyr region. The most promising grasses for arctic meadows are *Alopecurus pratensis* and *Poa pratensis*. The experiments showed the introduction of meadow vegetation in tundra to be possible and economically sound.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

PRICE, W. I. J., see Pugh, H. Ll. D., and W. I. J. Price. Snow drifting and snow fences. 1954. No. 36940.

36925. PRIKLONSKIĬ, VASILIIĬ L'VOVICH, 1851 (or 2) - 1899. O shamanstvii u ĭakutov. (Vsesoiŭznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdiel. Izvĕstii, 1886. t. 17, no. 1-2, p. 84-118) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On shamanism among the Yakuts.

Russian original of *Das Schamanentum der Jakuten*, 1888 (Arctic Bibliography, No. 31484).

Copy seen: DLC.

36926. PRIKLONSKIĬ, VASILIIĬ L'VOVICH, 1851 (or 2) - 1899. Pokhorony u ĭakutov v siĕvernoi chasti ĭakutskoi oblasti. (Sibirskii sbornik, 1890, vyp. 1, p. 162-70) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Burials among the Yakuts in the northern part of the Yakut province.

Contains an account on Yakut conceptions of diseases, classified as natural (curable by medicaments), and those caused by demons where only a shaman's performance can help. Fear of disease and of the dead, burial ceremonies, four types of disposal of the corpse, etc., are described. Details are given on several graves examined by the writer on the lower Yana.

Copy seen: DLC.

36927. PRIMUS, pseud. Inorodtsy Verkhofianskago okruga. (Sibirskii sbornik, 1897, god 12, vyp. 1-2, p. 80-87, tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The natives of the Verkhoyansk district.

Contains a demographic and economic survey of the Yakuts of the Verkhoyansk ulus (settlements). Statistical data on population, income, taxes and expenditures are given.

Copy seen: DLC.

36928. PRINDLE, LOUIS MARCUS, 1865- Auriferous quartz veins in the Fairbanks district. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909. Bulletin, 1910, no. 442, p. 210-229, map)

Contains geographic and geologic sketches of the area, introductory to the discussion of the gold-bearing quartz veins. These are apparently associated with igneous intrusions into the metamorphosed pre-Ordovician schists at the close of the Mesozoic. The age, character, distribution, and metallization of the gold-bearing quartz veins are discussed. Principal metallic constituents of the veins are gold, pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena, stibnite, sphalerite, and bismuth. Numerous gold quartz deposits are described, and the method of prospecting for gold quartz lodes in this region is described.

Copy seen: DLC.

36929. PRINDLE, LOUIS MARCUS, 1865-, and J. F. KATZ. The Fairbanks gold placer region. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1908. Bulletin, 1909, no. 379, p. 181-200, fold. map)

Contains the currently important results of a study of the geology and mining development in 1908 in the area covered by the Fairbanks special topographic map. A geographic sketch deals with the relief, drainage, climate and vegetation, and transportation of the region. The geology of both the bedrock and the unconsolidated deposits is described. Prospecting operations are described as well as open-cut and drift-mining methods. The fuel and power situation, costs of operation, and the length of the working season are also discussed, and the annual gold production from 1903 to 1908, inclusive, is given.

Copy seen: DLC.

36930. PRINDLE, LOUIS MARCUS, 1865- The Fortymile gold-placer district. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1907. Bulletin, 1908, no. 345, p. 187-97)

States very briefly the main geographic and geologic factors of the Fortymile gold-placer district (64°-65° N. 141°-142° W.) and the mining developments in 1907.

Copy seen: DLC.

36931. PRINDLE, LOUIS MARCUS, 1865-, and J. B. MERTIE. Gold placers between Woodchopper and Fourth of July Creeks, Upper Yukon River. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1911. Bulletin, 1912, no. 520, p. 201-210, fold. map)

Describes the location of the district, the mining developments, surveys and investigations, vegetation, and the ge-

ology. Gold placers constitute the only known mineral resource. The sources of the placer gold are briefly considered, and then the placer deposits on the productive creeks (Fourth of July, Washington, Coal, and Woodchopper Creeks) are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

36932. PRINDLE, LOUIS MARCUS, 1865- . Occurrence of gold in the Yukon-Tanana region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1907. Bulletin, 1908, no. 345, p. 179-86, map)

Contains a brief statement of the geology of the region and a description of the stream and bench alluvial gold deposits and the gold-bearing conglomerates, followed by a discussion of the origin of the gold in the deposits.

Copy seen: DLC.

36933. PRINDLE, LOUIS MARCUS, 1865- , and F. L. HESS. Rampart placer region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1904. Bulletin, 1905, no. 259, p. 104-119, map)

Presents results of a field investigation of the Rampart gold placer region in central Alaska by the authors in 1904. Describes the geography, geology, and economic development of the region. Stresses need for skill and knowledge to work deposits less advantageously located than those now largely worked out. cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 13959 for authors' bulletin from this field work.

Copy seen: DLC.

36934. PRINDLE, LOUIS MARCUS, 1865- . Sketch of the geology of the northeastern part of the Fairbanks Quadrangle. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909. Bulletin, 1910, no. 442, p. 203-209, fold. map)

States the main geographic and geologic facts regarding the area north of the Fairbanks district and west of the Birch Creek district. Emphasizes the contrast between the highly metamorphic rocks of the eastern and southeastern portion of the area and the less metamorphosed rocks of the northwest portion, and the distribution of the granitic rocks. The placer mining developments in the valleys of Washington Creek, of Faith Creek and its tributaries, of Preacher Creek and its tributaries, and of Victoria Creek are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36935. PRINDLE, LOUIS MARCUS, 1875- . Yukon placer fields. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1905. Bulletin, 1906, no. 284, p. 109-127, illus., maps)

Contains descriptions of the occurrence and development of the gold placers of the Fairbanks, Saleha, Bonnerfield (i. e. Bonnifield) and Kantishna, Fortymile, Birch Creek, Rampart, and Koyukuk regions. The Fairbanks region is considered in much greater detail than the others. In this region the gold comes mainly from Cleary, Fairbanks, and Pedro Creeks, and from a few of their tributaries, and from Esther and Dome Creeks. The occurrence of the placer gold on these creeks and the mining methods and costs of mining operations are given.

Copy seen: DLC.

36936. PRIPUZOV, NIKOLAI P. Sviċdċeniċ dliċ izuchenċiċ shamanstva u ċakutov Ġakutskago okruga; sobrany po programme N. N. Agapitova, narodnym uchitelem Nikolaem Pripuzovym. (Vsesoċuznoe geograficheskoe obščhestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskċiċ otdċel. Izvċestiċ, 1884. t. 15, no. 3-4, p. 59-66) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Information for the study of shamanism among the Yakuts of the Yakutsk District; collected by Nikolai Pripuzov, an elementary school teacher, according to the program of N. N. Agapitov.

Contains extensive material on the Yakut religion: gods of the sky, their names, shape and functions; sacrifices to them; evil gods or demons; spirits of nature; beliefs on fire and thunder; origin of the smith's art; explanation of dreams; three human souls; functions of a shaman, his equipment; funeral customs.

Copy seen: DLC.

PROKOF'EV, G. N., see Prokof'eva, E. D. Materialy po religiozным predstavlenċiċm ċntsev. 1953. No. 36937.

36937. PROKOF'EVA, E. D. Materialy po religiozным predstavlenċiċm ċntsev. (Akademiċ nauk SSSR. Muzeċ antropologii i ċtnografii. Sbornik, 1953. t. 14, p. 194-230, 9 illus.) 7 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Materials on the religious conceptions of the Entsċy.

A broad study based on material collected by G. D. Verbov and G. N. Prokof'ev during their travels on the Taymyr Peninsula in 1938-1939, principally in the districts of Dudinsk and Ust'-Yeniseysk. Both men, on several

occasions between 1925 and 1939, made ethnographic trips in the Samoyed country: in the Bol'shezemel'skaya and Malozemel'skaya Tundras, the Yamalo-Nenetskiy district, and the districts of Taymyr and Turukhansk. Their field notes are preserved at the archives of the Institute of Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences in Leningrad.

A general sketch is given of the Entsya or Yenisey Samoyeds (p. 194-98): their territory, wanderings, tribal organization, names of clans, relations with other Samoyedic tribes, etc. Their religious beliefs and practices together with those of the Ostyak Samoyeds and sometimes the Tawgis are treated in detail. Their supreme deity and numerous spirits, cosmogonic myths, conception of the soul, burial and other customs, the shamans (three categories) and their functions, sacred places and objects, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

36938. PRUITT, FRANCIS W. Management of frostbite in the Korean war. (Nebraska state medical journal, Jan. 1954. v. 39, no. 1, p. 3-8, illus., tables) 7 refs.

Contains information on frostbite in general; American cold-injury casualties in Europe during 1944-45; American cold-injury cases in Korea; their degree; specific conditions under which injuries occurred; frequency of freezing in various body regions; therapy and hospital care; representative cases. For maximum tissue repair rapid thawing at 86°-89° F., early use of heparin, avoidance of tobacco, late amputation, etc., are recommended.

Copy seen: DSG.

36939. PRYTKOVA, N. F. Odezhda khantov. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Muzei antropologii i étnografii. Sbornik, 1953. t. 15, p. 123-233, 114 illus., col. plate) 34 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Ostyak clothing.

A monograph based on museum collections in Leningrad, Tobol'sk and Khanty Mansiysk, on archival materials (notes from expeditions), and literature, covering the period from the 17th century to 1940. Best known is the clothing of the northern Ostyaks; terminology is given in the dialect of Kazym. Materials and their preparation (reindeer hides and nettles), weaving and sewing implements, etc., are presented. Needle cases and skin sacks or birch-bark boxes for clothing storage are described. The garments of men, women

and children are investigated: native names, materials and patterns, ornamentation, wearing seasons and habits are discussed. The most important articles are: trousers and shirts (different according to sex), the man's summer robe (*khalat*), the woman's caftan or gown, winter fur coats, mittens, stockings and boots. Women wear ornamented breast laces and head ribbons; all ornamentation is of geometric design. The women's clothing has retained longer its national character. Underclothing was not used. The oldest and most original kind of garment was the *koleg*, a kind of parka for both sexes. The influence of Samoyeds, Russians, and Bashkirs in the Ostyaks garments is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

PTUSHENKO, E. S., see Dement'ev, G. P., and others. Ptitsy Sovetskogo Soyuza, t. 2-6. 1951-54. No. 34351.

36940. PUGH, H. LI. D., and W. I. J. PRICE. Snow drifting and the use of snow fences. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 4-23, 20 diagrs.) 30 refs.

Use of snow fences is most practical method of preventing drifts when area to be protected is a site for huts, dumps of stores, or other obstacles. Mechanics of snowdrifting and formation of drifts are discussed. Drifting occurs most frequently when air temperature is well below the freezing point, causing dry snow; the lowest windspeed associated with drifting is approx. 10 m. p. h. Fences are classified according to function as (1) leading, (2) blower, and (3) collecting fences, the last described in some detail. Construction and design of Canadian, Russian, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, and U. S. snow fences are described and illustrated. Diagrams also show type of arrangements of collecting-type fences.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36941. PUKKI, HANNES. Vatjalaisten ja lappalaisten Kansallisuudennimestä. (Virittajä, 1947, no. 3, p. 270-79) Text in Finnish. Summary in French, p. 238-39. **Title tr.:** Names for nationality among the Votyaks and Lapps.

Author examines from the viewpoint of semantics and etymology, a group of words designating a triangular-shaped piece of material, in the language of the Baltic area Finns and that of the Lapps; he derives from these terms, some names of nationality.

Copy seen: NN.

36942. PURDUE UNIVERSITY. JOINT HIGHWAY RESEARCH PROJECT. Interim report airphoto pattern reconnaissance of northwestern Canada. Prepared by Joint Highway Research Project, Purdue University, for the St. Paul District, Corps of Engineers. [St. Paul, Minn.?] Feb. 1953. 2 v. continuously paged (114, 2, 21 p.), 182 illus., 7 text maps. Mimeographed. 305 refs.

Contains results of the Purdue Canadian Arctic Permafrost Expedition of June-Aug. 1951 and includes data collected prior and subsequent to the expedition. The eight-man party (who jointly prepared this report) was led by K. B. Woods. Work was done under contract (W-21-018-eng-683) with the U. S. Army, Corps of Engineers. Field work was limited to areas along the southern part of the Alaska Highway in British Columbia and Yukon Territory, entire basin of the Mackenzie River, and vicinity of Great Slave Lake and of Great Bear Lake. Purpose of the expedition was to extend the range of arctic and subarctic airphoto soil patterns, to obtain field data on some of the soils and permafrost in northwest Canada, and "to further develop methods of using airphotos to identify and evaluate significant characteristics of terrain conditions that influence engineering operations in the arctic and subarctic." The itinerary is outlined; the physiographic provinces of western Canada, their glacial, water-deposited, and rock materials are described. Value of airphotos in evaluating soil conditions is discussed, and Alaska airphoto patterns are compared with those of Canada. Vegetation of subarctic forest and arctic tundra is discussed with relation to permafrost and to airphoto interpretation. Conclusions and recommendations are listed.

Copy seen: CaON.

36943. PURINGTON, CHESTER WELLS, 1871- . Methods and costs of gravel and placer mining in Alaska. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1904. Bulletin, 1905, no. 259, p. 32-46)

Presents classification of alluvial deposits in Alaska, classification of methods of working alluvial gold deposits in Alaska; classification of deposits worked in districts visited and in districts not visited. Discusses mining methods and conditions and mining costs. Gives table showing average capacity and cost

of gold gravel mining operations in northwestern America, in south coast province, interior province, and Seward Peninsula province. Author's extensive bulletin on these subjects in *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 13995.

Copy seen: DLC.

PUSHKAREV, S. M., see Sibirskiy Kray. Statisticheskii otdel. Predvaritel'nye itogi demograficheskoi perepisi. . . . 1927. No. 37417.

PUSTOSHNYĬ, ALEKSANDR MATVEEVICH, see Markov, S. I. "Est"—itti k pol'isu!'. 1936. No. 36102.

PYLE, ROBERT, see Mintz, Y., and R. Pyle. The daily geostrophic poleward flux angular momentum. 1951. No. 36261.

36944. PYPIN, ALEXSANDR NIKO-LAEVICH, 1833-1904. Istoriia russkoi étnografii. t. 4, Biełorusiia i Sibir'. Peterburg, 1892. xi, 488 p. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* History of Russian ethnography. v. 4, White Russia and Siberia.

Contains in pt. 2 (p. 177-452) description of the discovery and conquest of Siberia, expeditions and exploration of the country by foreign and Russian investigators, etc. Bibliography of the more important works on the history, archeology and ethnography is given in footnotes. Chap. 10 deals with ethnography of the natives (p. 378-412), and chap. 11 with that of the Russian population (p. 413-52) in Siberia. It is an informative source on the work already done by the latter 19th century, on investigators, expeditions and literature; the ethnography of the peoples however, is not described. The first three volumes of this work are not concerned with the North.

Copy seen: DLC.

36945. PYRERKA, A. P., and N. M. TERESHCHENKO. Russko-nenetskii slovar'. Moskva, Ogiz, 1948. 405 p. illus. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut ŭzyka i myshleniia. Sovetskoe finno-ugrovedenie, 15) 3 refs. *Title tr.:* Russian-Samoyed dictionary.

Dictionary of about 15,000 words, compiled by A. P. Pyrerka, a native Samoyed with linguistic training. After his death in battle in World War II, the work was completed by his wife, N. M. Tereshchenko; she added a grammatical sketch of the Samoyed literary language (p. 315-405) and an

introduction (p. 4-6), outlining present-day conditions among the Samoyed people, structure and development of their language, the recent influx of new cultural words, mostly borrowings from Russian, etc. General editing and a foreword by I. I. Meshehaninov.

Copy seen: DLC.

36946. PYYKKÖ, MAIRE. Suomen kasvitieteellinen kirjallisuus v. 1951; . . . v. 1952. (Suomalainen eläin- ja kasvitieteellinen seura Vanamo. Tiedonannot (Archivum), 1952, v. 7, no. 1, p. 5-16; 1953, v. 8, no. 1, p. 5-16) *Title tr.:* Finnish botanical literature in 1951; [the same] in 1952.

Contains a classified bibliography of 250 botanical papers published in Finland in 1951 (v. 7), and 249 papers in 1952 (v. 8), as well as papers published by Finnish scientists in foreign countries. The titles of papers in the Finnish language are translated into English; author and systematic indexes are appended. Some papers dealing with northern regions of Finland are included. For the papers of 1950, see *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 31507.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

QUINQUAUD, A., see Hazard, R., and others. Empêchement et inversion d'apnées toxiques, en hypothermie. 1943. No. 35205.

QUINTON, F., see Carlson, L. D., and others. Acclimatization to cold environments; physiologic mechanisms. 1951. No. 34042.

36947. R., A. O zakonakh nĕkotorykh vostochnykh Sibirskikh inorodtsev. (Sibirskii vĕstnik, 1823. chast' 1, kn. 3, ĕtografĭia, p. 1-12) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* On the laws of some natives in eastern Siberia.

Includes description of Tungus traditional laws and "court" proceedings (p. 3-7); they have something like a jury of elders and respected individuals, witnesses are heard, oaths taken, etc. The penalties for most common offences are listed; the rules of paying kalym (bride price) are given. Tungus laws have no barbarous or inhuman elements.

Copy seen: DLC.

RAAB, ADOLPH P., see Gerber, A., and others. Vitamin A poisoning in adults. 1954. No. 34875.

36948. RABOT, CHARLES, 1856-1944. À qui doit appartenir le Spitsberg? Paris, Masson, 1919. 8 p. refs. Text in French. *Title tr.:* To whom should Spitsbergen belong?

History and exploration of Svalbard (1553-1919) are sketched, with brief description of parts played by Norway (in particular), the Hanseatic towns, Sweden, and Russia among others, and by Germany during World War I.

Copy seen: DLC.

36949. RABOT, CHARLES, 1856-1944. Les régions polaires pendant la guerre. (Revue de géographie, 1916-1921. new ser., t. 9, no. 5, p. 49-138, 8 illus., 8 text maps) approx. 100 refs. *Title tr.:* The polar regions during the War.

Contains survey of expeditions to the Arctic (p. 49-105) and Antarctic during World War I, arranged by regions and accompanied by extensive citation of published results and reports. Described are: the Canadian Arctic Expedition 1913-1918 under Stefansson to the Chukchi Sea, Beaufort Sea, and Canadian Arctic Islands; D. B. MacMillan's Crocker Land Expedition and those of Godfred Hansen to the Canadian Arctic Islands; and Flaherty to northern Quebec; the British expedition in the *Scotia* to observe ice conditions on the Grand Banks, Baffin Bay and Davis Strait; Rasmussen's Second Thule Expedition to northwest Greenland 1916-1917; Norwegian expeditions to Svalbard (with a general description of the archipelago and its coal mines); Nansen's to the Kara Sea and Siberia; Russian expeditions to Novaya Zemlya and Franz Josef Land.

Copy seen: DLC.

RABOT, CHARLES, 1856-1944, see also Hoel, A. Expéditions Norvégiennes au Spitsberg. 1916-21. No. 35274.

36950. RABOTNOV, P. Za uluchshenie lugov tsentral'noi ĭakutii. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935. no. 8, p. 42-45, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Improvement of the meadows of central Yakutia.

Contains discussion of the problem of meadows as the source of forage for livestock. In 18 southern districts of Yakutia, meadows cover about 750,000 hectares and they were created for the most part, by the work of natives (Yakuts). Their area can be increased, and utilization improved by protection, manuring and fertilizing and by water regulation. A

classification is suggested: large river water, lake valley, small river valley, and watershed meadows.

Copy seen: DLC.

36951. RABOTNOV, TIKHON ALEK-SANDROVICH. *Sibikté (Equisetum variegatum et E. scirpoides).* (Priroda, 1935, no. 8, p. 48-51) 16 refs. Text in Russian.

Two species of horsetail, *Equisetum variegatum* and *E. scirpoides*, both called "sibikté" and known as excellent forage plants for reindeer, horses and large cattle, are studied. The ecology of both species is discussed, with lists of associated plants, data on habitat, soil, chemical composition, and geographic distribution in Yakutia; the uses of these plants are noted. For some reason "sibikté" is not eaten by cattle in the summer time. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

36952. RABOTNOV, TIKHON ALEK-SANDROVICH. "Ved'miny kol'tsa" v Īakutii. (Priroda, 1933, no. 7, p. 61) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Fungus fairy rings ("witch circles") in Yakutia.

Contains data on classification, composition and habitats of so-called fungus fairy rings, occurring in many localities in Yakutia; based on literature data and on observations of the author.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

36953. RACHOU, C. Contribution à l'étude des pieds gelés. (France médicale, Feb. 1947. v. 10, no. 2, p. 6-8) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Contribution to the study of frostbite of the feet.

Contains an account based on 125 military cases treated and many more seen, with a discussion of causes (subjective and objective), pathogenesis and pathology, clinical cases and course, treatment, prophylaxis. Of a variety of means applied, lumbar infiltration and local application of vitamin B₁ proved the most effective. **Copy seen:** DSG.

36954. RADFORTH, NORMAN WILLIAM, 1912- . Palaeobotanical method in the prediction of sub-surface summer ice conditions in northern organic terrain. (Royal Society of Canada. Transactions, June 1954. Third series, v. 48, sect. 5, p. 51-64, 9 illus., text map, cross-sections, graph, 2 tables) 3 refs.

"The active layer, termed 'climafrost', and its relation to organic terrain are described with emphasis on terrain interpretation. The conclusions are based

on examinations for frost behavior made during the summer months in the Churchill (Man.) area over a period of three years. Isolated effects of frost action visible at the ground surface and due to ground ice are classified as vertical free lift, vertical confined lift and displacement fault. More widespread effects can be noted in typical climafrost contour patterns which are classified as polygon differential, pond hole, ridge elevation, boulder locus and multiple knoll."—SIPRE. Relationship of the climafrost contour to preserved subsurface vegetal remains (macrofossils) and to surface vegetal cover is discussed, with reference to organic terrain mapping and interpretation of aerial photographs.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

36955. RADFORTH, NORMAN WILLIAM, 1912- . Palaeoecological research in northern Canada. (In: International Botanical Congress. 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings, pub. 1953. p. 573)

Contains brief description of investigations at Churchill, Man., to discover and classify characteristics of organic terrain. Counts of pollen and spore microfossils are a basis for classifying peat areas. Permafrost must be considered in characterization of terrain conditions.

Copy seen: DGS; DSI; MH-A.

36956. RADFORTH, NORMAN WILLIAM, 1912- . Progress report on organic terrain studies. Ottawa, June 1950. 17, 24, 14, 11 p. 16 plates, sketch map, 2 graphs, 2 tables. (National Research Council of Canada. Associate Committee on Soil and Snow Mechanics. Technical memorandum, no. 16) 26 refs.

Extensive aerial and ground investigations were carried out in summers 1947, 1948, and 1949 by the author and several assistants in the muskeg, or "organic terrain," near Churchill, Man. Fifteen aspects of the work are listed. Progress in the first of these, "Utilization of micro and macro fossils in organic terrain characterization," is briefly discussed, with notes on technical methods of determining micro fossil constituents in peats. Types of pollen and spores collected are listed by plant family and briefly described. Results of N. V. Polunin's aerobiological work in 1947 are indicated (paper listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 25192), with a classification of airborne pollen.

Appendices: Pollen analysis of peat underlying a treeless heath area in the forest-tundra transition near Churchill, Manitoba, by E. J. Johnson.

Record of fossil and living pollen types in the Fort Churchill area (outline drawings of pollen by plant family).

Plants in the Royal Botanical Gardens Herbarium collected at Churchill.

Copy seen: DGS.

36957. RADFORTH, NORMAN WILLIAM, 1912- . Suggested classification of muskeg for the engineer. (Engineering journal, Nov. 1952. v. 35, no. 11, p. 1199-1210, 10 illus., 7 graphs, 2 tables) *Also pub. as:* National Research Council of Canada. Associate Committee on Soil and Snow Mechanics. Technical memorandum, no. 24, May 1952.

Contains results of five seasons' field work at Churchill, Man. and in European muskeg areas, also winter laboratory studies, supported by the Associate Committee on Soil and Snow Mechanics, National Research Council of Canada. Conditions to be recognized in classification of organic terrain deposits are described: subsurface constitution, size and disposition of constituent particles, water content and drainage, organic-inorganic interface, surface coverage, living organic layer, topographic factor, seasonal aspect. A summary of the classification is presented and discussed in detail. Nine coverage class types are recognized, the properties of each class relating to qualities of the vegetation (woodiness, height, texture, growth habit) rather than to the species of plants involved. Application and value of the system are discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

36958. RADFORTH, NORMAN WILLIAM, 1912- . The use of plant material in the recognition of northern organic terrain characteristics. (Royal Society of Canada. Transactions, June 1953. Ser. 3, v. 47, sect. 5, p. 53-71, 4 illus., 3 text maps, 3 graphs, 2 tables) 5 refs. *Also pub. as:* National Research Council of Canada. Associate Committee on Soil and Snow Mechanics. Technical memorandum, no. 28, Mar. 1954.

Emphasis is placed on recognition of botanical relationships among plant components, living and fossilized, in defining cover types and subsurface features within organic terrain. A muskeg classification system proposed by the author in 1952 (item above) is described, with

examples from the Churchill (Man.) region. Significance of plant remains in interpretation of organic terrain, and correlation of surface and subsurface vegetal data in interpretation of certain types of topographic forms, e. g., polygon formations, are discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

36959. RAE, JOHN, 1813-1893. John Rae's correspondence with the Hudson's Bay Company on Arctic exploration, 1844-1855. Edited by E. E. Rich, assisted by A. M. Johnson. With an introduction by J. M. Wordie and R. J. Cyriax. London, Hudson's Bay Record Society, 1953. cvi, 401 p. illus., port., 3 maps (2 fold.) (Hudson's Bay Record Society. Publications). 16 refs.

Contains letters from the archives of the Hudson's Bay Company in London and information derived from the Franklin relics at the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich. A detailed introduction (p. xiii-cvi) outlines Rae's early life, the course of arctic exploration in North America 1818-1839, Rae's first expedition 1846-1847, the Franklin Expedition 1845-1847, Rae's second, third, and fourth expeditions, 1848-1849, 1851, and 1853-1854, his report to the Admiralty in London in 1854 and the subsequent payment of the Franklin search reward. Rae's achievements in arctic travel and exploration are evaluated; his later life and (30) scientific papers briefly noted. The letters (p. 1-297) are arranged chronologically from Aug. 19, 1844 to Mar. 27, 1855. Many letters written in the course of his normal duties in the fur trade are not included. *Appendices* (p. 300-378) contain letters to Rae primarily from Sir George Simpson, lists of supplies and equipment for his expeditions, and roster of participants, with biographical sketches of some 60 individuals. An extensive index is added by which information is made accessible on Back River and other geographic features, boats, dogs, expeditions, pemmican and other foods, etc. Reviewed by V. Stefansson in *Beaver*, Mar. 1954, Outfit 284, p. 36-37, with comments on Rae's methods of Arctic travel and survival; also, more extensively in *Geographical journal*, Dec. 1954, v. 120, p. 486-93.

Copy seen: DLC.

36960. RAE, JOHN, 1813-1893. On the condition and characteristics of some of the native tribes of the Hudson's Bay Company's territories. (Society of Arts,

London, Journal, Mar. 24, 1882. v. 30, no. 1,531, p. 483-99)

Address delivered before the Society on Mar. 21, 1882, dealing only with tribes, Dr. Rae states, of which he had personal knowledge during his travels for the Hudson's Bay Co. about 1837-1854. Includes description of the physical appearance, clothing, daily routine, living conditions, and hunting habits and methods of the Swampy Cree Indians of northern Ontario and Quebec, Dogrib Indians of Mackenzie District, and Eskimos of Mackenzie (Coppermine River) and Keewatin (Repulse Bay) Districts. Tribute is paid to Eskimos' intelligence and skills (treatment of frostbite, etc.). Discussions following the paper contain additional information on the Crees and on the Chukchis of Siberia. Excerpts from the address are published in *Beaver*, Mar. 1954, Outfit 284, p. 38-41.

Copy seen: DLC.

RAE, JOHN, 1813-1893, see also Andree, R. Wanderungen der Eskimos. 1878. No. 33260.

36961. RAE, R. W. Canadian meteorology. (Encyclopedia Arctica [unpub.] v. 7, Meteorology and oceanography, July 1951. pt. 2, charts, maps (fold.)) 38 refs.

"An excellent treatise on the history of the Canadian weather service (and previous meteorological observations and reports from the earliest days), the Arctic weather stations in Canada and the principal voyages in which Canada or Canadians participated. A detailed list of Arctic weather stations in Canada gives coordinates, elevation, length of record and names of observers. The two polar years (1882-83 and 1932-33) and the joint U. S. and Canadian Arctic network are given special attention. A description, with illustrative data, of the climate of various parts of the Canadian Arctic is of particular value as it contains data summarized through 1945 or 1950. Biographies of the directors from 1841 to date, a good bibliography, and numerous charts add to the value of this report."

Meteorological abstracts and bibliography, Mar. 1954. v. 5, no. 3, p. 309-310.

Copy seen: DWB (photostat ms.).

36962. RÄSÄNEN, VELI, 1888- . *Rhizocarpon geographicum* (L.) DC. und ihre Verwandten in Finnland. (Suomalainen eläin- kasvitieteellinen seura Vanamo. Kasvitieteellisiä julkaisuja.

1941-42, pub. 1942. Osa 16, Kasvitieteellisiä tiedonantoja ja kirjoitelmia, no. 12, p. 42-62) **Title tr.:** *Rhizocarpon geographicum* (L.) DC. and related species in Finland.

Contains a key to all yellow-colored forms of *Rhizocarpon geographicum* and related lichen species of the *Lepidoma* group; brief Latin descriptions of twelve species (five are described as new), also of numerous varieties and forms, including eight new varieties and five new forms. At least six of the species and fourteen varieties and forms, are native to Finnish Lapland, Kuusamo and northern Ostrobothnia.

Copy seen: MH-F.

36963. RAHM, NILS GEORG, 1890- . Anvisningar i vinterhygien. (Svenska läkartidningen, Apr. 12, 1940. v. 37, p. 633-49) Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** Directions for winter hygiene.

Contains instructions for armed forces regarding exercise; care of feet and of the skin; food and drink; clothing; shoeing, gloves, hoods, etc.; quarters; treatment of cold injuries; prevention of snowblindness, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

36964. RAHMAN, S. A., and others. Effect of cooling the anterior chest wall on the T wave of the electrocardiogram. (American heart journal, Mar. 1954. v. 47, no. 3, p. 394-404, 3 fig., 3 tables) 11 refs. **Other authors:** R. N. Abhyankar and T. Ali.

Sixteen subjects were studied before and after cooling the precordial region with ice bags for five to six minutes. This gave rise to "depression of the T wave in Leads V_1 to V_4 . This was associated, in most cases, with increase in positivity of the T wave in Leads aV_1 and V_6 ." . . . Duration of these changes, relations to chest thickness and blood pressure, similarities with effects from drinking ice water, etc. are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

RAKHMANIN, G. E., see Petrov, G. N., and G. E. Rakhmanin. V . . . Instituta narodov Severa. 1935. No. 36740.

RALLI, ELAINE P., see Kuhl, W. J., and others. Reaction young men cold. . . . 1954. No. 35740.

36965. RAMAZZOTTI, P. Sul compartimento della glicemia nel raffreddamento sperimentale. (Giornale di clinica medica, Jan. 20, 1944. Anno 25, p. 76-82, table) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:**

Behavior of glycemia in experimental cooling.

Dogs submitted to intense cooling showed a considerable increase of glycemia in about three hours; after six hours of chilling hyperglycemia markedly and constantly fell to subnormal levels.

Coppy seen: DSG.

RAMSFJELL, E., see Gaarder, K. R., and E. Ramsfjell. New coecolithophorid . . . 1954. No. 34798.

36966. RAND, AUSTIN LOOMER, 1905- . Glaciation, an isolating factor in speciation. (Evolution, Dec. 1948. v. 2, no. 4, p. 314-21, 5 text maps) 15 refs.

A study of cases of arctic birds where two forms with a continuous range have developed to a stage combining characteristics of subspecies and species ("semi-species," "species in the making") without apparent geographic isolation. The study suggests the existence of isolation during glaciation periods, when many forms retreated to (isolated) refugia. A number of such refugia is reconstructed for a series of paired species of such birds. With the retreat of the glaciers these isolated groups met again and now show various degrees of relationship.

Coppy seen: DGS.

36967. RAND, AUSTIN LOOMER, 1905- . The ice age and mammal speciation in North America. (Arctic, June 1954. v. 7, no. 1, p. 31-35) 4 refs.

On the basis of studies of botanists and his own on arctic birds (cf. item above), the author suggests a number of refugia where, during glaciation, speciation of mammals took place in geographic isolation. These refugia are reconstructed on the basis of closely related mammalian species, including the most complex case, that of the caribou forms.

Coppy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

36968. RAND, AUSTIN LOOMER, 1905- . Notes on downy plumages of loons (Gaviidae). (Canadian field-naturalist, Jan.-Mar. 1954. v. 68, no. 1, p. 13-15) 5 refs.

Contains descriptions of the downy young (first coat of down) of four species of loons, three from arctic areas: *Gavia adamsii* (Gray) from Barrow, northern Alaska; *G. stellata* (Pontoppidan) from Barrow and Stewart, Alaska; and *G. arctica pacifica* (Lawrence) from Churchill, Man. Comparisons are made with

previous descriptions, and discrepancies are noted.

Coppy seen: DGS.

36969. RANSFORD, G., and A. GIROUD. The engineer's technical and international vocabulary. The vocabulary of frost, snow and ice. Ice engineering: ice thrust on dams; construction in permafrost areas. Permafrost. Vocabulaire technique international de l'ingénieur. Termes relatifs au gel, à la neige et à la glace. La glace et la technique: poussée de la glace sur les barrages; construction dans les régions de permafrost. Permafrost ou pergélisol. (Houille blanche, June 1954. année 9, p. 488-95, illus., diagr.) ref. Text in English and French.

"Basic principles of ice thrust on dams and construction in permafrost regions are summarized, and the meaning of seven technical terms used in the text is carefully made clear. A French version of the discussion parallels the English text, and a glossary of French and English terms related to permafrost is appended."—SIPRE.

Coppy seen: DLC; DGS.

36970. RANSON, S. W. The hypothalamus as thermostat regulating body temperature. (Psychosomatic medicine, 1939. v. 1, p. 486-95, illus.) 10 refs.

Contains an account of the work of the author and others on thermoregulation in cats. It is concluded that the center at the base of the brain controlling body temperature comprises two parts: (1) a heat sensitive region, and (2) a region reducing heat loss and probably increasing heat production. Studies on monkeys suggest similar conditions to exist in primates.

Coppy seen: DSG.

RANSON, S. W., see also Teague, R. S., and S. W. Ranson. The role of the anterior hypothalamus in temperature regulation. 1936. No. 37727.

36971. RANTANIEMI, P. A., 1873-1952. Outlines of the botanical investigations in North Ostrobothnia and South Lapland before 1918. (Suomalainen eläin- ja kasvitieteellinen seura Vanamo. Tiedonannot (Archivum), 1953. v. 8, no. 1, p. 31-42, text map) 150 refs.

Contains a brief biographical note on the late author, and data on the botanical exploration of these regions starting with the journey of Olaus Rudbeck (1720) and concluding with the author's botan-

ical trips of 1896-98 and 1915-17, of which routes are shown on the text map.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

36972. RAPOSO MONTERO, L. Congelaciones y su tratamiento. (Medicina, Madrid, Mar. 1944. Año 12, p. 211-26, illus.) 31 refs. Text in Spanish. **Title tr.:** Frostbite and its therapy.

Based on observations in Germany; information on: heat production and thermoregulation; physiology and pathology of frostbite; supporting causes; clinical manifestations of various degrees of injury; prophylaxis and therapy.

Copy seen: DSG.

36973. RAPP, WILLIAM F., Jr. The status and distribution of *Equisetum arvense ramulosum*. (American fern journal, Jan.-Mar. 1947. v. 37, no. 1, p. 21-24, illus.)

Contains a study of the status of this heretofore with description, synonymy, critical notes and data on distribution. Because of the differences in external and internal anatomy, it is considered as a subspecies rather than a form. Its distribution includes Yukon Territory (Dawson) and Alaska (Akutan Island, Kodiak Island, Copper Center).

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

RAPPAPORT, IRVING, see Rasgon, I. M., and others. Marrow pressures and the temperatures in the long bones of dogs. 1953. No. 36974.

36974. RASGON, IRVING M., and others. Marrow pressures and the temperatures in the long bones of dogs. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1953. v. 12, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 112-13) **Other authors:** Irving Rappaport and John P. Marbarger.

Bone marrow pressures were lowered during local hypothermia produced by intra-arterial or intravenous Neosynephrine, topical application of cold or compression of the femoral artery; they were elevated by intra-arterial histamine and compression of the femoral vein.

Copy seen: DLC.

RASMUSON, ELMER EDWIN, 1909-, see Alaska. Development Board. Alaska's dollar shortage . . . 1952? No. 33186.

36975. RASMUSSEN, BIRGER, 1907-. On the Norwegian long-line fishery for cod in Greenland waters (International Council for the Study of the Sea. Rapports et procès-verbaux,

1953, pub. 1954. v. 136, p. 63-64, 2 graphs, 2 tables)

Norwegian cod fisheries in Davis Strait started in 1924 and are carried on mainly on the offshore banks from Cape Farewell north to Hare Island in the Disko region from early May to late Sept. or Oct. Movements of the cod during the fishing season, location of spawning grounds, and age and length distribution are briefly discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

RASMUSSEN, BIRGER, 1907-, see also International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1953-54. 1954. No. 35385.

36976. RASMUSSEN, KNUD JOHAN VICTOR, 1879-1933. Die Eskimofrau. (Velhagen und Klasing's Monatshefte, 1928. Jahrg. 43, Heft 1, p. 65-72, 8 illus.) **Title tr.:** The Eskimo woman.

Contains a short characterization of Eskimo women from personal observations in Greenland and Canada: their mood and physical abilities, work and property, Canadian Eskimo customs at childbirth, name giving and education, tabus for women, relations with husband and children, love of songs and dances, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

36977. RASMUSSEN, KNUD JOHAN VICTOR, 1879-1933. Woher stammen die Eskimos? (Kosmos, June-July 1930. Bd. 27, Heft 6, p. 194-99, 6 illus.; Heft 7, p. 244-46, text map) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Whence originated the Eskimos?

Affinities of the Eskimo cultures of Greenland (glacial stage) and the Barren Ground (tundra stage) with that of the European paleolithic are presented; a possibility of some ancient relationship between Eskimos and Europeans is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

36978. RASMUSSEN, GUNNAR. Karstfenomen vid Torneträsk; preliminärt meddelande. (Svensk geografisk årsbok, 1953. Årg. 29, p. 215-18, illus.) Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** Karst phenomenon at Torneträsk; a preliminary note.

Contains brief description of karst features seen by the author while working in the Abisko (68°20' N. 19° E.) and Torneträsk (68°22' N. 19°06' E.) regions of northern Sweden. Dimensions, formations, and temperature of a limestone cave are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36979. RASO, M., and M. TRIGILIO. L'assideramento acuto negli organismi giovani. (Studium, 1932. anno 22, n. 8, p. 225-26, table) 4 refs. Text in Italian. *Title tr.:* Acute hypothermia in young organisms.

Contains a comparative study of young and adult dogs made hypothermic. The former survived longer and their internal temperature at death was substantially lower than in the mature animals. In addition to temperature, blood pressure was also recorded.

Copy seen: DSG.

36980. RASO, M. Iperglicemia da freddo negli animali splenectomizzati. (Studium, 1932. anno 22, n. 7, p. 201-202) 9 refs. Text in Italian. *Title tr.:* Hyperglycemia due to cold in splenectomized animals.

In early splenectomized rabbits exposed to cold, glycemia was more pronounced than in non-splenectomized controls. This condition is attributed to the change in glucide metabolism caused by the removal of the spleen.

Copy seen: DSG.

36981. RASS, TEODOR SAULOVICH. Glubokovodnye ryby dal'nevostochnykh morei SSSR. (Zoologicheskii zhurnal, Nov.-Dec. 1954. t. 33, no. 6, p. 1312-24, illus.) 27 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Deep-sea fishes of the Far Eastern seas.

Deep-sea fauna of the Bering, Okhotsk and Japanese Seas is considered; distribution in them of 40 species is tabulated; and 29 Bering Sea fishes are tabulated for their occurrence in other seas of the Far East. The characters of this ichthyofauna, origin, composition and relationship are noted and discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

RASSADINA, KSENIĀ ALEKSANDROVNA, 1903-, see Kuprevich, V. F., and others. Lishalniki kak istochnik antibiotikov. 1953. No. 35755.

36982. RATCLIFFE, A. L. Die strategische Bedeutung der Arktis. (Wehrwissenschaftliche Rundschau, Mar. 1952. 2 Jahrg., Heft 3, p. 129-31) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Strategic significance of the Arctic.

Brief notes on the growing importance of polar areas in view of the development of aviation, on legal theories of sovereignty, (the no-man's land theory vs. the sector theory), on Soviet activities

aiming to open and utilize the Arctic, and on competition of the U. S. S. R. with the U. S. A. in control over the Arctic Basin, which means the control over vast areas of the adjoining continents.

Copy seen: DLC.

RATCLIFFE, JOHN WALDO, 1919-, see Da Costa, I. A., and others. Studies . . . physiological effects of hypothermia. 1954. No. 34287.

36983. RATHBUN, MARY JANE, 1860-1943. Catalogue of the crabs of the family Maiidae in the U. S. National Museum. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings. July 26, 1893. v. 16, no. 927, p. 63-103, plates 3-8)

Contains keys to the subfamilies, genera and species, followed by a systematic list of 39 species (five described as new) deposited in the U. S. National Museum. Another list is offered of a hundred species not represented in the Museum's collection; also an extract from an unpublished report of Dr. William Stimpson on the Crustacea of the North Pacific Exploring Expedition, 1853-1856, with descriptions of twelve species. Some of these crabs extend from the Atlantic via arctic waters to the Pacific, and some occur in the Bering, Okhotsk and Labrador Seas. *Copy seen:* DLC; MH-Z.

36984. RATHBUN, MARY JANE, 1860-1943. Descriptions of the new decapod crustaceans from the west coast of North America. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, May 23, 1902. v. 24, no. 1272, p. 885-905)

Fifty-two new marine species and three subspecies are described, among them about thirty native to Bering Sea, Aleutian Islands and the Gulf of Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

36985. RATHBUN, MARY JANE, 1860-1943. Notes on the crabs of the family Inachidae in the United States National Museum. (U. S. National Museum Proceedings, July 21, 1894. v. 17, no. 984, p. 43-75, plate)

*Fifty-four species are listed with descriptions of two new genera and eight new species. *Oregonia gracilis* (from Bristol Bay to Oregon), *Epialtus productus* (Kiska Harbor) and *Pugettia gracilis* (Bering Sea, Aleutian waters, Kodiak, Sitka) are included.*

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36986. RATHBUN, RICHARD, 1852-1918. Catalogue of the collection of

Recent Echini in the United States National Museum, corrected to July 1, 1886. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings Oct. 13-19, 1886. v. 9, p. 255-93)

Contains general notes and a systematic catalog of 152 species of these echinoderms from various regions. Some species native to Greenland, Labrador, Bering and Okhotsk Seas are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

36987. RATMANOV, G. E. Beringovskaja partiia Tikhookeanskoi ekspeditsii Gosudarstvennogo gidrologicheskogo instituta. (Leningrad. Arkticheskiy . . . institut. Bülleten', 1933. v. 3, no. 1-2, p. 8-9, 42-43) Text in Russian and in English. **Title tr.:** The Bering Sea party of the Pacific expedition of the State Hydrological Institute.

Brief account by the leader, of the work of the party on the trawler *Dal'nevostochnik*. In June-Sept. 1932, it carried out hydrographic explorations in the western part of Bering Sea and in the whole of Bering Strait; scientific personnel are listed and main results of current observations noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

36988. RATNER, BENJAMIN. Upper air average values of temperature, pressure, and relative humidity over the United States and Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Weather Bureau. May 1945. 104 p. charts, graphs, tables.

Radiosonde data are tabulated for all months for all standard levels (up to about 20 km.) and temperature-height graphs are given for Jan., Apr., July, and Oct. for 37 stations. Included are Anchorage, Barrow, Bethel, Fairbanks, Juneau, and Ketchikan; period of record: 1939-1943.

Copy seen: DWB.

RATNER-SHTERNBERG, S. A., see Akademika nauk SSSR. Institut istorii nauki i tekhniki. Pamfati . . . Shternberga. 1930. No. 33171.

36989. RAUHALA, AARE. Rostpilzfunde aus Finnland. (Suomalainen eläin- ja kasvitieteellinen seura Vanamo. Tiedonannot (Archivum), 1953. v. 8, no. 1, p. 98-101) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Finds of rust fungi in Finland.

Contains an annotated list of 36 species of rust fungi, new to the fauna of Finland (one), or to that of some Finnish provinces, with data on host plants and geographic distribution. At least four

species native to northern provinces are included.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

RAUP, HUGH MILLER, 1901-, see Arctic Institute of North America. Pressing scientific problems in the North. 1954. No. 33317.

36990. RAUSCH, ROBERT LLOYD, 1921- . Studies on the helminth fauna of Alaska, XX. The histogenesis of the alveolar larva of *Echinococcus* species. (Journal of infectious diseases, Mar.-Apr. 1954. v. 94, no. 2, p. 178-86, 8 fig.) 11 refs.

A detailed description of histogenesis of the larval stages of echinococcus species derived from St. Lawrence Island in Bering Strait, and submitted to laboratory infections. The ability of the St. Lawrence form to produce secondary vesicles exogenously explains its rapid invasiveness of host tissue and constitutes a main difference in larval development from *Echinococcus granulosus*.

Copy seen: DSG.

36991. RAUSCH, ROBERT LLOYD, 1921- . Studies on the helminth fauna of Alaska, XXI. Taxonomy, morphological variation, and ecology of *Diphyllobothrium ursi* n. sp. provis, on Kodiak Island. (Journal of parasitology, Oct. 1954. v. 40, no. 5, sec. 1, p. 540-63, 20 fig. on 2 plates) 47 refs.

Emphasis has been placed in this investigation on morphological variation of *Diphyllobothrium* on Kodiak Island. A wide range of morphological variation was observed in the adult forms of this genus. Hence it is suggested to rear these parasites under controlled conditions, to study their growth, various stages, etc.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

36992. RAUSCH, ROBERT LLOYD, 1921- . Studies on the helminth fauna of Alaska, XXII. *Paranoplocephala wigginsi* n. sp., a cestode from an arctic ground squirrel. (American Microscopical Society. Transactions, Oct. 1954. v. 73, no. 4, p. 380-83, 2 fig.) 4 refs.

Contains description of a new species of tapeworm from the vicinity of Point Barrow, Alaska. Slides with specimens are deposited at the U. S. National Museum.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

36993. RAUSCH, ROBERT LLOYD, 1921-, and **E. L. SCHILLER.** Studies on the helminth fauna of Alaska, XXIV. *Echinococcus sibiricensis* n. sp., from St. Lawrence Island. (Journal of para-

sitology, Dec. 1954. v. 40, no. 6, p. 659-62, fig.) 9 refs.

Contains description of a new species, closely resembling *E. granulatus*. Field and laboratory observation over a period of four years contributed also much information on the life cycle and ecology of this species whose larval form is an important parasite of man.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

36994. RAYDONIKAS, VLADISLAV IOSIFOVICH, 1894- . Istoriia pervobytnogo obshchestva. Leningrad. Izdanie . . . Universiteta, 1939-1947. 2 v.: 286, 393 p. illus., text maps. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: History of primitive society.

Contains a course of lectures delivered to students of history at Leningrad University in 1936-1939. Based on archaeological and ethnographic materials they follow strictly the line of historical materialism. In v. 2, family organization among the Eskimos and Paleo-Siberians is noted (p. 30-32), the so-called Baltic-Arctic neolithic in northern Scandinavia (p. 231-38) and the neolithic culture of the hole-comb ceramics treated extensively (p. 259-87). The region of this culture extended over all eastern European U. S. S. R., from the Kola Peninsula to East Prussia and Poland, and in a somewhat different form, over Asiatic Russia from the Ural Mts. to Lake Baykal. The technique of the hole-comb ceramics, their three chronological groups, and the most important sites, including those around the White Sea, are described. Dwellings, tools and implements of the hole-comb ceramic people, who were primarily fishers, secondarily hunters, are characterized, and compared with the culture of the present-day Gilyaks. The burial customs and art, richly represented by the graves on Yu. Oleniy Ostrov in Lake Onega, and by the rock paintings on the lake's eastern shores, and on the White Sea coast are held typical for this culture. Sun and moon, totemistic symbols, animals and birds are common features of this prehistoric art.

Copy seen: DLC.

36995. RAYDONIKAS, VLADISLAV IOSIFOVICH, 1894- . Naskal'nye izobrazheniia Onezhskogo ozera i Belogo moria. Moskva-Leningrad, 1936-1938. 2 v.: v. 1: 211 p., col., front. 38 text illus. and maps, 82 plates, part fold.; v. 2: 168 p., 19 text illus. and maps, 87 plates,

part fold. (Akademika nauk SSSR. Institut antropologii, arkhologii i etnografii. Trudy, t. 9-10. Arkheologicheskaya seriia, no. 1) Text in Russian. Summary in French v. 1, p. 143-205; v. 2, p. 105-162. *Title tr.*: The rock pictures of Lake Onega and the White Sea.

Contains in v. 1, detailed descriptions and illustrations of some 700 figures engraved on rocks of the eastern shores of Lake Onega, investigated by the author in 1935. The composition of the engravings, their technique and style are analyzed, the work of earlier investigators and their conclusions are considered. A supplement by B. F. Zemliakov *Neoliticheskie stoianki vostochnogo berega Onezhskogo ozera* (Neolithic sites of the eastern shore of the Lake Onega) is added (p. 111-41).

In v. 2, seven groups of rock engravings, discovered on islands in the Vyg River near its effluence into the White Sea, and investigated by the author in 1937, are described and illustrated. The pictures, mostly incised with a stone implement and realistic in character, depict northern reindeer, swans and other birds, fish, men shooting arrows and running on skis, etc. In the same region, several neolithic sites with comb ceramics dating about 2,500-1,000 B. C. were found. The White Sea sites and petroglyphs are stated to be older than those of Lake Onega, and two different styles can be observed. The White Sea style is purely realistic, the magic of hunters and totemistic conceptions predominating, the Onega petroglyphs show a trend to geometric figures, and are complicated by the intrusion of mythological elements, the cult of sun and moon. The plates of reproductions bear Russian and French captions. Two paintings of the local landscape by L. A. Ivanov are reproduced in color.

Copy seen: WaU.

36996. RAVILA, PAAVO ILMARI, 1902- . Die Lappen und Fennoskandien. (In: Germanen und Indogermanen, Festschrift für Herman Hirt, Heidelberg, 1936. Bd. 2, p. 97-107, text map) Text in German. *Title tr.*: The Lapps and the inhabitants of Fennoscandia.

Linguistic essay on the origin and age of the Lapp language, its formation and principal dialects, the inter-relationships between Lappish, Finnish and the Scandinavian languages, especially Lappish loan words from the ancient Scandinavian. Migration of the Lapps, their former

territory and present settlements, place names of Lappish origin, change of vowels in Lappish, and other problems are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

RAWI, IHSAN EL, *see* Catz, B., and others. Changes in thyroid of rats after . . . cold. 1954. No. 34060.

36997. RAWSON, DONALD S., 1905- . The bottom fauna of Great Slave Lake. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Journal, Nov. 1953. v. 10, no. 8, p. 486-520, illus., 3 text maps, 7 graphs, 9 tables) 24 refs.

Contains the full report on studies carried on in summers 1944-1947, as part of investigation of limnology and fisheries of Great Slave Lake. The macroscopic bottom organisms were sampled with more than 600 dredgings, and additional ecological information was obtained from qualitative collections and from examination of stomach contents of fish. Equipment and methods of sampling are described in detail. The 95 species found are listed with comments on distribution. Subjects discussed at some length include composition and depth distribution of the bottom population, regional differences, bottom fauna at great depths, influence of the Slave River delta, bottom organisms as fish food, and comparison with bottom fauna of other lakes.

Copy seen: DLC.

36998. RAWSON, DONALD S., 1905- . Estimating the fish production of Great Slave Lake. (American Fisheries Society. Transactions, 1947, *pub.* 1949. v. 77, p. 81-92, text map, 3 graphs, table) 13 refs.

Contains results of studies made during a fishery investigation of the lake, 1944-1947. Physical and chemical studies, sampling of plankton and bottom fauna, and detailed analyses of the fish catch were made. Lake depth and temperature are described and a general summary of observations is given. The fish represent some 23 species, dominated by ciscoes, lake whitefish and trout. Evidence suggests that Great Slave has a capacity for sustained production not unlike that of the upper Great Lakes and Lake Nipigon. Commercial fishing began July 1945 and production is now 3.7 million pounds per year. A continuing program is carried on to determine effects of fishing on fish population.

Copy seen: DLC.

36999. RAWSON, DONALD S., 1905- . Studies of the fish of Great Slave Lake. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Journal, Oct. 1951. v. 8, no. 4, p. 207-240, text map, 12 graphs, 9 tables) 26 refs.

Contains information on composition, distribution and general ecology of the major fish species of Great Slave Lake. Investigations were part of a survey made during 1944-1947, in part to estimate the lake's capacity for fish production. The fish population dominated by lake trout, common whitefish and ciscoes, includes at least 24 species, 21 of which are listed. Following an account of methods of sampling, the areal and depth distribution of the larger species are discussed with calculation for each species of average length and weight of individuals caught in each mesh size. A short description of each species, and notes on food chains and ecological distribution are given. Twenty-one species of parasites are recorded from ten species of fish.

Copy seen: DLC.

37000. RAY, RICHARD GODFREY, 1920- . Geology and ore deposits of the Willow Creek mining district, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1954. 86 p. 23 illus., 15 maps (9 fold.), 6 tables. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 1004) 18 refs.

Contains results of surface mapping and underground studies during summers 1948, 1949, and 1950 in the 50 sq. mi. Willow Creek gold mining district (61°45' N. 149°26' W.), southern Alaska. The region is underlain mainly by intrusive rocks (predominantly quartz diorite), probably of late Mesozoic age, which form the southern margin of the Talkeetna batholith. These are flanked on the south by older mica schists of unknown age and by sedimentary rocks of Tertiary (?) age. Structural features are described. Productive gold quartz veins and associated lamprophyre, diabase, aplite, and pegmatite dikes are common within shear zones in the quartz diorite. Formation and characteristics of the veins, mineralogy of the ore, and alteration of the wall rock are discussed; 16 gold mines in the region are described.

Copy seen: DGS.

37001. RAYMOND, MARCEL, and P. M. DANSEREAU. The geographical distribution of the bipolar Nymphaeaceae, *Nymphaea tetragona*, and *Brasenia schreberi*. (In: Pacific Science Congress

7th, New Zealand, 1949. Proceedings, v. 5, Botany, pub. 1953. p. 122-31, 2 text maps) 53 refs.

Arctic and subarctic regions in which the water-lily *Nymphaea tetragona* is found include: Alaska; Great Slave Lake (Mackenzie District); Karelia, Dvina-Pechora, Ob', Yenisey, Lena - Kolyma, east Kamchatka, and Okhotsk in the U.S.S.R. Alaska is the only arctic location for *Brasenia schreberi*. Localities, dates found, and names of finders are listed for *N. tetragona*.

Copy seen: DLC.

37002. RAYMOND, MARCEL. Quelques limites naturelles de la flore du Québec, telles qu'indiquées par la distribution de quelques espèces du genre *Carex*. (In: International Botanical Congress. 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings, pub. 1953. p. 619-20) 2 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Some natural limits of the flora of Quebec, indicated by the distribution of some species of the genus *Carex*.

Phytogeographic results of mapping of 200 species of these sedges are listed. Limits of strictly arctic, arctic-alpine, alpine, subarctic, temperate species, etc. are noted

Copy seen: DGS; DSI; MH-A.

37003. RAYMOND, MARCEL. What is *Eriophorum chamissonis* C. A. Meyer? (Svensk botanisk tidskrift, Mar. 1954. Bd. 48, häft. 1, p. 65-82, illus., 2 plates, 2 text maps) 40 refs.

Contains a taxonomic study of *Eriophorum chamissonis*, involving synonymy of some other species of this genus of cottongrass. Redescriptions of C. A. Meyer's diagnoses (1829 and 1831), and a description of *E. russeolum* are given, also a synopsis of the sections and a key to the species of the series *Hullenia* n. ser. Localities are listed for *E. russeolum* with var. *albidum* and *majus*, also *E. chamissonis* and *E. c. f. turneri* n. f. The distributional range of these two species and their varieties covers practically all northern regions (cf. maps, p. 74-75).

Copy seen: MH-A.

37004. REASER, PAUL B. Cooling gradient calorimetry, 3; the role of position in peripheral vascular responses. Army Medical Research Laboratory, Project no. 6-64-12-028, report no. 128. 17 Nov. 1953. 2, 12 p., illus., table. 10 refs.

Contains an investigation of heat output by cooled fingers in various positions of the hand in respect to the heart. "Elevated hands lost heat as though no insulation existed," whilst lowered hands "gained heat as though dilated." The reaction to venous occlusion and explanation of the phenomena are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

REBER, W. E., see Edwards, W. S., and others. Coronary blood flow and myocardial metabolism in hypothermia. 1954. E. No. 34523.

37005. REDI, FRANCESCO, and M. MIGLIOR. Modificazioni istologiche del tessuto corneale conservato a bassa temperatura in diverse condizioni. (Rassegna medica sarda, Sept.-Oct. 1953. ann. 55, n. ser. v. 4, no. 9-10, p. 432-39, illus.) 19 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Histological modifications of corneal tissue preserved in various ways at low temperature.

A series of media was used for keeping corneas at 2° to 4° C. Histological examinations made in the first to ninth day showed paraffin oil and egg-albumen to be most suitable of all.

Copy seen: DSG.

37006. REDOZUBOV, D. V. Thermal field laws of the permafrost in the Vorkuta region. Zakonomernosti temperaturnogo pol'a vechoi merzloty na Vorkute. Wilmette, Ill., Feb. 1954. 20 p. 3 text maps, diags., graphs, 9 tables. (U. S. Army. Corps of Engineers. Snow, Ice, Permafrost Research Establishment. Translation 17) 9 refs.

English translation by L. Stambul-Sheik and J. J. Peel, of the original Russian paper, *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 14315.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

REDRIKOV, D. N., see Moshinskaja, V. I. Zhilishche Ust'-Poluskoj kul'tury . . . 1953. No. 36358.

37007. REECE, ALAN. Sledge dogs of the Norwegian-British-Swedish Antarctic Expedition, 1949-52. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 32-37, 2 diags.) 7 refs.

The 43 dogs (62 prior to transport) used during the expedition came from Vestspitsbergen, West Greenland, and Falkland Islands Dependencies. Their care at the base and during journeys is described, with details of types and amounts of rations and effect on the

dogs. Of 25 pups born during the first year, 16 survived. Five teams of ten dogs were used. Driving methods are noted, harnesses are described and illustrated. The Spitsbergen dogs were found superior to the others. Dog transport has a limited role in modern antarctic exploration. The author recommends a few small, well-trained teams for reconnaissance work and travel in difficult country, supported by mechanical transport. **Copy seen:** CaMAI; DLC.

37008. REED, CLYDE FRANKLIN. Some nomenclatural changes in the genus *Isoetes*. (American fern journal, July-Sept. 1945. v. 35, no. 3, p. 77-86)

Contains a revision of the nomenclature of the quillwort *Isoetes*, with description of six forms, synonymy, critical notes, and data on distribution. Synonyms and distributional notes on six other species are given in the footnotes. *Isoetes asiatica* (Kamchatka), *I. muricata* var. *braunii* n. comb. (W. Greenland), *I. maritima* (Aleutian and Commander Islands) and *I. truncata* (Alaska and Kodiak Island), are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

37009. REED, JOHN CALVIN, 1905- Nickel content of an Alaskan basic rock. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1939. ii, 263-68 p., map. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 897-D. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1936)

Presents the results of a petrographic study of five thin sections and three polished sections, and chemical analyses of specimens from a thick sill of a basic nickel-bearing rock (troctolite) occurring near the northern end of Admiralty Island in Southeast Alaska not far from Juneau. The petrographic studies show much smaller quantities of nickel in the sill than do the chemical analyses. Inferred that a considerable part of the nickel is present in some other mineral than the pentlandite recognized. Olivine is suggested.

Copy seen: DLC.

REED, JOHN CALVIN, 1905-, see also Arctic Institute of North America. Pressing scientific problems in the North. 1954. No. 33317.

REED, JOHN CALVIN, 1905-, see also Smith, P. S. Administrative report mineral resources, 1924-31. 1926-34. No. 37469.

REESE, HANS H., 1891-, see Petersen, W. F., and H. H. Reese. Psychotic

and somatic interrelations. 1940. No. 36729.

REESIDE, JOHN BERNARD, 1889-, see Imlay, R. W., and J. B. Reeside. Correlation . . . Cretaceous . . . Greenland and Alaska. 1954. No. 35374.

37010. REGEL, KONSTANTIN, V., 1890- Klimaänderung und Vegetationsentwicklung im eurasiatischen Norden. (Österreichische botanische Zeitschrift, Dec. 28, 1949. Bd. 96, Heft 3-4, p. 369-98) 103 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Climatic change and the development of northern Eurasian vegetation.

Contains data on the mean temperature of various northern regions of Scandinavia and northern Russia, 1876-1935, characteristics of various plant associations and their typical plants. Changes of climate in the past, northern plant formations, relict plant associations and relict species, the composition, origin and development of the tundra and taiga zones are noted and discussed.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-A.

37011. REGELE, OSKAR. Beiträge zur Geschichte des 1. Internationalen Polarjahres 1882-83. (Polarforschung, 1952, pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 22, p. 188-92) **Title tr.:** Contributions to the history of the First International Polar Year 1882-83.

Contains excerpts from several hitherto undisclosed sources dealing with attempts to organize the First International Polar Year during the period from 1874-1884. Carl Weyprecht's efforts are stressed from several letters to leading personalities of his day. Count Wilczek's and Emil Edler von Wohlge-muth's concern over preparations for establishment of a station on Jan Mayen, assigned to Austria, is described.

Copy seen: DLC.

REGISTER, U. D., see Bartlett, R. G., and U. D. Register. Effect cold, restraint on tissue sulphydryl. 1954. No. 33472.

REGULY, ANTAL, 1818-1858, see Erman, G. A. Neuests über die Wogulen. 1897. No. 34597.

37012. REHFUS-OBERLÄNDER, CARL In arktischer Wildnis; Jagden auf Eisbären und Grossrobben. München, F. C. Mayer, 1941. 203 p. 121 illus., 5 maps incl. 2 fold. **Title tr.:** In the arctic

wilderness; hunting for polar bears and big seals.

Author accompanied the German sealer *Sachsen* on a trip in summer 1939 in Svalbard waters. Hunting experiences, habits of the sea mammals and birds, and the life of Norwegian sea hunters and traders in the Arctic are sketched. Landings were made at Bjørnøya (the bird cliffs are noted), Kvitøya (site of Andrée's death) and Viktoriya Islands, also at Kongsfjorden and Longyearbyen on Vestspitsbergen. The remains of the balloon hangars used by Andrée and Nobile are noted. The formation of stone polygons is outlined with diagrams (p. 174-78). The *Sachsen* passed through the British blockade in Sept. 1939, and arrived at Hamburg. Many excellent photographs of wildlife, coastal areas, sea ice, etc., are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

37013. REICHERT, I. Steppes and deserts in the eastern Holarctis in relation to lichens. (*In:* International Botanical Congress. 7th, *Stockholm*, 1950. Proceedings, pub. 1953. p. 676-77)

"The xeric vegetation units in the eastern Holarctis are chiefly concentrated in three regions: Arctic, Mediterranean, and Irano-Turanian . . ." Characteristic species of each are noted. *Cladonia* spp. of the tundra originated in the North, existed there during the Tertiary period, moved south and east during the Pleistocene glaciation, and returned north in postglacial time.

Copy seen: DGS; DSI; MH-A.

37014. REIMERS, N. F. K biologii kedrovok iuzhnogo Pribalfal'ia. (*Zoologicheskii zhurnal*. Nov.-Dec. 1954. t. 33, no. 6, p. 1358-62, text map) 12 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A contribution to the biology of the nutcrackers of southern Baykal region.

Contains a study of the biology and ecology of *Nucifraga* in the Lake Baykal area, based partly on comparison with specimens from the Northern Ural, Kamchatka and Anadyr' region (text map and table 1).

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

REINBERG, A., see Bachrach, E., and others. Essai d'explication de la résistance au froid . . . 1953. No. 33400.

REISMANN, KURT R., see Hardin, C. A., and others. The use of hypothermia

in the resection . . . thoracic aorta. 1954. No. 35164.

REIST, ALFRED, see Debrunner, H. Die Klinik und die Behandlung der örtlichen Erfrierungen. 1941 No. 34332.

RENAUD, ANDRÉ, see Boyé, M., and A. Cailleux. Inland ice crystal measurement, W. Greenland. 1954. No. 33702.

37015. RENDA, CARLO. Sindrome perfrigorativo-traumatico acuta da motoscooter. (*Sicilia sanitaria*. June 15, 1953. Anno 6, no. 6, p. 441-42) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Acute hypothermic-traumatic syndrome from motor-scooting.

Contains a case description in a driver of a motorscooter, male, 26 years old. The case occurred in December, as a result of exposure to cold air and wind.

Copy seen: DSG.

RENNIE, G., see Nichols, P. A. C. Boat-building Eskimos. 1954. No. 36473.

37016. RESHETNĬĀK, V. V. Novye vidy radiolārīl Okhotskogo morā. (*Akademiiā nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Trudy*, 1953. t. 13, p. 33-37, illus.) 7 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** New species of Radiolaria of the Sea of Okhotsk.

Contains descriptions of three new radiolarians, *Tuscanetta horrida* n. sp., *Coelacantha dogieli* n. sp. and *Circospathis sexfurca trifida* n. subsp., collected by the Expedition of the Institute of Oceanology. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

37017. RETTY, JOSEPH ARLINGTON, 1904- Canada's iron ore resources; exploitation and development of the Quebec, and Labrador deposits. (*Times review of industry*, Jan. 1952. v. 6, no. 60 (new series), p. 68, 71, illus., text map, table).

Discovery of the deposits, and formation and organization of the Iron Ore Co. of Canada are described, with notes on the financial structure of the company. Physical geography of the iron ore area on the Quebec-Labrador border and geology of the ore deposits are reviewed. Techniques of exploration, the airlift of equipment, and building of the Quebec North Shore & Labrador Railway are described in some detail. Construction of the railroad terminal at Seven Islands, Que., and of hydro-electric plants to supply power to the mines and to Seven Islands is also noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

37018. RETTY, JOSEPH ARLINGTON, 1904- . The New Quebec and Labrador iron ore project. Montreal, July 1948. 17 p. Mimeographed.

Contains information in outline form on the Knob Lake - Burnt Creek region on the Quebec-Labrador border. Brief descriptive notes are given on: location and area, access, mining companies, control, history 1893-1948; physical features and climate, etc.; inhabitants, fish and game; early exploration and mining developments; present organization of mining companies and recent developments (to 1948); transportation and communications; geology, ore deposits, drilling and mining methods, future possibilities, etc.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

37019. REUTER, ODO MORANNAL, 1850-1913, and A. LUTHER, Editors. Bibliotheca zoologica Fenniae; herausgegeben von Zoologen Finlands. Helsingforsiae, 1900-1909. xii, 361 p. (Societas pro fauna et flora fennica. Acta, 24, no. 1) **Title tr.:** A bibliography of the zoology of Finland; edited by Finnish zoologists.

Some 6,000 papers dealing with systematics, zoogeography, ecology, biology, etc., by Finnish zoologists or by foreign scientists in Finland, are listed. Each entry has an abbreviated subject heading in Latin, titles, etc. in the language of the paper. Preface is in German. This work was carried on by P. H. Lindberg, q. v.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

37020. REWERTS, GEBHARD. Zur Therapie der allgemeinen Unterkühlung. (Medizinische, Jahrg. 1954. Num. 33-34, p. 1114-16) 48 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Therapy of general hypothermia.

Author warns against use of analeptics before rewarming takes place. Found that removal of fluid (through lumbar or occipital puncture) had often great effect in cases of "hyperkinetic" or "convulsive" hypothermia, and so had blood transfusion after rewarming.

Copy seen: DSG.

37021. REYNOLDS, GIBSON. The King Peak - Yukon Expedition, 1952. (Canadian alpine journal, 1953. v. 36, p. 20-39, 4 illus.)

Contains account of the nine-man expedition, led by P. Schoening, to the St. Elias Range (Yukon-Alaska), June-July 1952. Preparations, approach, and the ascents of Mt. Augusta (14,070 ft.) and King Peak (17,130 ft.) are described.

The summit of the latter was reached by four members of the party.

Copy seen: DGS.

37022. REZNIKOVA, V. Puteshestvie na vulkan. (Sovetskafâ zhenshchina, Aug. 1954, no. 8, p. 12-13, 8 illus. map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A trip to a volcano.

Popular sketches of activities of the Soviet geologist and volcanologist, Sof'ia Ivanovna Naboko, wife of the scientist A. A. Menfâlov: her investigations of volcanoes in Kamchatka and ascents of Kosheleva, Shiveluch, and of Klyuchevskiy Volcano to its lateral crater Bilyukay. *Illus.* include photographs of Klyuchevskiy and Kosheleva Volcanoes.

Copy seen: DLC.

37023. RHOADS, SAMUEL N. The Hudsonian chickadee and its allies, with remarks on the geographic distribution of bird races in boreal America. (Auk, 1893. v. 10, no. 4, p. 321-33)

Contains a study of geographic variation of *Parus hudsonicus*, occurring in Labrador, and three subspecies: the Labrador chickadee, *P.h. ungava*, n. subsp. (northern Labrador); the Kowak chickadee, *P.h. stoneyi* (northwestern Alaska); and the Alaskan chickadee, *P.h. evura* from Mackenzie District and Alaska. Descriptions, critical notes and data on habitat and geographic distribution are given; a table of measurements of the *P. hudsonicus* group is added.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37024. RHODE, CECIL E. When giant bears go fishing. (National geographic magazine, Aug. 1954. v. 106, no. 2, p. 195-205, 15 col. illus.)

Contains popular article on Alaska Peninsula brown bears (*Ursus gyas*), their feeding and fishing habits, training of the cubs, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

37025. RHODE, CLARENCE J., and W. BARKER. Alaska's fish and wildlife. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1953. 60 p. illus. incl. maps. (U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Circular 17 (supersedes Circular 3)) 39 refs.

Contains a popular account of the geography, climate, resources, population, etc., of Alaska; its geographical regions, their climate, and more common forms of wildlife and fish; Alaskan fishes, shellfish and crustaceans (described in the order of their economic value), land and sea mammals, birds. Wildlife management and license requirements are

outlined. Fish and wildlife, also trees and shrubs important to wildlife are listed with popular and scientific names. Twelve range maps are included, as well as extensive illustrations by Bob Hines.

Copy seen: DLC.

RHODES, ANDREW JAMES, see Wood, W., and others. Polio. Can. Eskimos 5, type 1 and 3 antibody levels. 1954. No. 38296.

37026. RĬABCHIKOV, EVGENĬI IVANOVICH. Enisel, golubafâ doroga. (Ognâk, Oct. 3-Dec. 5, 1954, no. 40, p. 12-14; no. 41, p. 14-16; no. 42, p. 22-23; no. 44, p. 20-21; no. 47, p. 6-8; no. 49, p. 27-29, illus.) Text in Russian.

Title tr.: Yenisey, the blue highway.

Six sketches with many photographs of the river and its basin, tributaries and settlements: an air view from sources downstream to arctic areas, and a trip on the steamer *Iosif Stalin* from Yeniseysk to Turukhansk, Kureyka and Igarka are included; the steamer's captain, Konstantin Aleksandrovich Met'sak, author of the Yenisey River pilot, is characterized (no. 49, p. 27-29). *Illus.* include author's photographs of Turukhansk, Kureyka and the harbor of Igarka.

Copy seen: DLC.

37027. RĬABCHIKOV, EVGENĬI, IVANOVICH. Gorod semidesfâtoi paralleli. (Vokrug sveta, May-June 1946, no. 5-6, p. 39-40, illus.) Text in Russian.

Title tr.: The town at the 70th parallel.

The story of Noril'sk is recounted, the new Soviet industrial center of the far North, in the tundra of the Taymyr. Its importance derives from the local coal, ferrous and non-ferrous ores and mineral deposits, and its proximity to Dudinka on the Yenisey River, one of important harbors of the Northern Sea Route. The natural resources of the region were tapped sporadically in 1868, at the time of the Trans-Siberian railroad construction, and during the Russo-Japanese War in 1905. Exploitation of the region began in the Soviet period, and today its center, Noril'sk, the town of contrasts, is flooded in electric light, and has asphalt pavements. It is connected with Dudinka by railroad, and played a noticeable part in supplying the U.S.S.R. with raw materials during the last war.

Copy seen: DLC.

37028. RĬABKOV, P. Polârnynâ strany Sibiri; zamêtki i nablûdeniâ v Koly-

mskom okrugê. (Sibirskii sbornik, 1887. p. 1-42) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The polar lands of Siberia; notes and observations in the Kolyma district.

Contains a sketch of natural conditions in this district of some 670,000 sq. versts, in the Kolyma and Alazeya River basins (71°-61° N. 114°-142° E.), and history of Russian settlement centered in Sredne-Kolymsk and Nizhne-Kolymsk. The anthropological type of the local population is outlined: Yukaghirs subdued by the Russians, whom they joined against Chukchis and Koryaks; Russians of Nizhne-Kolymsk strongly mixed with Yukaghirs, and those of Sredne-Kolymsk racially influenced by Yakuts. The racial influence of Tungus is also possible as slave trade, mostly in Tungus women and children, was abolished only in 1826. Physical and cultural characteristics of these Russian-native cross-breeds are given. The social and economic life of the Kolyma inhabitants is outlined (p. 32-42), the poor health conditions and commonest diseases are noted: syphilis, rheumatic pains, typhus, leprosy, hysteria (êmirâchestvo), etc. Native cures and the activities of Yakut shamans are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

37029. RĬABOV, V. Na Talmyre; putevye zametki. (Okhotnich'i prostory, 1954. v. 4, p. 108-115, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In the Taymyr; a traveler's notes.

Notes by a hunting expert, member of an expedition to Taymyr Peninsula, on his flight to Dudinka; a trip to the settlement Volochanka (71° N. 94°28' E.) and to a kolkhoz; hunting wild reindeer and (from hearsay) polar bear.

Copy seen: DLC.

37030. RĬIBBERT, HUGO. Experimentelle Magengeschwûre. (Frankfurter Zeitschrift für Pathologie, 1915. Bd. 16, p. 343-56; illus.) 3 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Experimental stomach tumors.

Contains a study of tumors produced by local freezing of the stomach wall of rabbits for one-two minutes. Microscopic examinations made one-ten days after injury are presented, the course of the injury and of the healing process followed, and the significance of the findings for understanding tumors in man, discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

RICCIARDELLI, ALEX FRANK, *see* Carnes, W. G. A preliminary geographical survey of the Kongakut-Firth River area . . . 1954. No. 34047.

37031. RICE, H. R. Tailings dredge on Great Bear Lake; situated 27 miles south of the Arctic Circle, and where ice normally forms to thicknesses of six and seven feet, this dredge operates throughout the year, floating in a pool kept melted by waste water derived from the mine and plant. (Canadian mining journal, July 1953. v. 74, no. 7, p. 59-61, illus.)

Describes a suction dredge recovering tailings of the uranium treatment plant of the Port Radium mine at the Port Radium property of Eldorado Mining and Refining Ltd., and the dredging of the tailings from a depth of 25 ft. in a small bay on the mainland, or Labine Point, side of a narrow sound between that point and Cobalt Island.

Copy seen: DLC.

37032. RICE, MARY L., and others. Selective annotated bibliography on the climate of the Arctic Basin. (Meteorological abstracts and bibliography, Sept. 1954. v. 5, no. 9, p. 1061-1112) *Other authors:* A. Assur and M. Rigby.

Contains first in a series of five selective bibliographies on climatology and meteorology of the Arctic. The 237 references deal mainly with the Arctic Basin and its marginal seas and coastal regions. Climatological studies of the area as a whole and studies dealing with specific elements are included. Sources of data, particularly expeditionary reports, have been given preference over purely descriptive material. Abstracts range from about 35 to 200 words. Subject, form of work, and geographic indexes are provided. The second in this series will appear in July 1955. The series will form a basic reference work.

Copy seen: DLC.

37033. RICE, MARY L., and M. RIGBY. Selective annotated bibliography on the physics of aurora. (Meteorological abstracts and bibliography, Mar. 1954 v. 5, no. 3, p. 373-424)

Contains 263 references, at least 35 on specific arctic localities. Items are arranged chronologically from 1869, more than three-quarters of them from 1935. They are indexed by subject, geographical location, and form of work. Annotations are primarily informative, averaging 50-

100 words. An introductory note explains selection of items. This is the second in a series of bibliographies on auroras and related phenomena, the first on general or descriptive material was listed as Arctic Bibliography, No. 31613.

Copy seen: DLC.

RICH, EDWIN ERNEST, 1904- , *see* Rae, J. John Rae's correspondence . . . 1844-1855. 1953. No. 36959.

37034. RICHARDS, HORACE GARDNER, 1906- . Geological studies in the Mackenzie delta, arctic Canada. (Earth science digest, Apr. 1950. v. 4, no. 9, p. 3-6, illus.) 2 refs.

Contains description of author's trip in summer 1948 from Edmonton to Aklavik, with visits to Herschel Island and Kittygazit opposite Richards Island. Cretaceous and Pleistocene fossils were collected. No evidence was found of Pleistocene marine submergence in the immediate vicinity of the delta, but Pleistocene marine fossils were found west of it. Any postglacial rise of the delta area would probably have been counteracted by subsidence caused by sediments brought down by the Mackenzie.

Copy seen: DGS.

RICHARDS, W. R., *see* Mills, H. B., and W. R. Richards. Collembola from arctic and boreal Canada. 1953. No. 37034.

RICHFORD, WILLIS A., *see* Pratt, A. M., and others. The Hudson's Bay Route. 1953. No. 36918.

37035. RICHMOND, CHARLES WAL-LACE. On the status of Bischoff's song sparrow (*Melospiza insignis* Baird). (Auk, 1895. v. 12, no. 2, p. 144-50)

*Contains a description of this sparrow, its synonymy, and measurements of the specimens from Kodiak Island, Alaska; also measurements and synonyms of *M. cinerea* from Unalaska and Sannak in the Aleutian Islands, and measurements of *M. f. rufina* from Cook's Inlet, Alaska; measurements of the eggs of all these species are added.*

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

RICHTER, CURT PAUL, 1894- , *see* Tan, E. M., and others. Swimming time, rats . . . body temperature. 1954. No. 37704.

37036. RICKER, Mrs. ELIZABETH MILLER. Seppala, Alaskan dog driver.

Boston, Little Brown, 1930. 295 p., port., illus.

Contains popular account of the life of Leonhard Seppala. His early life in North Norway as a fisherman and blacksmith is told in story form by Mrs. Ricker. After emigration to Alaska at the turn of the century, his career as a miner and a dog-team driver is told in his own words. His traps, races, etc., are described. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37037. RICKER, WILLIAM EDWIN, 1908- . Nomenclatorial notes on Plecoptera. (Entomological Society of British Columbia. Proceedings, Nov. 30, 1954. v. 51, p. 37-39)

Contains new synonymies and placements of eight species of stoneflies. *Capnia labradora* n. sp. from Nain, Labrador, and *Alloperla severa* (Unga Island, and Matanuska valley, Alaska) are included. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

37038. RIDGE, FRANK GERALD. 1926- . General principles for the planning of sub-arctic settlements. Submitted to the Faculty of the Graduate School in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Doctor of Philosophy, in the Department of Geography, McGill University. Montreal, Aug. 1953. viii, 569, 9 p. illus., 19 text maps, 9 tables. Typescript. 76 refs.

Contains a study of the most important settlements of Yukon Territory and Mackenzie District to show present conditions and development, and to indicate scope and direction of planned future development. In three parts, of which the first deals with the regional environment (physical and human) affecting settlement in the western sub-Arctic: administration, inhabitants, geomorphology, hydrography, climate, soils, vegetation, fauna, transportation, and communications. Pt. 2 consists of nine intensive settlement studies based on three months' field work: Dawson City, Whitehorse, and Mayo Landing (Yukon Territory); Fort Smith, Hay River, Yellowknife, Fort Simpson, Norman Wells, and Aklavik (Mackenzie District). For each, the site, history of settlement, land-use, function, and services are considered. Tables of climatic data are included. Pt. 3 presents fundamental considerations, administrative organization, and general principles for planning, based on problems encountered in the nine settlements. **Copy seen:** CaMM.

37039. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. Birds new to the fauna of North America. (American naturalist, July, 1874. v. 8, no. 7, p. 434-35)

Notes and measurements of the gyrfalcon of northern Europe and Siberia (*Falco gyrfalco*) obtained by W. H. Dall, on June 30, 1873, at Kiska Harbor, western Aleutian Islands; also *Numenius femoralis* collected by F. Bischoff on May 18, 1869 (no localities given).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37040. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. Clarke's nutcracker (*Picicorvus columbianus*) in the Bristol Bay region, Alaska. (Auk, July, 1887. v. 4, no. 3, p. 255)

Brief note on the northward range extension of this species by the capture of an adult male at Nushagak, Alaska (60° N. 159° W.) by J. W. Johnson, Nov. 5, 1885. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

37041. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. Description of the adult plumage of *Hierofalco gyrfalco obsoletus*. (Nuttall Ornithological Club. Bulletin, 1880. v. 5, no. 2, p. 92-95)

Contains synonyms and a detailed description of the adult dress (male and female) of the Labrador gyrfalcon, *Hierofalco gyrfalco obsoletus*, native to arctic Canada.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37042. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. Descriptions of new genera, species and subspecies of American birds. (Biological Society of Washington. Proceedings, Sept. 30, 1903. v. 16, p. 105-111)

Deals with four new genera, four species and sixteen subspecies which "are included in Part III of 'Birds of North and Middle America,' now mostly in print" (Bulletin of the U. S. National Museum, no. 50). *Budetes flavus alascensis* n. ssp. (type from St. Michael, Alaska, June 1, 1877, L. M. Turner) is included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37043. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. Descriptions of some new North American birds. (Biological Society of Washington. Proceedings 1885, pub. 1884. v. 2, p. 89-95)

Contains diagnoses and measurements of eight new subspecies, among them *Parus atricapillus turneri* n. ssp. collected at St. Michael, Alaska, May 1, 1876, by L. M. Turner.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37044. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. Diagnoses of some new forms of Picidae. (Biological Society of Washington. Proceedings, Feb. 24, 1911. v. 24, p. 31-35)

Contains diagnoses of eleven new subspecies of woodpeckers (Picidae) from various regions. *Colaptes auratus borealis* n. ssp. from Nulato, lower Yukon River, Alaska, (June 23, 1867, W. H. Dall) is included. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

37045. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. Discovery of the breeding place of McKay's snowflake, *Plectrophenax hyperboreus*. (Auk, Apr. 1886. v. 3, no. 2, p. 276-77)

Report of the find of a juvenal specimen of this bird on Hall Island in Bering Sea (approx. 60°30' N. 173° W.) by C. H. Townsend, on Sept. 8, 1885. Its center of abundance (probably St. Matthew's Island) is discussed.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37046. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. The great black-backed gull (*Larus marinus*) from a new locality. (Nuttall Ornithological Club. Bulletin, Jan. 1882. v. 7, no. 1, p. 60)

Report of two specimens of this bird received in the U. S. Natural Museum: "from Herald [Gerald] Island, in the Arctic Ocean, northwest of Bering Strait, and from Port Clarence on the American side of the Strait, the former collected by Captain C. M. Hooper of the U. S. Revenue Cutter *Corwin*, the latter by Dr. T. H. Bean."

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37047. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. The little brown crane, *Grus fraterculus*, Cassin. (Nuttall Ornithological Club. Bulletin, 1880. v. 5, no. 3, p. 187-88)

Contains brief descriptive notes, synonyms and data on distribution of this crane known from Kodiak and St. Michael in Alaska, and Franklin Bay and Anderson River, Mackenzie District; a comparison with *G. canadensis* and measurements of both species are added. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

37048. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. A new classification of the North American Falconidae, with descriptions of three new species. (Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Proceedings, Dec. 1870. p. 138-50)

Contains a critical revision of North American Falconidae, with keys to the

subfamilies, genera and species; generic and specific characters, critical notes and data on habitat and distribution. *Falco (Hypotriorchis) richardsonii* n. sp., native to the interior from the Arctic southward to Texas, is included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37049. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. Nomenclature of North American birds chiefly contained in the United States. National Museum. Washington. U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1881. 94 p. (U. S. National Museum. Bulletin, 21)

Generic, specific, and English names changed, corrections of authorities and statistical data are given (p. 5-10); followed (p. 11-57) by a catalog of 764 species of the birds, 924 names in all. A condensed analysis of the changes in North American nomenclature is added (p. 59-84) with addenda and index to the genera. The catalog includes many species native to northern regions of this continent and Greenland; stragglers or visitors in eastern North America which occur regularly in Greenland are listed (p. 75-76), as are palaearctic and oceanic species occurring only in Alaska and other parts of the Pacific coast. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

37050. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. Notes on the *Anser leucopareus* of Brandt. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, 1885, pub. 1886. v. 8, p. 21-22)

Contains a discussion of identity and synonymy of the white-cheeked geese of North America, including *Anser leucopareus* Brandt which is considered a synonym of *A. hutchinsi*. A very small species breeding in western Alaska and migrating south to California in winter, is described as *Branta minima* n. sp. (little cackling goose).

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37051. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. Notices of certain obscurely known species of American birds. Based on specimens in the Museum of the Smithsonian Institution. (Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Proceedings, June 1869, p. 125-35, illus.)

Contains a critical revision of 14 species of American birds of the genera *Turdus*, *Pyrranga* and *Quiscalus*. *T. swainsonii* (Mackenzie and Yukon Rivers), *T. aliciae* (shore of Arctic Ocean from Labrador to the Aleutians Islands)

and *Q. aeneus* (Hudson Bay region and Labrador) are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37052. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. On a new Alaskan sandpiper. (Nuttall Ornithological Club. Bulletin, 1880. v. 5, no. 3, p. 160-63)

Contains a description of *Arquatella couesi* n. sp., native to the Aleutian Islands and coast of Alaska, north to St. Michael; the comparative characters of *A. maritima* (northeastern North America, Europe, etc.), *A. couesi* and *A. pilocnemis* (Pribilof Islands, Alaska) are given.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37053. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. On Fisher's petrel, *Aestrelata fisheri*. (Auk, Oct. 1895. v. 12, no. 4, p. 319-22, plate 4)

Contains a description of this species, followed by comparative characters of *Aestrelata fisheri* and *A. deflappiana*, and a list of synonyms of the former, native to Kodiak Island, Alaska (taken June 11, 1882, by Wm. J. Fisher).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37054. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. On *Macrorhamphus griseus* (Gmel.) and *M. scolopaceus* (Say). (Nuttall Ornithological Club. Bulletin, 1880. v. 5, no. 2, p. 157-60)

Contains brief synonymy and diagnosis of *Macrorhamphus griseus* in its two races: a. var. *griseus* (Atlantic coast) and b. var. *scolopaceus* (North America, spreading to Alaska); dimensions of these varieties are added.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37055. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. On some new forms of American birds. (American naturalist, 1873, v. 7, no. 10, p. 602-619)

Contains descriptions of some new geographic races, including *Helmintophaga celata* var. *lutescens* occurring from Alaska to Cape St. Lukas.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37056. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. On two hitherto unnamed sparrows from the coast of California. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, pub. Jan. 19, 1885. v. 7, no. 33, p. 516-18)

Includes a footnote (p. 517) explaining priority of *Passerculus anthinus*, on the basis of a specimen from Kodiak Island, Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37057. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. Red spotted bluthroat of Alaska. (Auk, Apr. 1908. v. 25, no. 2, p. 226)

Brief note, stating that the description and measurements of the spotted bluthroat in the author's *Birds of North America* (v. 4, p. 15) were taken from European specimens. These data were used by S. A. Buturlin in his paper *Red spotted bluthroat of Alaska, 1908, Arctic Bibliography* No. 2586, as belonging to Alaska race. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

37058. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. Three additions to the avifauna of North America. (Nuttall Ornithological Club. Bulletin, 1878. v. 3, no. 1, p. 37-38)

Parus cinctus (Yukon delta), *Syrnium lapponicum* and *Surnia ulula* (St. Michael, Norton Sound, Alaska) collected by L. M. Turner. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

37059. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. *Tringa damacensis* (Horsf.) in Alaska; a sand piper new to the North American fauna. (Auk, Apr. 1886. v. 3, no. 2, p. 275)

A brief note on an adult female specimen of this bird collected by C. H. Townsend on Otter Island, Bering Sea, June 8, 1885, during his trip on the U. S. Revenue cutter *Corwin*.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z

37060. RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929. The vernacular name of *Plectrophenax hyperboreus*. (Auk, Jan. 1886. v. 3, no. 1, p. 135)

Deals with a proposed change of the vernacular name of this bird from "polar snow flake" to "McKay's snow bunting," because it is not a polar breeding species as first supposed.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929, see also Brewster, W., and others. Eighth suppl. A. U. O. check-list. 1897. No. 33723.

RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929, see also Curney, J. H. Notes on a "Catalogue of the Accipitres in the British Museum" . . . 1882. No. 34279.

RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929, see also Merriam, C. H., and others. Tenth suppl. A. O. U. check-list. 1901. No. 36188.

RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1850-1929, see also Thayer, J. E. *Limonites ruficollis* in Alaska. 1909. No. 37750.

37061. RIETHE, PETER. Gekühlte Luft und erwärmte Kohlensäure in ihren Auswirkungen auf den Zahn: Temperaturmessungen. (Zahnärztliche Rundschau, May 20, 1953. Jahrg. 62, Heft 10, p. 265-71, 8 fig., 3 tables) 39 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Cool air and warm CO₂ and their effect on the teeth: temperature measurements.

Contains an account of measurements of temperature gradients of individual teeth and the whole denture; also records on the effect of cold air (1° C.) on the temperature of teeth exposed to it, etc.
Copy seen: DLC.

RIEUNAU-SERRA, J., see Ducuing, J., and J. Rieunau-Serra. Hypothermie contrôlée et hypertyroidie. 1953. No. 34464.

RIGBY, MALCOLM, 1909-, see Rice, M. L., and others. Selective annotated bibliography . . . climate of the Arctic Basin. 1954. No. 37032.

RIGBY, MALCOLM, 1909-, see also Rice, M. L., and M. Rigby. Selective annotated bibliography on the physics of aurora. 1954. No. 37033.

RIGBY, MALCOLM, 1909-, see also U. S. Weather Bureau. Statistics Division. Climatology Arctic regions. 1946. No. 37949.

37062. RIGG, GEORGE BURTON, 1872-. The effects of the Katmai eruption on marine vegetation. (Science, Oct. 9, 1914. v. 40, no. 1032, p. 509-513) 10 refs.

Injury to marine flora in the Shelikof Strait region of Alaska (58° N. 154° W.) apparently resulted from: (1) grinding effect of floating pumice, (2) actual burial of plants by the deposit of ash, (3) burial by ash of rock which had furnished anchorage for marine algae, (4) effect of poisonous gases on plants growing in the littoral zone or whose distal portions are kept at the surface by floats. Discussion is based on the writer's observations in the region in summer 1913, one year after the eruption. Effects on the kelps *Alaria*, *Nereocystis*, and *Fucus* are particularly noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

RIGSBY, GEORGE P., see Meier, M. F., and others. Preliminary data Saskatchewan Glacier . . . 1954. No. 36172.

RHS-CARSTENSEN, EIGIL, 1892-, see Birket-Smith, K. Grenlandia; . . . 1953. No. 33604.

37063. RIKHTER, GAVRIIL DMITRIEVICH, 1889-. Nauchnye osnovy regulirovaniia sovremennykh prirodnnykh professov tundrovoi zony. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Izvestiia, Ser. geograficheskai, Jan.-Feb. 1954. no. 1, p. 33-40) 13 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Scientific principles for regulating the present natural processes of the tundra zone.

The tundra zone of the U. S. S. R. covers over three million sq. km., nearly 15 percent of the total surface. Its utilization is handicapped by low temperature, excessive humidity, winds, and poverty of the soil. These unfavorable conditions can be mitigated by accelerating the spring thaw with a heat-absorbent cover (crumbled peat, ash, soot) upon the snow, by removing the peat and moss layers from the soil, draining the surface water, by fertilizers and manure, afforestation, and by cultivation of frost-hardy plants. All these methods are successfully applied in the U.S.S.R., and the northern frontier of stable agriculture has been pushed to 69° N. lat. in the European part, and 71° N. lat. in Asia. In several kolchozes beyond the Arctic Circle, crops of over 200 cwt. of potatoes and over 400 cwt. of cabbage are taken from one hectare. This article is based on works of A. A. Grigor'ev (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 6226), V. P. Dadykin, G. N. Vysotskii, and other Soviet scientists.

Copy seen: DLC.

37064. RIKHTER, GAVRIIL DMITRIEVICH, 1889-. Snezhnyi pokrov i ego rol' v narodnom khoziaistve. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Izvestiia. Ser. geograficheskai, May-June 1954. no. 3, p. 42-49) 12 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Snow cover and its significance in the national economy.

In the great open spaces of the U.S.S.R., snow appears in a variety of forms, requiring special research into its properties and methods of regulation. As the main source of soil moisture, and as plant cover against frost, snow is to be accumulated, properly distributed and retained. But as drifts, blocking roads, in avalanches, and as pressure damaging roofs, etc., snow must be countered with measures of prevention and protection. Its utilization as material for building ice-storage (method of M. M. Krylov) is mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

**37065. RIKHTER, GAVRIL DMITRI-
EVICH, 1889-** . Snow cover, its for-
mation and properties. Snezhnyy pok-
rov, ego formirovaniye i svoystva. Wil-
mette, Ill., Aug. 1954. 66 p. 5 text
maps, 15 diagrs. 42 tables. (U. S.
Army. Corps of Engineers. Snow, Ice,
Permafrost Research Establishment.
Translation 6) 102 refs. English trans-
lation by Wm. Mandel of *Arctic Bibli-
ography*, No. 14561.

Includes rather detailed section (p. 12-
21) on drifting of snow, its manner of
accumulation and distribution over var-
ious types of topography (illustrated by
diagrams), and methods of combating
snow and causing it to accumulate; snow
color and the problem of camouflage dur-
ing various periods of the winter (p. 24-
26); effect of slipperiness of snow on
mobility of skis, runners, and wheels
(p. 28-31); thawing of snow, methods of
speeding thaw for agricultural purposes,
and preventing erosion by thaw water
(p. 33-39).

Copy seen: CaMAI.

**37066. RILEY, GARDNER MAURICE,
1910-** . Light regulation of sexual
activity in the male sparrow, *Passer
domesticus*. (Society for Experimental
Biology and Medicine. Proceedings,
1936. v. 34, p. 331-32, tables) 5 refs.

Sparrows, exposed to 4.5 hrs. addi-
tional light daily as from mid-November,
showed accelerated testicular develop-
ment. Another group, similarly treated
from September, showed sexual changes
only in juvenile individuals. These re-
sults limit somewhat the role of light in
regulating the sexual cycles of birds.

Copy seen: DSG.

**37067. RILEY, JOSEPH HARVEY,
1873-** . Descriptions of three new
birds from Canada. (Biological Society
of Washington, Proceedings. Nov. 28,
1911. v. 24, p. 233-35)

Includes a description of *Lagopus
lagopus ungarus* n. ssp. (type: adult
male, Fort Chimo, northern Quebec,
July 22, 1884, L. M. Turner) and mea-
surements of a series of willow ptarmigans
taken in the breeding season, from the
various parts of its range, viz., Norway,
northern Quebec, Hudson Bay, northern
Alaska, Lake Iliamna in Alaska, and
Petropavlovsk in Kamchatka.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37068. RINCONES, R. GONZÁLEZ.
Hypothermia bajo nembutal-evipan.
(Caracas, Venezuela. Policlínica Cara-

cas. Revista, July-Aug. 1941. v. 10,
p. 276-77) Text in Spanish. *Title tr.:*
Hypothermia under nembutal-evipan.

Contains a note on dogs made hypo-
thermic in a cold room (0° C.) under
nembutal-evipan anesthesia. Rectal
temperature fell to 21° C. The dogs
recovered after eight hours of cooling.

Copy seen: DSG.

37069. RINGDAHL, OSCAR, 1885- .
Nya fyndorter för norska Diptera.
(Norsk entomologisk tidsskrift, 1953.
Bd. 9, heft. 1-2, p. 46-54) Text in Nor-
wegian. Summary in German. *Title
tr.:* New localities of Norwegian Diptera.

Contains an annotated list of about one
hundred species, of which fifty are new
to dipterous fauna of Norway, and one
described as new to science. At least
forty species were collected in Troms
and other northern provinces of Norway.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

**37070. RINK, HINRICH JOHANNES,
1819-1893.** Die dänische Expedition
nach der Ostküste Grönlands 1883-1885.
(Deutsche geographische Blätter, 1885.
Bd. 8, Heft. 3, p. 341-54) Text in Ger-
man. *Title tr.:* The Danish expedition
to the east coast of Greenland, 1883-
1885.

Brief account of the so-called umiak
expedition led by G. F. Holm, and its
results; cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No.
12731.

Copy seen: DLC.

37071. RINK, SIGNE. Sur l'origine du
mot "kalalek", nom populaire des Groen-
landais. (Société des Américanistes de
Paris. Journal, 1905. nouv. sér., t. 2,
p. 117-20) Text in French. *Title tr.:*
On the origin of the word "kalalek", a
popular name for Greenlanders.

According to the writer, *kalalek*, a
self-name of the Greenland Eskimos, is a
derivation from the name koryak [sic].
S. Kleinschmidt once derived *kalalek*
from *skraling*, the Norsemen's term for
Eskimos.

Copy seen: DSI.

**37072. RIPSTEIN, CHARLES B., and
others.** A technique for the production
of hypothermia; preliminary report.
(Surgery, Jan. 1954. v. 35, no. 1, p.
98-103, illus.) 8 refs. *Other authors:*
C. E. Friedgood and N. Solomon.

Contains description of a technique for
the production of hypothermia in man
and dog with the aid of refrigerated
blankets, and a drug, Chlorpromazine,
which inhibits the thermoregulatory cen-

ter in mammals. The only serious complication observed is a high incidence of cardiac irregularities at temperatures below 80° F. **Copy seen:** DLC.

RISHES, L. D., see Tšintšius, V. I., and L. D. Rishes. Russko-ěvenskij slovar' . . . 1952. No. 37842.

37073. RITSCHER, A. Wanderungen in Spitzbergen im Winter 1912; ein Beitrag zur Vervollständigung der Reiseberichte von der Schroeder-Stranz-Expedition. (Gesellschaft für Erdkunde zu Berlin. Zeitschrift, 1916. no. 1, p. 16-34, text map) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Wanderings in Spitsbergen in the winter of 1912; a contribution to complete the travel report of the Schroeder-Stranz expedition.

Contains an account by captain of the expeditionary ship *Herzog Ernst*, of how the ship was abandoned at Treurenburg Bay, and the crew of six tried to reach Advent Bay on foot. Ritscher alone succeeded after traveling from Oct. 8 to Dec. 27, 1912 (see map). Two other members of the crew were also saved, but the rest perished despite a rescue party organized by Kurt Wegener from Kings Bay. The adventures of the Norwegian and Swedish trappers in Vestspitsbergen, and the coal mining activity since 1912 at Advent Bay, Green Harbour, and Kings Bay are described. The natural wealth of the islands and conditions for human survival are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37074. RITTER, A. Chudesnyĭ akvarium; ozero Mogil'noe na ostrove Kil'dine u Kol'skogo zaliva. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, May, 1936. no. 5, p. 53-54) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A wonderful aquarium; Lake Mogil'noye on Kil'din Island off Kola Bay.

Contains brief description of the geomorphic, geological and biological features of this unique lake. Its origin is explained, as is the balance maintenance of its five layers: the fresh-water surface, brackish and sea-water middle layers; the bottom layer saturated with hydrogen sulphide, its overlain by a water layer, rose-colored with its purple bacteria which absorbs the poisonous gaseous emanations from below, protecting the upper layers, each of which is abundant in its characteristic fauna.

Copy seen: DLC.

37075. RITTER, CHRISTIANE. A woman in the polar night. New York, E. P. Dutton, & Co., Inc., 1954. 223 p. 24 illus., map. *Also pub. by* Allen & Unwin, London, 1954 (188 p., illus.)

Translation by Jane Degras of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 31629, an artist's account of her experience wintering in a hunter's hut on northwest Vestspitsbergen in the late 1930's.

Copy seen: DLC.

37076. RITTER, GIUSEPPE. Selmatjåkko, m. 2060. (Alpen, Sept. 1951. Jahrg. 27, no. 9, p. 285-87, 2 illus.)

The ascent of this peak in Lapland, about 100 km. from Kiruna in Aug. 1950, is described: the route, view from the summit, etc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37077. RĪŪMKIN, ĪĀ., and S. MOR-OZOV. Na l'dakh tsentral'noi arktiki. (Ogonėk, July 1954, no. 30, p. 7, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the ice of the central Arctic.

Five photographs accompanied by brief notes by these journalists who participated in the initial phase of the Soviet High Latitude Arctic Expedition of 1954. They show a group of its field leaders with V. F. Burkhanov, chief of Glavsevmorput' (Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route); the oceanographer A. F. Trěshnikov and the meteorologist E. I. Tolstikov, heads of drifting stations North Pole-3 and North Pole-4 respectively; a social group of the personnel in the former station; and a panorama of that station with a helicopter hovering.

Copy seen: DLC.

37078. RĪŪMKIN, ĪĀ. Neudavsheesĭa znakomstvo. (Ogonėk, Oct. 1954, no. 44, p. 32, 3 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Unfortunate acquaintance.

Note with photographs of a pet polar bear cub's first encounter with a dog, as observed by the author in Franz Joseph Land during a flight in 1954 to the drifting stations "North Pole-3" and "North Pole-4." **Copy seen:** DLC.

37079. RĪŪMKIN, ĪĀ. Sovetskaja Īakutiĭa. (Ogonėk, June 1952. no. 27, p. 8, 2 col. plates) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Soviet Yakutia.

Photographs with explanatory notes, surveying the economic and cultural advances in the Yakut Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic on its 30th anniversary: industrial production has increased 217 times since 1917; the

cultivated area is five times that of 1913; the number of cattle has increased 213 per cent since 1940; and in a region of total illiteracy previously, a seven-year compulsory course of instruction in school has been introduced; two pedagogical institutes and a Yakut branch of the Academy of Sciences represent the development of science in this republic. **Copy seen:** DLC.

RÛMKIN, IĀ, see also Klenova, M. V. Na stantsii "Severnyi Pol'us—4." 1954. No. 35614.

RÛMKIN, IĀ, see also Morozov, S., and IĀ. Rûmkin. K poslednim paralel'âm, I—III. 1954. No. 36342—36344.

RÛMKIN, IĀ, see also Morozov, S., and IĀ. Rûmkin. U nas v Arktike. 1954. No. 36348.

RÛMKIN, IĀ, see also Morozov, S., and IĀ. Rûmkin. V pol'arnuû noch'. 1954. No. 36349.

37080. RIVET, PAUL, 1876—. Les origines de l'homme américain. (Anthropologie, Paris, 1925. t. 35, no. 3-4, p. 293-319) 117 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** The origins of the American man.

Contains discussion of the whole problem, concluding that the American man immigrated from other continents at the end of the paleolithic period. At that time he had no knowledge of the use of iron, writing, the wheel, or of barley and rye. The American bronze culture is indigenous. Ethnographic data apparently show the American population to have consisted of several elements: an Australian, a Malayo-Polynesian, a north Asiatic (very strongly represented), and an Eskimoid. The Eskimos were of Ural-Altaic origin, the easternmost representatives of Uralo-Altaic peoples whose center presumably had been situated somewhere in a region east of the Caspian Sea. The dispersal of these peoples is sketched. Several affinities in material culture, customs and language between peoples in the New and Old World are mentioned. The theory supported by A. Hrdlička, of the peopling of America via Bering Strait is accepted, but not considered the sole solution. The cultures of California, the Central and South America apparently show influences from the Pacific. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37081. RIVISTA MARITTIMA. Base aerea di Thule. (Rivista marittima, Nov. 1953. anno 85, n. 11, p. 532) **Title tr.:** Thule air base.

Contains note on the U. S. Air Force base in North Greenland, with comments on type of aircraft, runways, radio station, number of barracks, warehouses, miles of roadway, health and recreation facilities, etc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37082. RIVISTA MARITTIMA. La strategia polare dell'Unione Sovietica. (Rivista marittima, Jan. 1954. anno 86, n. 1, p. 157-58) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** The polar strategy of the Soviet Union.

Contains note on Soviet naval and air bases, meteorological stations, and railways in northern Siberia, the development of the Northern Sea Route, and the strategic importance of the Chukotsk Peninsula and Gulf of Anadyr in relation to Alaska. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37083. ROADS AND STREETS. Maintaining the Alaskan Highway. (Roads and streets, Dec. 1952. v. 95, p. 106-109, 118, illus., text map)

"Organization and maintenance operations of the Northwest Highway System, which is responsible for the 1221 mi. of the Alaskan Highway in Canada, are described. Maintenance is divided seasonally into spring, summer and winter operations. Spring operations consist mainly of cutting back snowbanks, steaming out frozen culverts and blading the road or scarifying the ice. One-way plows and graders are used for snow removal in the winter. The biggest problem is the control of icings. Countermeasures against icings include ditching, raising the road grade, erecting dikes and blasting. Parallel, sackcloth fences are sometimes erected in line with potential icings to retard, if possible, the advance of the ice sufficiently to protect the road until spring."—SIPRE

Copy seen: DLC.

37084. ROADS AND STREETS. Sececy curtain lifted on Alaskan "snow por." (Roads and streets, Sept. 1954. v. 97, p. 64, illus.)

"A brief report is presented on the construction of the only snow-compacted runway in Alaska, near Aniak [61°45' N. 159°40' W.]. Construction of the 10,000-ft. strip was accomplished with a Caterpillar D6 tractor, a No. 12 motor grader, a track-type personnel vehicle

and a wobble-wheel roller. Information on compaction procedures is not given."—SIPRE. *Copy seen:* DLC.

ROBBINS, L. G., *see* Lebedev, V. V. Ice accretion in arctic rivers and seas . . . 1954? No. 35827.

ROBBINS, L. G., *see also* Vize, V. I. Conditions in the Arctic Ocean between Novaya Zemlya and Bering Strait . . . 1932. 1954? No. 38092.

ROBBINS, L. G., *see also* Zubov, N. N. On the maximum thickness of sea ice . . . 1954? No. 38402.

37085. ROBERTS, EDUARDO D. P. de. Inversión de la polaridad secretora de la célula tiroidea. (Sociedad argentina de biología. Revista, Nov. 1941. v. 17, p. 427-31) 15 refs. Text in Spanish. *Title tr.:* Inversion of secretory polarity of the thyroid cell.

Thyroid glands of rats activated by thyrotropic factor of the pituitary, or by cold exposure showed cells with morphological inversion of polarity. It is assumed that this inversion may be related to an inversion of secretory polarity. *Copy seen:* DSG.

37086. ROBERTS, BRIAN BIRLEY. Fourth supplement (additions and corrections) to "Abstract of the Universal Decimal Classification for the use of the Scott Polar Research Institute, Cambridge" (dated June 1950). Cambridge, June 1954. 4 p. Mimeographed.

Also: Fifth supplement . . . Apr. 4, 1955. 15 p. Mimeographed.

Contains additions and corrections to the classification scheme and to the alphabetical index. Supplements *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 25592, 31643.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

37087. ROBERTS, CHARLES M. Packing in winter operations. (Marine Corps gazette, Dec. 1954. v. 38, no. 12, p. 26-29, illus., diagrs.)

"The problem of transportation of supplies and equipment for small military units in the Arctic or during winter operations is discussed. The Packrack Sled, a combination packboard and hand sled for one man, is described and illustrated. The runners are broad enough to support a considerable load in most snow conditions, and the sled has all the advantages of a packboard for ordinary travel. It can be quickly built or re-

paired in the field with the aid of a few simple tools."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

37088. ROBERTS, ELLIOTT BURGESS, 1899- . Arctic magnetic surveys. (Navigation, Sept. 1948. v. 1, no. 11, p. 221-28, 2 fig.)

The need for Arctic magnetic studies is presented; past work is reviewed, and an approach to a solution using airplanes is outlined. The use of airborne magnetometers capable of indicating the field continuously is noted. Airplane installations believed necessary and suitable for an airborne survey of magnetic declination are suggested. Appended is a list of some arctic expeditions to 1945 in which magnetic observations were made, with the establishment of temporary or permanent observatories indicated where known. Map of the Arctic Basin shows wholly unexplored areas of magnetic declination. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37089. ROBERTS, THOMAS SADLER, 1858- . A Lapland longspur tragedy: being an account of a great destruction of these birds during a storm in southwestern Minnesota and northwestern Iowa in March, 1904. (Auk, 1907. v. 24, no. 4, p. 369-77)

Contains the results of an investigation by Dr. Dart on the mass destruction of Lapland longspur (*Calcarius lapponicus*). These birds traveling north encountered a snowstorm, became wet, snow-laden and unable to fly; some were killed (in cities) when they flew against various obstacles while many others sank to the ground exhausted; about 750,000 dead birds were estimated on the ice of two lakes alone in the Worthington region, Minnesota. *Copy seen:* DSI; MH-Z.

37090. ROBERTSON, GEORGE W. Some agro-meteorological problems in Canada. Toronto, 1953. 18 p. diagr., 6 graphs, 2 tables. Mimeographed. (Royal Meteorological Society. Canadian Branch. Papers, v. 4, no. 2) 13 refs.

An estimated 18,000,000 acres of potentially arable land exist in northwestern Canada for which suitable plant varieties must be bred, adapted to climate and day-length. Features of the climate contributing to unusual or abnormal growth habits in the North are noted. Preliminary investigations were initiated in summer 1952 by the Dominion Experimental Farms Service in

Ottawa to develop a method for studying crop response to meteorological environment. Studies of (1) relation of crop development to day-length, and (2) part played by sunshine and other meteorological factors in controlling the effective growth temperature of a crop, are described in some detail. Air temperature alone is not sufficient in certain studies of environmental factors; effect of radiant energy, transpiration, and wind on heat balance of a crop must also be considered. Tables include climatic data for Aklavik and Ft. Simpson, Mackenzie District. Future problems and research are noted.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

37091. ROBILLARD, E., and M. GAGNON. Résistance à l'anoxie aiguë chez le rat exposé à des températures ambiantes relativement basses. (*Revue canadienne de biologie*, Nov. 1953. v. 12, no. 3, p. 411-22, 5 fig., 6 tables) 15 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Resistance to acute anoxia in rats exposed to relatively low ambient temperatures.

Resistance was greatest at 4° C. ambient temperature. Acclimatization to cold, realimentation, or ascorbic acid did not increase the survival. Shaving the animals diminished their resistance to anoxia, and shifted maximal resistance towards higher temperature.

Copy seen: DSG.

ROBIN, G. de Q., see Holtzschler, J. J., and G. de Q. Robin. Depth polar ice caps. 1954. No. 35292.

37092. ROBINS, J. P. Ovulation and pregnancy corpora lutea in the ovaries of the humpback whale. (*Nature*, Jan. 30, 1954. v. 173, no. 4396, p. 201-203, illus.) 5 refs.

Contains an account of earlier studies of these corpora lutea in several species of whales, followed by a description of ovulation and pregnancy corpora lutea in the humpback, their size, morphology and general evolution.

Copy seen: DLC.

37093. ROBINSON, ELMER. Low-level temperature structure under Alaskan winter conditions. (*American Meteorological Society. Bulletin*, June 1954. v. 35, no. 6, p. 279)

Contains abstract of paper presented at the 131st National Meeting of the Society, Sept. 8-10, 1954, Columbus, Ohio. During wiresonde temperature soundings taken at Eielson Air Force

Base near Fairbanks, as part of ice-fog investigations, correlations were found between depths of visible fog layers and the steep portions of temperature inversions. Strong surface inversions were less frequent than expected for an arctic continental area. This is attributed to modifying effect of ice fogs present at temperatures below -30°C.

Copy seen: DGS.

37094. ROBINSON, ELMER, and others. Water vapor as an air pollutant in cold weather. (*American Meteorological Society. Bulletin*, June 1954. v. 35, no. 6, p. 279) **Other authors:** C. Steffens, W. C. Thuman, and E. J. Wiggins.

Contains abstract of paper presented at the 131st National Meeting of the Society, Sept. 8-10, 1954, Columbus, Ohio. Meteorological and physical-chemical ice-fog studies at Eielson Air Force Base near Fairbanks, Alaska, are described. Meteorological measurements included wind, temperature, heat flux, visibility, wiresonde temperature profile, and relative humidity soundings. Particulate material was collected on slides for microscopic examination and the aerosol was also studied *in situ* by direct photography. Obstruction to visibility was found due to "droxtals," small ice particles resulting from rapid freezing of supercooled water droplets.

Copy seen: DGS.

ROBINSON, ELMER, see also Thuman, W. C., and E. Robinson. Studies of Alaskan ice-fog particles. 1954. No. 37778.

ROBINSON, ELMER, see also Thuman, W. C., and E. Robinson. A technique for the determination of water in air at temperatures below freezing. 1954. No. 37779.

37095. ROBINSON, JOHN LEWIS, 1918- . Changes in Canadian Arctic maps. (*Polar record*, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 67-68)

Aerial photographs of the Canadian Arctic Islands have resulted in many changes on maps since 1939. Some of these are enumerated, e. g. Borden (now two islands), Ellef Ringnes, Haig-Thomas, Axel Heiberg, Ellesmere, Prince Patrick, Melville, Devon, Bathurst, Cornwallis, Banks, Victoria, Prince of Wales, Somerset, and Baffin. Ground control is still

required for many of them, and more changes in position may result.

COPY seen: CaMAI; DLC.

37096. ROBINSON, JOHN LEWIS, 1918- . Mapping in the North American Arctic. (Geographical review, Apr. 1954. v. 44, no. 2, p. 290-92)

The intensive mapping initiated during World War II is being continued for strategic reasons, as an aid in developing natural resources, and to assist air travel. Two million square miles of the Canadian Arctic were photographed from the air by the Royal Canadian Air Force within a few years following the war, while surveys established the ground control network. The first series of maps are at a scale of 8 mi.:1 in. Plans for mapping are made 18 months in advance of operations, and supplies are sent in during the summer preceding them.

COPY seen: DLC.

37097. ROBINSON, JOHN LEWIS, 1918- . Northward by road and rail. (Beaver, Summer 1954. Outfit 285, p. 43-45, 4 text maps)

Survey of economic advantages anticipated from extension of surface transportation facilities into northern areas of exploitation. Among those discussed are the Quebec North Shore & Labrador Railway; railway to nickel mines at Lynn Lake, northern Manitoba; Mackenzie Highway from Grimshaw, Alberta, to Hay River, Great Slave Lake; Alaska Highway and the all-season road from Whitehorse to Mayo, east central Yukon.

COPY seen: CaMAI; DLC.

ROBINSON, JOHN LEWIS, 1918- , see also Wilson, C., ed. North of 55° . . 1954. No. 38272.

37098. ROBINSON, MERVYN HENRY BOWZER, and J. H. THOMPSON. The effect on the body temperature of animals of injections of an extract of parathyroid glands. (Journal of physiology, 1932. v. 77, no. 1, p. 26P-27P) 2 refs.

In experiments with rabbits and rats, parathyroid extract lowered the body temperature. Preliminary observations indicate that injection of anterior pituitary extract can raise the temperature lowered by parathyroid extract.

COPY seen: DSG.

37099. ROBINSON, SID, 1902- , and H. S. BELDING. Protective clothing. (In: U. S. Office of Scientific Research

and Development. Committee on Medical Research. Advances in military medicine . . . ed. by E. C. Andrus . . . Boston, Little, Brown and Co., 1948. v. 2, p. 497-519)

Contains a study of cold-weather clothing (p. 498-506); hot-weather clothing and water-resistant clothing. The first section deals with methods of evaluating clothing; sleeping bags; arctic and subarctic clothing; electrically heated clothing; radiation barriers; moisture; etc. The third section includes information on exposure suits for cold water conditions.

COPY seen: DSG.

ROBINSON, STEPHEN CLIVE, 1911- , see Collins, C. B., and others. Age determinations for some uranium deposits in the Canadian Shield. 1952. No. 34196.

37100. ROBITZSCH, MAX, 1887- . Einige bemerkenswerte Registrierungen und Beobachtungen vom deutschen Spitzbergen - Observatorium 1912-13. (Naturwissenschaftliche Wochenschrift, Aug. 16, 1914. Bd. 29 (neue Folge 13), no. 33, p. 513-18, 10 illus. incl. sketch map) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Some remarkable records and observations from the German Spitsbergen Observatory, 1912-13.

Thunderstorm, air temperature, snow drift, snow-crystal, glaciation, and wind observations made by K. Wegener and the author at the observatory on Krossfjorden (79° N. 11°30' E.) Vestspitsbergen, during the winter of 1912-13 are briefly discussed. A "valley phenomenon" characterized by irregular variations of the air temperature curve due to a shifting cold air layer near the valley floor is described with accompanying temperature graphs. Unusual snow-drift formations are described. Hexagonal prisms and plates predominate among snow crystals at temperatures below -10° C. Several observed anomalies in the structure of snow crystals are discussed and microphotographs of such anomalies are included.

COPY seen: DLC.

37101. ROBLEY, R. Remarques sur l'altitude de la couche de sodium responsable de l'émission crépusculaire. (Annales de géophysique, Jan.-Mar. 1954. t. 10, no. 1, p. 41-46, 2 diagrs., 2 graphs, table) 10 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Remarks on the altitude of the sodium layer responsible for the twilight emission.

Contains results of a study made of variations of the yellow line in the long twilight periods at the end of summer 1949, during the P.-É. Victor expedition to Greenland. Procedure is described. "The examination of the curves of decreasing crepuscular D-line intensity at high latitudes suggests a correct application of the zenith-horizon method for determining altitude of the sodium layer. The shape of the curves induces [one] to suppose that the observed variations have their origin at the bottom of the layer."—Author's abstract.

Copy seen: DGS.

37102. ROBUSH, M. God na Novoi Zemli. (Istoricheskiĭ vĕstnik, 1889. t. 36, p. 117-51) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A year on Novaya Zemlya.

Contains an account of the life of Russians and Samoyeds at Malye Karmakuly, based on the diary of Ivan Ūgarov, a fisherman from Kem' who, after a summer's fishing in the area with two friends, missed the last ship to Arkhangel'sk and spent 20 months on the island in 1881-1882. Their hardships in arctic winter conditions without adequate food or warm clothing are described. The character of the Samoyeds, their dwellings, hunting and relations with Russians are outlined, and the weather is occasionally noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

37103. ROCKEFELLER, S. Arctic research: problems involve equipment, material, personnel, transportation, construction. (BuDocks technical digest, Aug. 1954. no. 47, p. 27-30, illus.) "Material for this article is based on reports prepared by Donald C. Hilton, and Lewis Wexler . . . Bureau of Docks Research Division."

Excerpts from a lecture by the author given for student Civil Engineer Corps officers at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York. Cold-weather construction problems and solutions are discussed, including a brief description of the Universal Winterization Kit and the technique involved in its use; arctic transportation equipment including the Tundra truck, an aluminum vehicle, with completely hydraulically operated Boeing gas turbines and rubberized conveyor-type tracks for tundra travel in winter and summer. Permafrost investigations carried out by the U. S. Geological Survey at Point Barrow, Alaska are briefly reviewed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37104. RODAHL, KÅRE, 1917- . L'archipel flottant (North); préface du colonel J.-O. Fletcher; traduction de Josette Hesse. Paris, Arthaud [c 1954]. 226 p. illus., maps. **Title tr.:** The floating islands (North).

French translation by J. Hesse, of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 31667.

Copy seen: DLC.

37105. RODAHL, KÅRE, 1917- . Ice islands in the Arctic. (Scientific American, Dec. 1954. v. 191, no. 6, p. 40-45, 6 illus. incl. map)

Account of Project Icele, the establishment of a base on T-3 or Fletcher's Ice Island, by the U. S. Air Force in Mar. 1952. Meteorological, oceanographic, geophysical, glaciological and biological data of the North Polar basin were collected by the group which grew to 12 persons during the two-and-a-half year period of occupation of the island. A brief history of the origin of ice islands (from shelf ice off northern Ellesmere) and the discovery of T-1, T-2 and T-3 is included, as well as illustrations of the island and the camp.

Copy seen: DGS.

37106. RODAHL, KÅRE, 1917- . T-3, beretningen om tre menns eventyrlige opphold på en flytende is-øy ved Nordpolen og om livet i den arktiske verden. Oslo, Gyldendal Norsk Forlag, 1954. 180 p. illus. Text in Norwegian.

Title tr.: T-3, account of three men's incredible sojourn on a floating ice island near the North Pole and of life in arctic regions.

Norwegian edition of *North (Arctic Bibliography*, No. 31667).

Copy seen: CaMAI.

37107. RODEWALD, MARTIN. Die Eisschaukel Grönland - Spitzbergen. (Fischwirtschaft, Sept. 1953. Bd. 5, p. 219-21, text map) 10 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The relation between ice conditions in Greenland and Spitsbergen.

"The increase in drift ice near Spitsbergen as related to a simultaneous decrease in Greenland was investigated. The phenomenon is related to atmospheric conditions and is explained by the fact that an increase in circulation in one area is compensated by a decrease in a neighboring area. Several such occurrences in the past are cited."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DSI.

37108. RODEWALD, MARTIN. Zunahme der Eisdrift im Ostgrönlandstrom. (Fischwirtschaft, Nov. 1952. Bd. 4, p. 217-18, text maps, table) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Ice drift increase in the East Greenland Current.

"The unusual advance of drift ice in 1952 is compared to normals and discussed in relation to atmospheric circulation. Drift ice, pack ice and ice fields were observed in July-Aug. in the area of 66.5°-66.8° N. lat. and 24.3°-25.1° W. long. showing a deviation from normal of 80 nautical mi."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DSI.

37109. RODEWALD, MARTIN. Zunahme der Eisdrift im Ostgrönlandstrom. (Wetterlotse, Aug. 1953. No. 60, p. 161-66, table) 3 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Ice drift increase in the East Greenland Current.

"The drift-ice advance in 1952-53 is discussed. The pack-ice boundary in June 1953 was 17 nautical mi. from Straumnes (Iceland), having moved SE since late May at the rate of four nautical mi./day. Water temperatures in the first half of June 1953 and mean annual ice indexes for the coastal waters of Iceland for five periods from 1781-1939 are given."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DWB.

RODGERS, JOHN, 1914-, see Twenhofel, W. H., and others. Correlation . . . Ordovician . . . N. America. 1954. No. 37862.

37110. RÖLL, JULIUS. Beiträge zur Moosflora von Nord-Amerika. (Hedwigia, 1897. Bd. 36, Heft 1, p. 41-64) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Contributions to the moss flora of North America.

Contains an annotated list of leafy and peat mosses from North America and a few extra-American species. More than 200 species are recorded, including nine from Labrador, 19 from Greenland and one (*Dicranum fuscescens*) from Alaska.

Copy seen: MH-BL.

37111. RÖTHLISBERGER, HANS. Quartärgeologische Beobachtungen am Eglinton Fjord, Baffin-Land, Kanada. (Naturforschende Gesellschaft in Zürich. Vierteljahrsschrift, 1951. Jahrg. 96, p. 252-57, illus., 2 text maps) Text in German. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* Quaternary geological observations at Eglinton Fjord, Baffin Land, Canada.

Contains observations of moraines and other traces of glaciation in the valleys

near the inner end of Eglinton Fjord (70°50' N. 69°45' W.), northeast coast of Baffin Island, made by the writer during the summer 1950 expedition of the Arctic Institute of North America (led by P. D. Baird). He investigated the valley between Sam Ford Fjord and upper end of Eglinton Fjord, and that between Eglinton Fjord and upper Ayr Lake in two extended foot surveys and a short flight. He comments upon the position of the Barnes Ice Cap during the deglaciation period. A comparison made between the moraines of an outflow glacier and those of mountain glaciers near the head of Eglinton Fjord showed that "when the inland ice of Baffin Island still flowed into the sea, the glaciation in the mountains was about the same as (perhaps less than) today."

Copy seen: CaMAI (reprint); DLC.

RÖTHLISBERGER, HANS, see also Baird, P. D., and others. Baffin Island expedition 1953. 1954. No. 33423.

37112. ROGER, H. Physiologie de l'aviateur. (Presse medicale, 1940. v. 48, no. 54-55, p. 606-609, illus., tables) 3 refs. Text in French. *Title tr.:* Physiology of the aviator.

Contains sections on the air and temperature changes with altitude; effects of low temperature (on dexterity, visual acuity, attention, etc.); effects of low pressure; explosive decompression, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

37113. ROGERS, W. R., and K. N. TINKLEPAUGH. Development and test of a winterization kit for the International T-9 tractor crane. Final memorandum. Project NY-012 15B-4. U. S. Naval Civil Engineering Research and Evaluation Laboratory. Technical memorandum M-027. Port Hueneme, Calif., Aug. 1, 1951. 6 p., 7 fig. on 5 plates.

Contains brief description of a winterization kit for improving the operating characteristics of the International T-9 tractor with an Austin-Western hydraulic crane under arctic conditions. The operation of the kit and its component parts is evaluated and recommendations regarding the modifications which are required to produce a kit suitable for operation in extreme cold temperatures are made. In-service testing of the kit was conducted by the Arctic Test Station, Point Barrow, Alaska during the winter of 1949-1950. Using ether priming only, starting was accomplished at -42° F in 2.75 seconds

after the equipment had been exposed for 17 hours. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37114. RÖHEIM, GÉZA, 1891- . Die Sedna-Sage. (Imago, 1924. Bd. 10. p. 159-77) about 50 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* The Sedna legend.

Contains an interpretation of Eskimo seasonal festivals, certain rites and the cycle of Sedna legends from the viewpoint of a psychoanalyst: the marriage of Sedna to a dog originally meant incest between father and daughter, the creation of animals from Sedna's cut-off fingers was woman's trauma at childbirth, etc. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37115. ROKHMAN, MIKH. Chudesnyy chum. Leningrad, Izd-vo Instituta narodov Severa TSIK SSSR, 1935. 96 p. illus. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Wonderful reindeer tents.

For young people of the far North, six chapters dealing with native life and activities: among the Samoyeds, in Kamchatka, etc.; and with the proselytizing work of the Institute of the Peoples of the North. Profusely illustrated with pen sketches. *Copy seen:* NN.

37116. ROLFSRUD, ERLING NICOLAI, 1912- . Brother to the eagle. Alexandria, Minn., Lantern Books, 1952. 181 p. illus. maps on endpapers.

Popular account of the life and exploits of the arctic and antarctic pilot, Carl Ben Eielson, 1897-1929, his early flying in North Dakota, attempts to establish airmail and commercial flying services in Alaska, his flights in Alaska 1926-1927 with Sir Hubert Wilkins, participation in Wilkins Alaska-Spitsbergen flight 1928, and in Wilkins' Antarctic Expedition in winter 1928-1929 are described; and finally his death on Nov. 9, 1929 on a flight to relieve the icebound *Nanuk* in the Chukchi Sea. An appreciation by Sir Hubert Wilkins introduces the account. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37117. ROLLEFSEN, GUNNAR, 1899- . Changes in the abundance of fish populations. (In: United Nations Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources, *Lake Success*, N. Y., 1949. Proceedings, v. 7, *Wildlife and fish resources*, pub. 1951. p. 2-5)

Contains description of the fluctuations in Norwegian cod and herring fisheries in the Greenland Sea and Lofoten Islands areas. Three types of fluctuations are distinguished in cod: (1) yearly

variations on the spawning banks; (2) short time variations: three- to five-year periods of higher or lower catch; and (3) long-time variations: approx. 25-year periods of higher or lower catch since 1870. Fluctuations appear to be result of natural conditions, not changes in fishing intensity. Herring approach the Norwegian coast in Jan.-Feb. and after spawning return to Norwegian Sea and northern waters. They appear to be abundant in inshore waters for periods of 50 to 80 years, then fall off for 30 to 60-year intervals.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

37118. ROLLEFSEN, GUNNAR, 1899- . Observations on the cod and cod fisheries of Lofoten. (International Council for the Study of the Sea. Rapports et procès-verbaux, 1953, pub. 1954. v. 136, p. 40-47, 10 graphs, 2 tables)

"Age, length, and growth studies, and tagging experiments, etc., undertaken on cod in Norwegian and arctic waters have shown that there are many reasons for regarding the cod of the Barents Sea, and the spawning cod which every year appear on the Lofoten banks, as belonging to one population." These studies are briefly described. Yearly total yield of the Lofoten cod fishery, and number of fish per man per season, 1860-1953, and gutted weight of the cod, 1883-1953, are shown in graphs; long-term, short-term and irregular fluctuations in the catch are discussed. Characteristics of arctic cod (Barents Sea year round and north Norwegian coast Nov.-June) and those of coastal cod (Norwegian fjords and banks year round), are noted, as well as changes in growth rate and maturation of the cod population, rate of mortality, and relative strength of year-classes, 1924-1939.

Copy seen: DGS.

ROLLEFSEN, GUNNAR, 1899- , see also *News of Norway*. Fishermen back controversial purse-seining experiment. 1954. No. 36452.

ROLLEFSEN, GUNNAR, 1899- , see also *News of Norway*. View on Lofoten failure. 1954. No. 36466.

37119. ROMANOV, A. A. Kandalakshskiy gagachil zapovednik. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, May 1936. no. 5, p. 38-42, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Kandalaksha eider preserve.

Due to excessive hunting and ruinous gathering of down, the eider on a group of

small islands in Kandalaksha Bay were disappearing. In 1932 therefore, a preserve was established and the number of eider has gradually increased. The natural conditions of islands are outlined and the habits of eider (colonies, nesting, breeding, feeding, migration, etc.) are described. Further measures of preservation and protection are recommended.

Copy seen: DLC.

37120. ROMANOVSKY, VSEVOLOD, 1912-, and A. CAILLEUX. *La glace et les glaciers*. Paris, Presses Universitaires de France, 1953. 119 p. illus., 7 text maps, diags., graphs, cross-sections, 9 tables. ("Que sais-je?") Le point des connaissances actuelles. No. 562) 11 refs. Text in French. *Title tr.*: Ice and glaciers.

Informative work for the general reader. Deals, in pt. 1, with formation, structure, physical and mechanical properties of ice; method of study; atmospheric, river and lake, sea or pack ice, bergs; industrial manufacture and use of ice. In pt. 2, description is given of glaciers, their effect on the earth; periglacial regions; glacial erosion and deposition; history, causes and mechanism of glaciations. *Copy seen:* CAMAI; DLC.

37121. ROMANTSEV, E. U golubykh ozer. (Vokrug sveta, Oct. 1953. no. 10, p. 30-32, 8 illus. incl. 2 on col. plate) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: By the blue lakes.

Sketches and photographs of the scenery around Nigrozero located at the Arctic Circle, on the frontier between Karelo-Finnish S.S.R. and Murmansk District, also around Kovdozero and the Kovda River in Kola Peninsula. The great number of lakes in this area (1,900 of large and medium size in Murmansk District, and nearly 40,000 in Karelia), and the abundance of fish (salmon) and timber are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

37122. ROMASHKOV, E. G. Sibirskie reki potekut v Aral'skoe more. (Znaniye, Feb. 1949. t. 19, no. 2, p. 13-16, illus., diags., map, col. plate) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Siberian rivers will flow to the Aral Sea.

An outline of M. M. Davydov's project to change the course of water carried by the Ob' and Yenisey Rivers and, by construction of large dams and reservoirs, to direct it partly to the Aral and Caspian Seas, making possible the irrigation of adjacent arid regions. The project in-

cludes construction of several great power-stations and of a waterway which will connect the Caspian with arctic seas. Text map shows the extent of the hypothetical "Ob' reservoir," which will cover a surface of 250,000 sq. km., the "Yenisey reservoir," and the new water course.

Copy seen: DLC.

ROMASHKOV, E. G., see also Bellavin, G. V., and E. G. Romashkov. Ocherk o lososiakh. 1954. No. 33517.

ROMBERG, H. W., see Gross, F., and H. W. Romberg. Ricerche sull'effetto contemporaneo del freddo e della mancanza di ossigeno sull'uomo, I-II. 1952. No. 35059.

RONNE, FINN, see Fletcher, J. O., and L. S. Koenig. Floating ice islands. 1953. No. 34699.

37123. ROONEY, WILLIAM JOSEPH, 1890- Auroral and earth currents. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, June 1934. v. 39, no. 2, p. 103-109, illus.)

"A comparison of auroral observations and earth-current records from the College-Fairbanks station [Alaska; 64°51' N. 147°50' W.] during the International Polar Year 1932-33 shows considerable agreement between the aurora and disturbances in the earth-current records. Coefficients of linear correlation from 0.71 to 0.76 were obtained from the records for 80 clear nights. Effects associated with brilliant isolated auroral displays at College are readily detected in the earth-current records at Tucson, Arizona, and in exceptional cases, in records obtained as far south as Huanacayo, Peru. Oscillatory disturbances in the earth-current records and moving types of aurora, respectively, seem to show the highest degree of correlation. These results are at variance with comparisons of magnetic and auroral records which indicate a lack of relationship between the two phenomena."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Mar. 1954. v. 5, no. 3, p. 389.

Copy seen: DLC.

37124. ROOT, NED. Over the top; there was more to the Boeing Dreamboat's flight than the headlines told. (Air force, Dec. 1946. v. 29, no. 11, p. 38-39, illus.)

Cites the October, 1946 flight of the Boeing Pacusan Dreamboat from Honolulu to Cairo via the Arctic as an example

of the practicality of long-range operational missions of all climatic extremes, and the strategic significance of the Arctic in any future military engagements.
Copy seen: DLC.

ROOY, M. P. van, see Schumann, T. E. W., and M. P. van Rooy. Frequency fronts N. Hemisphere. 1954. No. 37283.

ROSCOE, JOHN HOBBIIE, 1919-, see Swithinbank, C. W. M. "Ice streams." 1954. No. 37692.

37125. ROSE, DONALD CHARLES, 1901-. Ozone over the North Pole. (Arctic circular, Nov. 1953. v. 6, no. 5, p. 57)

Contains note on a flight Jan. 27, 1953, during which the amount of ozone present over the Pole was measured by taking ultra-violet spectrograms of reflected sunlight from the full moon. These were compared with such taken at Ottawa with the moon at the same height above the horizon. Measurements showed quantity of ozone over the Pole to be about equal to that over Ottawa. Properties of ozone and seasonal and latitudinal variations are briefly discussed.
Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

37126. ROSE, JOHN KERR, 1905-. The Canada-Alaska boundary. (Geographical review, Apr 1954. v. 44, no. 2, p. 289-90)

Contains brief outline of boundary problems in the period between the Treaty of Paris in 1783 and the concluding report of the Canada - U. S. International Boundary Commission in 1952. U. S. and Russian treaties and problems between 1821 and 1867, and early surveys by Canada and the U. S. are noted. Defining, delimiting, and marking the boundary was begun in 1904 and completed in 1914. Maintenance of the boundary since 1925 is the primary duty and function of the International Boundary Commission.
Copy seen: DLC.

ROSENKRANTZ, ALFRED, 1898-, see Birket-Smith, K. Grenlandia; . . . 1953. No. 33604.

37127. ROSLYĬ, S. Idet tikhookeanskil losos'. (Ogonëk, Aug. 1952, no. 32, p. 11, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Pacific salmon goes on.

Note on the salmon migration up the Kamchatka River; the several species

ascend the stream in a certain order: first chinook (*Oncorhynchus tsha-wytsha*) then, in turn, the red, pink, dog and silver salmon, finally *O. masu*.
Copy seen: DLC.

37128. ROSLYĬ, S. Uchitelâ severa. (Ogonëk, Sept. 1952, no. 38, p. 8, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The teachers of the North.

Note on the Peoples of the North Section at the Khabarovsk Pedagogical Institute, which supplies the native schools in Kamchatka, Chukotka and Yakut A. S. S. R. with teachers.
Copy seen: DLC.

37129. ROSOMOFF, HUBERT L., and D. A. HOLADAY. Cerebral blood flow and cerebral oxygen consumption during hypothermia. (American journal of physiology, Oct. 1954. v. 179, no. 1, p. 85-88, 3 fig., table) 18 refs.

Cerebral blood flow and oxygen consumption in hypothermic dogs were found to vary proportionately with body temperature. Therefore, hypothermia probably produces no hypoxia of brain tissue, provided adequate respiratory and cardiac functions are maintained.
Copy seen: DSG.

37130. ROSS, ALAN STRODE CAMPBELL, 1907-. My worst journey, VIII. (Geographical magazine, Aug. 1954. v. 27, no. 4, p. 195-97)

Contains popular account of a convoy on the Murmansk Run in Dec. 1942. Writer served on the H. M. S. *Onslow* and took part in battle with German vessels off northern Norway.
Copy seen: DLC.

37131. ROSS, ALAN STRODE CAMPBELL, 1907-. Ohthere's "Cwenas and lakes." (Geographical journal, Sept. 1954. v. 120, pt. 3, p. 337-46, 5 illus. text map) approx. 25 refs.

Contains discussion of this ninth century Norwegian's remarks on north Norway to King Alfred the Great, as interpolated in the latter's Anglo-Saxon translation of the "World history" of Orosius. The problem of water routes taken by the north Finnish people called Cwenas during attacks on the Norwegians in the ninth century as reported by Ohthere, was investigated by Ross, who visited the mountain and lake district northeast of Narvik (68°20'-69°20' N. 17°-20° E.) in summers of 1952 and 1953. He believes the routes

were based on a specific system of portages. Boats of the Cwenas (Kvaener or Quains) are discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

37132. ROSS, DONALD NIXON. Hypothermia, 1; a technique of blood stream cooling. (London. Guy's Hospital. Guy's hospital reports, 1954. v. 103, no. 2, p. 97-115, 11 fig., 2 tables) 39 refs.

Contains description of apparatus and method for producing hypothermia in animals (dogs) by cooling the blood stream. It is essentially a slightly modified method of Delorme. About 70 dogs were experimentally operated with the aid of this method.

Copy seen: DSG.

37133. ROSS, DONALD NIXON. Hypothermia, 2; physiological observations during hypothermia. (London. Guy's Hospital. Guy's hospital reports, 1954. v. 103, no. 2, p. 116-38, 14 fig., 2 tables) 41 refs.

Account of observations on dogs made hypothermic by cooling the blood stream. Rectal temperature, oxygen content of the blood, cardiac output, electrocardiogram, blood reaction, etc., were recorded.

Copy seen: DSG.

ROSS, DONALD NIXON, *see also* Cranston, W. I., and others. Blood reaction during hypothermia. 1954. No. 34258.

37134. ROSS, H. L. A grid system of air navigation. (Shell aviation news, London, Nov. 1947. no. 113, p. 18-19, illus.)

Description of the Greenwich Grid system of navigation and directional measurement, which is particularly suitable for flying in polar regions since it reduces the problem of course steering to a minimum. The ambiguity of direction at the Pole is removed since all directions are defined accurately in degrees Greenwich. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37135. ROSS, JOHN EARL RATZ, 1892- Canadian shoran effort, 1949-1953. (Empire survey review, Apr., July 1954. v. 12, no. 92, p. 242-54, plates XI-XIX incl. fold. map; no. 93, p. 290-303, 3 tables)

Shoran electronics, navigational instruments, signal requirements, calibration, meteorological factors, line crossing and length measurement, adjustments and order of closure, and modifications

for increased accuracy are discussed in detail. Field operations for 1952 at Yellowknife, Churchill, and the eastern Quebec-Labrador area, are described. In the five seasons of operation 325 lines have been measured and 86 shoran stations have been established. Existing trilateration lines measured are shown on a map. Previous years' reports are listed as No. 25663 and 31704.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

37136. ROSS, JOHN EARL RATZ, 1892- Shoran trilateration in Canada, 1949-1953. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1954. 46 p. 14 illus., 3 text maps, 3 diagrs., 3 graphs. (International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. Association of Geodesy. General Conference. 10th, Rome, 1954. Report) 35 refs.

Includes report on 1953 field operations in the northern Quebec-southern Baffin Island region (55°-70° N.). Serious difficulties in ground station installation, communications, ground station operation and maintenance, airborne equipment operation and maintenance, and electronics are described. Other subjects discussed with relation to operations throughout Canada include calibration (detailed discussion), antenna sites, airborne station elevation, reduction to geodetic distance, line crossing and length measurement, adjustment and order of closure, and modifications for increased accuracy. *Maps* show Geodetic Survey trilateration net for Canada including Northwest Territories and northern Quebec, also shoran operations completed in 1949-1953 and proposed for 1954 (Yukon Territory and western Mackenzie District). Bibliography of Canadian articles on shoran is appended.

Copy seen: DLC.

37137. ROSS, MALCOLM D. The Deacon, pioneer in arctic space. (Aero digest, Aug. 1954. v. 69, no. 2, p. 26-28, illus.)

Contains description of research and implementation of "Project Skyhook", begun in 1947 by the U. S. Office of Naval Research to perform meteorological and cosmic ray studies, as part of a basic research program in nuclear physics sponsored jointly with the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission. By means of balloons, and recently, *Rockoon*, a constant level polyethylene balloon-rocket combination, special atmospheric studies have been made from northwestern Greenland near the North Geomagnetic

Pole. The rocket, called *Deacon*, is lifted into the stratosphere by the helium-filled balloon at a speed of 800 ft./min., and is then fired by an automatic timing device, breaking loose with a 35 "g" acceleration coasting to a maximum altitude of 300,000 ft. A Geiger counter or ionization chamber and a small FM transmitter are enclosed in the rocket's nose for recording and telemetering cosmic ray data. Meteorological equipment is also carried. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37138. ROSSIGNOL, M., Rev. Property concepts among Cree of the Rocks. (Primitive man, 1939. v. 12, no. 3, p. 61-70)

Contains description of the land tenure system, ownership of personal property and exchange of goods among the Cree Indians living between the Saskatchewan and Churchill Rivers (about 53°30'-56° N. 99°-106° W.). Based on observations over about 39 years.

Copy seen: DSI.

37139. ROSSITER, HARRIET. Alaska calling; a laugh on every page. New York, Vantage Press, 1954. 200 p. illus. maps on endpapers.

Contains popular descriptions (in story form, for the young) of Ketchikan, Wrangell, Petersburg, Juneau, Skagway, Sitka, Fairbanks, Kotzebue, Nome, Anchorage, Cordova, Kodiak, and Metlakatla (Indian village), the Alaska Highway, and the Alaska King Salmon Derby, also some Indian legends.

Copy seen: DLC.

37140. ROSSMAN, DARWIN LUCIAN, 1915- Layered basic intrusive Fairweather Range, southeastern Alaska. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, pt. 2, p. 1299)

Describes a large layered bowl-shaped structure of elliptical shape, 16 mi. by 8 mi. in size, of basic intrusive rock composed of plagioclase and clinopyroxene, 32,000 ft. of layered rock exposed, in the Fairweather Range of Southeast Alaska. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37141. ROSSONI, V. Modificazione della glicemia nell'ipotermia sperimentale. (Annali italiani di chirurgia, Feb. 1948. v. 25, p. 124-28, tables) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Changes of blood sugar level in experimental hypothermia.

Author studied the level of blood sugar in guinea pigs made hypothermic, and found hypoglycemia. The origin and

physiology of this condition are discussed. **Copy seen:** DSG.

37142. ROST, HELEN. *Nesiarchus nasutus* Johnson (Gempylidae), a fish new to the Norwegian fauna. Tromsø, Tromsø Museum, May 25, 1954. 8 p. illus., text map. (Astarte, no. 7) 17 refs.

Contains systematic description of a fish caught Oct. 18, 1952 at a depth of 50-60 m. in the Ofotfjord (68°27.5' N. 17°40' E.), a first record of this species in Scandinavian waters; physical description, records of it from the literature, museum collections, and various other sources are included; distribution in the North Atlantic region is shown on map.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DGS

37143. ROSTLUND, ERHARD, 1900- Freshwater fish and fishing in native North America. Berkeley and Los Angeles, University of California Press, 1952. x, 313 p. fig., 4 tables, 47 maps. (University of California publications in geography, v. 9) over 600 refs.

Following an introductory chapter on the nutritive value of fresh-water fishes, the principal species are dealt with, including largely arctic groups like the salmonides, whitefish, northern pike and fresh-water cod. Next, the quantitative aspect and productivity of North American fresh-waters are discussed. The main part of the study (p. 79-208) deals with aboriginal fishery and fishing methods, including spearing and fish-poisoning. Arctic conditions and peoples, of Asia as well as North America, are considered throughout. The last chapter "References to aboriginal fishing methods" gives a handy breakdown of the literature into ethnic and geographical areas. An extensive bibliography, distributional maps (with references) for the principal fishes, fishing methods, etc., and an efficient index complete the study.

Copy seen: DLC.

ROTH, HANS, see Thorborg, N. B., and others. Trikinose paa Grønland. 1948. No. 37775.

37144. ROTH, O. Zur pathologischen Physiologie und Therapie der Urticaria frigida. (Helvetica medica acta, 1941. v. 7, p. 471-77, illus.) 10 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Physiopathology and therapy of urticaria due to cold.

Contains account of tests in two cases of cold-urticaria, suggesting that histamine or a histaminelike substance is the cause of the syndrome. In one case, subcutaneous injections of Torantil, an antihistaminic drug, prevented the appearance of local reaction to cold.

Copoly seen: NNN.

37145. ROTHWELL, A. The Yukon Territory. (Lancet, Nov. 21, 1953. v. 265, no. 6795, p. 1088-89, text map)

Account of the Territory from the viewpoint of public health. Geography, climate, vegetation, etc.; settlements, and transportation are briefly sketched, and "the human material" described, including alcoholics, misfits, etc. Earnings, private and public medical services, dentist (one); hospitals, common and rare diseases, etc., are noted.

Copoly seen: DSG.

ROTTER, Wg. *see* Döntenwill, W., and Wg. Rotter. Über die Beeinflussung der Reaktion des arteriellen. . . . 1952. No. 34441.

37146. ROUCH, JULES ALFRED PIERRE, 1884- Les mers polaires. Paris, Flammarion, 1954. 251 p. (Bibliothèque de philosophie scientifique) **Title tr.:** The polar seas.

The general nature of the polar regions is described: characteristics summer and winter, the aurora and other optical phenomena, appearance of the landscape by day and night, movements of the magnetic poles, and climate. Separate chapters are devoted to discussion of: Hudson Bay; Canadian Arctic Islands waters; Labrador Sea, Davis Strait, and Baffin Bay; Denmark Strait and Greenland Sea; Barents Sea; White Sea; Kara Sea; Laptev, East Siberian, and Chukchi Seas; Bering Sea; Arctic Ocean; Antarctic Ocean. In each case, a brief history of exploration of the area is given, and boundaries, depths, nature of the ocean floor, climate, winds, temperature and salinity of surface and deep waters, tides, currents, and ice conditions are described. The final chapter discusses the Poles in French literature.

Copoly seen: DLC.

37147. ROULSTON, M. G. The Chil-koot snowslide. (Royal Canadian Mounted Police quarterly, July 1954. v. 20, no. 1, p. 24-27, 2 illus.)

Contains brief account of establishment of an R. C. M. P. party at the summit of Chil-koot Pass on the Yukon-

Southeast Alaska border during the gold rush of 1898. Difficulties encountered by prospectors crossing the pass and the avalanche on Apr. 3, 1898 are described.

Copoly seen: CaMAI.

ROUSSANOF, V. A., *see* Rusanov, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, 1875-1913.

37148. ROUSSEAU, JACQUES, 1905- 1, Les plantes indicatrices des nunataks dans le Québec. 2, La zone hémiairectique dans le Québec. (In: International Botanical Congress. 7th, Stockholm, 1950. Proceedings, pub. 1953. p. 614-15) Text in French. **Title tr.:** 1, Plants indicative of nunataks in Quebec. 2, The hemiarectic zone in Quebec.

Four lists of plants published by Fernald in 1925 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 29003) are revised in the light of more recent investigations of Quebec flora. Some in his second and fourth lists are no longer considered indicative of non-glaciation. The term "hemiarectic" is proposed for the forest-tundra zone (forested valleys and tundra hill-tops), a band some 200-300 km. wide between the true tundra and true taiga. Discussion by E. Dahl.

Copoly seen: DGS.

37149. ROUSSEAU, JACQUES, 1905- The value of botany as indicator of unglaciated areas. (In: Pacific Science Congress. 7th, New Zealand, 1949. Proceedings, v. 5, Botany, pub. 1953. p. 178-86) 18 refs.

Contains criticism of Fernald's *Persistence of plants in unglaciated areas of boreal America* (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 29003) based on field observations by the author, Lepage and Dutilly, and others in northern Quebec (Ungava Peninsula). Fernald's lists of plants indicative of unglaciated areas include 255 species recently found by Rousseau and others in undoubtedly glaciated regions. These species are therefore of little or no value as nunatak indicators.

Copoly seen: CaMAI (reprint); DLC.

37150. ROUSSELIÈRE, GUY MARY. Issingut, the starvation camp. (Eskimo, Dec. 1954. v. 34, p. 9-13, port., 8 illus.)

Contains description of Eskimo village on Koch, or K'agegyar, Island in Foxe Basin, excavated by the author and Eskimo assistants. The number of huts and human skulls found showed that about 50 people had died there. A

story is recounted of an Eskimo fugitive and his people who fled thither from Pond Inlet (Baffin Island), probably in the late 18th century. Objects found are said to be typical of Thule culture.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

37151. ROWAN, WILLIAM. Light and seasonal reproduction in animals. (Biological reviews, 1938. v. 13, p. 374-402) about 130 refs.

Contains a review of investigations on some fifty species of animals, mainly birds, but also mammals, reptiles, amphibians, fishes and invertebrates. Most of these animals have short breeding seasons during the spring in the Northern Hemisphere. Experiments with these animals have revealed that the mechanism regulating their reproductive cycle is the length of the day (or light) to which they are exposed.

Copy seen: DSG.

37152. ROWAN, WILLIAM. The status of dowitchers with a description of a new subspecies from Alberta and Manitoba. (Auk, 1932. v. 49, no. 1, p. 14-35, plates 1-2)

Contains a study of geographical races of the long-billed dowitcher, *Limnodromus scolopaceus*, including *L. griseus hendersoni* n. subsp. (inland dowitcher) breeding in Alberta and at Fort Churchill, Manitoba. *L. scolopaceus* is known to breed from the Anderson River, Mackenzie District, westward to Point Barrow and south to the mouth of the Yukon River and Hooper Bay, Alaska. Measurements of males and females of the three forms of dowitcher are tabulated.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37153. ROWE, ROBERT B. Pegmatitic lithium deposits in Canada. (Economic geology, Aug. 1954. v. 49, no. 5, p. 501-515, 3 illus., 3 text maps) 21 refs.

Includes description (p. 504-507) of the Yellowknife-Beaulieu district, Great Slave Lake (approx. 62°-63°10' N. 112°-114°30' W.). The region is underlain by Precambrian lavas, pyroclastics, graywackes, impure quartzite, and slate of the Yellowknife Group, and their altered equivalents, intruded by granodiorite and granite. Granitic pegmatites, some containing beryl, columbium-tantalum minerals, amblygonite, and spodumene, occur in the medium to high-grade metamorphic rocks surrounding the granite bodies, or in granodiorite near the granite bodies. Outstanding characteristics of the lithium-bearing peg-

matites are listed. Little is known of the grade and tonnages of the deposits.

Copy seen: DGS.

37154. ROWLAND, JOHN B. The helicopter and the walkie-talkie in field surveys. (Science, Mar. 19, 1954. v. 119, no. 3090, p. 389)

Contains notes on the advantages of triangulation by helicopter and radio-telephone in the mountainous areas of Alaska (and the western United States), based on a five years' experience by the U. S. Geological Survey.

Copy seen: DLC.

ROWLEY, GRAHAM W., 1912-, see Wilson, C., ed. North of 55° . . . 1954. No. 38272.

37155. ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE QUARTERLY. The Commissioner's northern patrol. (Royal Canadian Mounted Police quarterly, Oct. 1954. v. 20, no. 2, p. 117-21, 6 illus.)

Contains chronological account of Commr. L. H. Nicholson's trip with two R. C. M. P. by dog team along the arctic coast from Coppermine to Bathurst Inlet (Mackenzie District), thence to Cambridge Bay on Victoria Island, Mar. 27-Apr. 18, 1954. The weather, Eskimo villages, and Hudson's Bay Co. posts are described.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

37155A. ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE QUARTERLY. Moving: one arctic town. (Royal Canadian Mounted Police quarterly, April 1954. v. 19, no. 4, p. 311-13, 4 illus.)

Contains popular account of plans for relocation of Aklavik (68°13' N. 135° W.) on the Mackenzie River. Water supply and sewage disposal are inadequate; no roads or airfields can be built because of permafrost conditions. River erosion will destroy the present town site in about ten years. New sites will be examined in 1954. After a location is chosen, roadways, water and sewage systems will be laid out before moving the buildings in winter 1955-1956. Government and mission construction plans are being deferred.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE QUARTERLY, see also S., T. E. G. "Polar" patrols and their purposes 1953. No. 37183.

37156. ROZANCHUGOV, K. Iz istorii nenetskogo naroda 30-40-kh godov XIX v.; dvizhenie Vauli Piettomina. (Krasnyĭ arkhiv, 1939. t. 92, p. 151-76) 6 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: From the history of the Samoyed people in 1830-1840; the movement of Vaul Piettomina.

Contains an account, with supporting documents, of a revolt against the Russian administration, merchants and upper class natives collaborating with the Russians, led by Vaul Piettomina, a Samoyed. The insurgents, poor Samoyeds and Ostyaks, demanded that taxes be cut by a half and that reasonable prices be fixed for imported goods. They seized reindeer herds from their rich kinsmen, and Vaul forming a band of about 400 men became master in the Obdorsk region for some ten years. He and his close associates were finally trapped at Obdorsk (now Salekhard) by a ruse, brought to trial and sentenced to hard labor and deportation to eastern Siberia. Official proceedings on the case, in the Berezovo district court in 1839, and the Tobol'sk governmental court in 1841 are published here from the Omsk historical archives. *Copied seen:* DLC.

37157. ROZENTAL', S. V. Primenenie motornykh lodok na semuzhnykh promyslakh na Pechore. (Rybnoe khoziaĭstvo, Oct. 1953. god 29, no. 10, p. 49-51) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Use of motor boats in the salmon industry of the Pechora.

Following a brief account of the nets used in this fishery and region, a description is given of the motor boats in various types of fishing operations. Earlier and more recent and efficient types are considered. *Copied seen:* DLC.

37158. ROZHDESTVENSKIĬ, NIKOLAI FEDOS'EVICH. Karely; istoriko-etnograficheskiĭ ocherk. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, May 1936, no. 5, p. 55-61) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: The Karelians; an historical-ethnographic sketch.

Following a brief characterization of the Karelian landscape, the question of the first inhabitants in northern Europe is discussed. The Biarmians, Chuds, and Lapps, the Karelians (first mentioned by name in 1143 A. D.) and their archaeological and toponymic remains are surveyed. Karelian strife with the Swedes, Novgorodians and Moskovites and its results are sketched. The Karelians of today are described: their anthropological

type, honesty (theft is a rarity), mode of life, villages and houses, food and clothing, folk poetry and its recording. The new social order introduced by the Soviets (kolkhozes, etc.) is described in laudatory style. *Copied seen:* DLC.

37159. ROZHEVITS, ROMAN IUL'EVICH, 1882- Analiz arealov nekotorykh kharakternykh dlia Arktiki zlakov (eoarktikov). (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiĭ institut. Areal, 1952. vyp. 1, p. 20-25, maps 15-20) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Analysis of the range of some typical primeval arctic grasses.

Contains a study of the range of seven genera and eleven species of arctic grasses having characteristics of the earliest inhabiting this region. Data are given on their origin, age, past and present distribution, history of the development, relation to other arctic species and ecological properties. At least five circumpolar species are included; range limits of the investigated species are shown on maps. *Copied seen:* DLC; MH-A.

ROZHIN, N. I. see Ivanovskii, B. A., and others. TSiklichnyi metod raboty na lesozagotovkakh. 1954. No. 35418.

37160. RUBAKIN, NIKOLAI ALEKSANDROVICH, 1862-1946. Na plavaiushchikh l'dinakh po Ledovitomu okeanu; so stat'ei N. V. Pinegina "Puteshestvia k severnomu polusu", Moskva-Leningrad, Gosud. izd-vo, 1927. 80 p. illus. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: On floating ice in the Arctic Ocean; with an article by N. V. Pinegin "Travels to the North Pole."

A popular account of the U. S. Arctic Expedition on the *Polaris* under Capt. C. F. Hall, to the Smith Sound region in 1871-1873. Appended (p. 68-79) is a brief summary of the main Arctic voyages (Nares, DeLong, Nansen, Amundsen, etc.) by N. V. Pinegin. The 35 illus. include some evidently reproduced from sketches or paintings. *Copied seen:* DLC.

RUBIN, ALEKSEI MIKHAILOVICH, 1895-1936, see Tolmachev, A. I. Ekspeditsii . . . na Eniseiskii sever . . . 1932. No. 37805.

37161. RUBINSHTEIN, N. L. Topograficheskie opisaniia namestnichestv i gubernii XVIII v., pamiatniki geograficheskogo i ekonomicheskogo izmeneniia Rossii. (Voprosy geografii, 1953.

v. 31, p. 39-89, table) over 120 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Topographic descriptions of vicereencies and provinces in the 18th century as sources for geographic and economic studies of Russia.

A documented paper delivered to the Moscow Branch of the All-Union Geographical Society on Apr. 28, 1952. The economic geographical investigation of Russia began in the mid-18th century in form of regional descriptions based on "questionnaires," compiled by the Academy of Sciences and by government agencies; this many-sided study covered the entire territory, including Arkhangel'sk Province (p. 83-84); the gradual progress of such work in each province is recounted, and the published and unpublished materials from it are listed in the supplement (p. 87-89).

Copy seen: DLC.

37162. RUBTSOVA, E. S. Materialy po ūzyku i fol'kloru ėskimosov; chaplinskii dialekt, ch. I. Moskva-Leningrad, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1954. 556 p. illus. (Akademii nauk SSSR. Institut ūzykoznaniia) 10 refs. Text in Russian and Eskimo. **Title tr.:** Materials on the language and folklore of Eskimos; Chaplino dialect, pt. I.

Contains general notes on the customs and mode life of Eskimos of the Chaplino (Un'azik) region, on Cape Chaplin, Chukotsk Peninsula, and a list of 47 expressions peculiar to the local dialects (p. 3-18). Texts of 45 short stories, fables and tales (p. 19-482) in the Eskimo language, are given with Russian translation and remarks. Appended are comments on some texts not included in the present work, a list of suffixes, names of certain food items, clothes, animals, plants, and objects of material culture, with illustrations.

Copy seen: MH.

37163. RUDDER, BERNHARD de, 1894- . Grundriss einer Meteorobiologie des Menschen; Wetter und Jahreszeiteinflüsse; dritte neubearbeitete Auflage. Berlin - Göttingen - Heidelberg, Springer-Verlag, 1952. Text in German. 7, 303 p. illus., tables, maps. about 800 refs. **Title tr.:** Outline of a meteorobiology of man; influences of weather and seasons, third revised edition.

A critical study on the influence of weather and climate upon the human organism. Pt. 1 (p. 3-9) concerns methodology: deductive and inductive

meteorobiology. Pt. 2 (p. 9-122) deals with the effects of weather upon man, and with the "meteorotrope diseases" like rheumatic and other pains; effects of cold fronts, especially on pulmonary embolism; cardiovascular diseases and weather; kidney and respiratory diseases, poliomyelitis and influenza as affected by weather; effects on human physiology (blood, nervous system, etc.); the influence of weather components including cold air masses, etc. Pt. 3 (p. 123-261) is devoted to seasons and man; seasonal diseases, including rickets; "hibernation" of the bones and of metabolism; injuries of the winter season; winter peaks in infectious diseases; etc. The problem of meteorobiology in medical practice is discussed (p. 261-67) in conclusion.

Copy seen: DLC; DSG.

37164. RUDDER, BERNHARD de, 1894- . Jahreszeit und Wetter in der Biologie des Menschen. (Naturwissenschaften, 1938. 26 Jahrg. p. 672-76) 7 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Season and weather in human biology.

Deals with the seasonal character of certain diseases, as measles, typhus, typhoid and intestinal disorders, etc.; climatic factors directly affecting man's resistance to disease: light and its various components; mode of action of light via the endocrine system; effect of weather fronts, of humidity.

Copy seen: DSG.

RUDDER, BERNHARD de, 1894- . *see also* Ficker, H. v., and B. de Rudder. Föhn . . . 1943. No. 34665.

37165. RUDENKO, SERGEĬ IVANOVICH, 1885- . Résultats de mensurations anthropologiques sur les peuplades du nord-ouest de la Sibérie. (Société d'Anthropologie de Paris. Bulletins et mémoires, 1914. sér. 6, t. 5, fasc. 2, p. 123-43, tables) 32 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Results of anthropological measurements of the peoples of northwestern Siberia.

Contains presentation and evaluation of measurements made by the writer on (a) 54 Samoyeds living on the lower Ob' River and the arctic coast between the Ural Mts. and the Tazovskaya Guba, (b) 75 Voguls of the Sos'va and Sygva rivers, and (c) 127 Ostyaks of the regions around the Obskaya Guba, Berezovo, Obdorsk, Muly-Gort, and the Kazym River. The work of other anthropologists and their publications

are reviewed, comparisons made between their results and his own. A summary of the anthropological characteristics of all three peoples is given and their racial inter-relations are discussed. The Samoyed type differs strongly from the Vogul, and the Ostyaks may be considered as an intermediary type between the two. The northern Ostyaks are close racially to the Samoyeds, and the southern Ostyaks to the Voguls. The Asiatic Samoyeds are more Mongoloid, and the European ones closer to the Finnish peoples, especially the Lapps. The people closest anthropologically to the Samoyeds are the Soyots and Yeniseians. The probable homeland of the Samoyeds, therefore, might be sought in the Sayan Mts. The Ostyaks and Voguls show great racial differences from other Finno-Ugric peoples.

Copy seen: DLC.

37166. RUDENKO, SERGEĬ IVANOVICH, 1885-, and **I. V. STANKOVICH.** Strel'y i prinadlezhnosti dlia strel'by iz luka. (In: Leningrad. Arkhticheskiĭ . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamiatnik . . . 1951, p. 97-102, 8 illus.) 6 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Arrows and implements for shooting from a bow.

Contains descriptions of weapons found in two sites inhabited by Russians in the 17th century, on the northern of the Faddeya Islands and on the northeast coast of the Taymyr Peninsula at Simsa Zaliv, or Simms Inlet. Arrows, head and shaft, are described; some are similar to those used by natives (e. g. Ostyaks) until recent times. Archers' wrist guards, and other appurtenances are also described and compared with similar objects of Tungus and Yakuts.

Copy seen: DLC.

RÜBEL, HEINZ, *see* Teich, G., and H. Rübel. Völker, Volksgruppen und Volksstämme . . . UdSSR . . . 1942. No. 37732.

37167. RUGG, HAROLD GODDARD. A glimpse of Iceland. (American fern journal, Apr.-June 1931. v. 21, no. 2, p. 71-73)

Includes a list of five species of ferns from Nordkap, northernmost Norway, gathered in the course of a collecting trip to Iceland.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

37168. RUHE, CARL HENRY WILLIAM, 1915-, and **R. H. HORN.** Hypothermia

induced by blood refrigeration. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1953. v. 12, no. 1, Pt. 1, p. 121)

Contains account of records and observations on blood pressure, pulse and respiration, temperature of the rectum and of the arterial and venous ends of the perfusion system in rabbits; also survival rewarming, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

37169. RUHE, CARL HENRY WILLIAM, 1915-, and **R. H. HORN.** Variation in response to hypothermia induced by blood refrigeration. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 122-23)

Contains a comparative study of physiological responses in two groups of rats with their blood chilled and returned to a different region in each group. Time until death, rectal temperature at time of death, pulse rate and electrocardiographic changes were recorded and compared.

Copy seen: DLC.

37170. RUNDLE, ROBERT EUGENE, 1915-. Polar versus nonpolar ice. (Journal of chemical physics, Feb. 1954. v. 22, p. 344-45) 4 refs.

"Corrected values of the configurational part of the entropy yield a value of 0.95 eu for the entropy of polar ice. The disagreement with the observed value of 0.82 eu does not eliminate the possibility of polar structure but if ice is polar, the entropy is not yet understood."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

37171. RUNGE, BERNHARD. Über die Abhängigkeit der Zahl der reagierenden Kaltpunkte der menschlichen Haut von der Hautoberflächentemperatur; kurze Mitteilung. (Pflügers Archiv für die gesamte Physiologie, 1952. Bd. 256, Heft 1, p. 34-36, fig.) 4 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** On the dependence of the number of reacting cold spots in the human skin upon the cutaneous surface temperature; brief report.

Beginning at 23° C., the number of reacting cold spots increases, reaching a maximum at median levels and drops again at high skin temperatures. At low skin temperatures (23-24° C.) the number of cold spots shows a disinctive dependence on skin temperature while the stimulus difference is of minor importance; at higher temperature the stimulus differential gains in importance; at temperatures above 33° C. cold points cannot any more be discerned.

Copy seen: DSG.

37172. RUONG, ISRAEL, 1903- . Lappische Verbalableitung, dargestellt auf Grundlage des Pite-Lappischen. Inaugural-Dissertation, Uppsala, Almqvist & Wiksells Boktryckeri A.-B., 1943. ix, 303 p. diags., tables, text map, 33 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.*: Lappish etymology, presented on the basis of the Pite-Lappish dialect. Ph. D. thesis.

A linguistic study by a Lapp, native to Piteå Lappmark in Sweden. It is based on material collected in 1937-1939, in the northern part of Arjeplog parish; the author and his wife are teachers in the nomadic Lapp schools of the region.

Copy seen: DLC.

37173. RUSANOV, VLADIMIR ALEK-SANDROVICH, 1875-1913. Ekonomicheskoe znachenie Sïvernogo morskogo puti v Sibir'. (Arkhangel'skoe obshchestvo izucheniia Russkago Sïvera. Izvîstiia, Aug.-Sept. 1911. v. 3, no. 15, p. 184-91 and no. 16, p. 341-48). Reprinted in the author's *Stal'i, lektsii, pis'ma*, 1945, p. 92-104 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 15006). *Title tr.*: Economic significance of the Northern Sea Route to Siberia.

Development of the Northern Sea Route is defended against criticism by proponents of a plan to construct a railroad from Arkhangel'sk to the Ob' basin. Comparing the two schemes, the author concludes that only the Sea Route can solve the transport problem for Siberia.

Copy seen: DLC.

37174. RUSANOV, VLADIMIR ALEK-SANDROVICH, 1875-1913. Les oscillations des lignes de rivages et le retrait des glaciers en Nouvelle-Zemble. Mémoire posthume. (Revue de géographie, 1916-1921, new ser., t. 9, no. 6, p. 3-19, 17 illus., text map) 4 refs. Text in French. *Title tr.*: Oscillations of the shorelines and the retreat of glaciers in Novaya Zemlya. Posthumous memoir.

Contains preliminary report of the author's observations during a second exploration of Novaya Zemlya 1909-1910, presented by Charles Vélain. The islands, which constitute a northern extension of the Ural Mts., have undergone a series of marine transgressions. Submergence in the Jurassic, emergence in the Tertiary and submergence again in early Quaternary are noted. Relation of flights of marine terraces on the coasts to various phases of glaciation during the Quaternary is discussed. Descrip-

tion is given of deepening of the present fiord valleys during the glacial period, of Mityushikha Bay, strait of Matochkin Shar, the recent retreat of glaciers on north and south islands, appearance of land recently uncovered by the ice, and morainic deltas built into the sea off the retreating glacier tongues. Probable relation of recent retreat of glaciers to recession of the sea is noted. *Illus.* include photographs of Samoyed encampment. A postscript by Prof. Ch. Vélain explains that Rusanov intended to incorporate results of further investigations before publication of this paper, but his tragic death on his expedition of 1912-1913 prevented. Russian translation of it was published as pt. III, no. 9, in Rusanov's *Stal'i*, 1945 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 15006).

Copy seen: DLC.

RUSANOV, VLADIMIR ALEKSANDROVICH, 1875-1913, see also Bénard, C. M. E. P. Dans l'Océan Glacial et en Nouvelle-Zemble, 1908. 1909. No. 33534.

RUSANOV, VLADIMIR ALEKSANDROVICH, 1875-1913, see also Bénard, C. M. E. P. Un été chez les Samoyèdes . . . 1921. No. 33535.

RUSSELL, R. D., see Collins, C. B., and others. Isotopic constitution of radiogenic leads and the measurement of geological time. 1954. No. 34197.

RUSSKIE MOREPLAVATELI, see Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavатели. 1953. No. 35973.

37175. RUST, S. Hypervitaminosen. (Zeitschrift für Haut- und Geschlechts-Krankheiten, June 1, 1954. Bd. 16, no. 11, p. 350-55) 4 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.*: Hypervitaminoses.

Contains an account of hypervitaminoses, especially the best known of them, D and A, with case presentations, symptoms, X-ray findings, clinical course, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

RUSTAMOV, A. K., see Dement'ev, G. P., and others. Ptîsny Sovetskogo Soûza, t. 2-6. 1951-54. No. 34351.

37176. RYAN, WARD S., and A. J. TEDLIE. Man in the Arctic. (Canadian Army journal, Jan.-Feb. 1948. v. 1, no. 10, p. 16-24; no. 11, p. 16-25, illus., text map) 17 refs.

Arctic characteristics and conditions are surveyed with reference to the Canada.

The terms Arctic and sub-Arctic are defined. Exploration of the Canadian Arctic is outlined, and a sketch given of transportation, including types of ships used (with notes on the Eastern Arctic Patrol), dog team hitches and where used (with diagrams of hitches and sled types, Canada, Alaska, Greenland), mechanized ground and air transport. Permafrost and construction of houses and roads, arctic clothing and low temperature effects on the human body, flora and fauna, medical and associated problems, are also considered. Eight Canadian Arctic settlements are briefly described.

Copy seen: DLC.

RYCHKOV, K. M., see Vasilevich, G. M. Materialy po évenkiiskomu (tunguskomu) fol'kloru. 1936. No. 38050.

37177. RYDÉN, NILS. Catalogus insectorum Sueciae, XIII. Diptera Cyclorapha Schizophora: Agromyzidae. (Opuseula entomologica, 1954. Bd. 19, häft 1, p. 79-96, text map) Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** Insect catalog of Sweden, XIII. Diptera Cyclorapha Schizophora: Agromyzidae.

Contains a systematic list of 302 species of dipterous family Agromyzidea with tabulated data on their distribution in thirty geographic regions of Sweden (including five districts of Lapland) and in some adjoining countries, followed by remarks on a few species.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

RYDIN, HÅKAN, 1902-, see Blix, G., and H. Rydin. Über ... Renttierflechte. 1932. No. 33628.

RYSER, FRED A., see Morrison, P. R., and others. Growth and development of temperature regulation in the tundra redback vole. 1954. No. 36352.

RYTKHÉU, IŪRIĬ, see Parker, R. Pis'mo IŪriĭ Rytkhéu. 1953. No. 36665.

37178. RYZHKOV, S. I. Évakuatsiia ranenyykh zimol. (Meditsinskaiâ sestra, 1944. no. 1-2, p. 5-9, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Evacuation of wounded in the winter.

Contains an account and descriptions of regular and improvised means of transportation of wounded in the winter, including sled-stretchers, and boats used as sleds (both pulled by men or dogs); covered sled-wagons for several wounded; automobiles; stretchers with sleeping bags; chemical warmers, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

37179. S., A. V. Novaiâ radio-stantsiia na Novoi Zemle. (Morskoi sbornik, Nov. 1923. god 76, no. 11, p. 138-42, fold. map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A new radio station on Novaya Zemlya.

A new hydro-meteorological station and attached to it, a magnetic observatory, equipped with self-recording instruments, began operations in Sept.-Oct. 1923 at the Kara Sea end of Matochkin Shar. The ten-man staff of the station included technicians and scientists (magnetometrist, geologist, meteorologist, biologist.) Its main task is to supply, together with other stations in Yugorskiy Shar, Vaygach and Mare-Sale, meteorological and hydrological information (Kara Sea ice conditions) for the Northern Sea Route service; it will serve as a base for systematic exploration of northern Novaya Zemlya, and a cultural center for the sparse local population. Plans to establish radio stations on Mys Zhelaniya and Belyy Ostrov are mentioned. Folded sketch-map shows location of existing and planned stations.

Copy seen: DLC.

37180. S., I. I. Materialy k voprosu o gramotnosti inorodtsev Vostochnoi Sibiri. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obschestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1909, pub. 1910. t. 40, p. 1-10, tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Literacy among the natives of Eastern Siberia.

Contains a survey of the number and percentage of literate natives, based on the census of 1897. Data on Yakuts, Tungus, and Paleo-Siberians are included. Highest in literacy are the Aleuts (32.8 percent); males and townspeople are higher than females and country folk; Christians and Buddhists higher than the "shamanists."

Copy seen: DGS.

37181. S., I. I. Rasprostraneniie sliepoty sredi sibirskikh inorodtsev. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obschestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1911. t. 42, p. 87-92) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The spread of blindness among the Siberian natives.

Contains a survey based on the census of 1897; statistics are given on number of blind persons among the Buryats, Yakuts, Tungus, Samoyeds, Yeniseians, Voguls, Ostyaks, and Paleo-Siberians, with breakdown of persons blind since birth and those who became blind later. Per

thousand blind there are: 16.5 Kamchadals, 15.5 Tungus, 12.7 Yukaghirs, and only 0.9 Chukchis and Asiatic Eskimos.

Copy seen: DGS.

37182. S., I. I. Zemledel'cheskaia Sibir'; k voprosu o chislennosti sel'skokhoziaistvennago naseleniia Sibiri. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1910, pub. 1911. t. 41 p. 143-58, tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Agricultural Siberia; statistical contribution on Siberia's agricultural population.

Contains a survey on agriculture in the former Governments of Tobol'sk, Tomsk, Yeniseysk and Irkutsk, in the districts (oblast') of Yakutsk, Zabaykal'ye, Amur, Primor'ye, and Sakhalin Island. Based on the census of 1897, numbers and percentages of people practicing agriculture are given by districts and according to their nationalities. Data on Voguls, Ostyaks, Samoyeds, Zyryans, Tungus, Yakuts, and Paleo-Siberians, among others, are included. No agriculture among the Asiatic Eskimos, Chukchis or Kamchadals; very little among the Koryaks (0.1 percent) and Gilyaks (0.2 to 0.5 percent).

Copy seen: DGS.

37183. S., T. E. G. "Polar" patrols and their purposes. (Royal Canadian Mounted Police quarterly, July 1953. v. 19, no. 1, p. 31-34, 2 illus.)

Contains brief description of R. C. M. P. participation and duties in connection with the annual walrus hunt in northern Hudson Bay, and with R. C. A. F. resupply missions to arctic weather stations; a routine 140-mile patrol from Cambridge Bay to Bathurst Inlet and return Mar. 25-Apr. 9, 1952, and difficulties encountered are described.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

SIPRE, see U. S. Library of Congress. Technical Information Division. Bibliography on snow, ice and permafrost, with abstracts. 1954. No. 37938.

SAARELA, LEO H., see Alaska. Dept. of Mines. Report of the Commissioner of Mines . . . 1912-54. 1913-55, in progress. No. 33185.

37184. SABAINO, DANTE, and others. La circolazione linfatica nei congelamenti. (Annali italiani di chirurgia, Nov. 1953. v. 30, fasc. 11, p. 985-99, 10 fig.) 19 refs. Text in Italian. *Other authors:* T. Conti and O. De Lutio. **Title tr.:** Lymphatic circulation in frostbite.

Contains an account of lymphographic observations on the hind leg of guinea pigs exposed to various degrees and times of cold injury. Records were made from two minutes to 11 days after exposure.

Copy seen: DSG.

37185. SAFONOV, A. G. Organizatsiia mediko-sanitarnogo obsluzhivaniia naseleniia kraenego severa. (Sovetskoe zdoravookhranenie, Sept.-Oct. 1954. god 13, no. 5, p. 3-9) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Organization of the medical-health services of the population in the far North.

Contains account, in general terms, of the problems of the great distance of these areas from large medical centers; specialization and specialists, etc.; territorial and provincial hospitals at Krasnoyarsk, Tyumen, etc., mobile specialized units (for eye diseases, skin diseases, TB., etc.); proper training of medical assistants (fel'dsher), and midwives; communication among the different institutions, etc. Yamalo-nenetskiy and Khanty-Mansiyskiy districts are mentioned.

Copy seen: DSG.

37186. SAFRONOV, F. G. Popytki proizvodheniia granitsy sibirskogo zemledeliia do beregov Tikhogo okeana v XVIII v. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Izvestiia, Nov.-Dec. 1954. v. 86, no. 6, p. 515-25, table) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Attempts to extend the boundary of Siberian agriculture to the coasts of Pacific Ocean in 18th century.

Fort (ostrog) Yakutsk was founded in 1632; the Okhotsk seacoast was reached by Ivan Moskvitin in 1639, and Kamchatka by Vladimir Atlasov in 1697. Since then, the Russians have made repeated attempts to introduce agriculture on the Pacific coast; V. Atlasov and Vitus Bering, for example, were eager to establish farming in Kamchatka. Most of these experiments failed, however, and at the time of Krasheninikov's visit, grain and vegetables were cultivated in quite limited areas of the peninsula, nor did the government's further efforts at the end of the 18th century have much success because of the unfavorable natural conditions, great distances and unwillingness of the farmers to work under new conditions. This paper is based on both published and unpublished materials, which are cited in footnotes.

Copy seen: DLC.

37187. SAGER, ROBERT C. Aerial photo analysis of permanently frozen ground. (Canadian surveyor, Oct. 1954. v. 12, no. 5, p. 311-15) 3 refs.

Properties and geographic distribution of permafrost, the importance of certain tree species as indicators of its depth and formation of the following associated landforms are described: rock and soil polygons and polygonal ground ice; scalloped shore lines; beaded streams; thermokarst topography; relic polygons; clay boils; frost mounds (pingos, peat mounds); thaw lakes; solifluction forms (ripples, hummocks, soil creep); and the distinctive horsetail drainage pattern common to frozen tundra slopes. Implication of these forms to the interpretation of aerial photographs is briefly noted. **Copy seen:** DGS.

37188. ŠAHOVIĆ, K., and others. Biohemiske promene i varijacije u obličinih elemenata krvi životinje u hipotermiji. Efekat eksanguinacije i naknadne transfuzije. (Srpska akademija nauka, Belgrad. Glas. 1953. v. 213, odeljenje medicinskih nauka, kn. 8, p. 153-82, 2 diags., 10 fig., 13 tables) 26 refs. Text in Serbo-Croatian. Summary in French. *Other authors:* B. Oreščanin, Lj. Mihailović, A. Bata, K. Dimitrijević, B. Stojanović, and M. Drašković. **Title tr.:** Biochemical changes and variations in the number of blood elements of animals in hypothermia; effect of exsanguination and of transfusion.

Contains a comprehensive study on the changes of the main chemical elements of hypothermic blood of dogs; also similar changes following exsanguination of such dogs. The blood picture in hypothermic dogs prior to and after exsanguination; the effects of transfusion on exsanguination, etc., are also studied. **Copy seen:** DGS.

37189. ŠAHOVIĆ, K., and others. Prilog izučavanju termoregulacije; hipofizektomija i termoregulacija. (Srpska akademija nauka, Belgrad. Glas. 1953. v. 209, odeljenje medicinskih nauka, no. 6, p. 171-80, tables) ref. Text in Serbo-Croatian. Summary in French. *Other authors:* V. Popović and M. Anaf. **Title tr.:** Contribution to the study of thermoregulation: hypophysectomy and thermoregulation.

An investigation of the effect of hypophysectomy on energy metabolism. In hypophysectomized rats, thermogenesis is preserved but on a very low level.

Peak metabolism is obtained at higher environmental temperatures, 5° to 9° C. against some 2° C. in controls.

Copy seen: DSG.

37190. ŠAHOVIĆ, K., and B. OREŠČANIN. Prilozi fiziopatologiji ohlaćenog homeoterma; uticaj duboke hipotermije na glikemiju; uticaj adrenalina, insulina i ablacije nadbubrežnih žlezda: I saopštenje. (Srpska akademija nauka, Belgrad. Glas. 1951. v. 204, odel. medicinskih nauka, kn. 4, p. 87-97) 6 refs. Text in Serbo-Croatian. **Title tr.:** Contribution to the physiopathology of hypothermia of homoiotherms; effect of deep hypothermia on glycemia; effect of adrenalin, insulin and adrenalectomy; 1st communication.

Contains account of experiments with rats on problems stated in title.

Copy seen: DLC.

37191. ŠAHOVIĆ, K., and others. Prilozi izučavanju termoregulacije. Uloga korteksa nadbubrežnih žlezda. (Srpska akademija nauka Belgrad Glas. 1951. v. 204, odel. medicinskih nauka, kn. 4, p. 99-124, tables) 26 refs. Text in Serbo-Croatian. Summary in French. *Other authors:* M. Popović and M. Anaf. **Title tr.:** Contributions to the study of thermoregulation. The role of the adrenal cortex.

Removal of the adrenal capsule in the rat brought about a lowering of thermoregulatory capacity in cold as well as in warm environment and a decrease of the metabolic quotient. Administration of desoxycorticosterone caused partial improvement of these conditions.

Copy seen: DLC.

37192. ŠAHOVIĆ, K., and B. STOJANOVIĆ. Reakcije organizma u dubokoj hipotermiji pod dejstvom zraka X; ogledi na pacovima. (Srpska akademija nauka, Belgrad. Glas. 1953. v. 213, odeljenje medicinskih nauka, kn. 8, p. 183-97, 5 tables) 6 refs. Text in Serbo-Croatian. Summary in French. **Title tr.:** Reaction of the organism in deep hypothermia under the influence of X-rays; experiments with rats.

Skin modifications (e. g. hyperkeratoses) due to X-irradiation, appeared more quickly when the animals were in deep hypothermia. After irradiation, in both hypothermic and not-chilled animals, a pronounced anemia and leucopenia were evident; there were, however, quantitative and qualitative differences

between chilled and non-chilled animals. Irradiated, hypothermic animals survived on the average 29 days against 88 of controls.

Copy seen: DSG.

37193. ŠAHOVIĆ, K., and others. Transplantacija endokrinih žlezda, I; transplantacija nadbubrežnih žlezda; uloga transplantata u termoregulaciji: VII saopštenije. (Srpska akademija nauka, *Beograd*, Glas. 1951. v. 204, Odel. medicinskih nauka, kn. 4, p. 79-85, table) ref. Text in Serbo-Croatian. Summary in French. *Other authors:* M. Popović and M. Anaf. **Title tr.:** Transplantation of endocrine glands, I; transplantation of the adrenal; effect of the transplant on thermoregulation; 7th communication.

Adrenalectomized animals having successful implants of this gland showed a high degree of thermoregulation; basal metabolism remained unchanged, but peak metabolism was lower than in controls.

Copy seen: DLC.

37194. ŠAHOVIĆ, K., and others. Žapazanja o ponašanju kardiovaskularnog sistema i disanja životinje u hipotermiji, sa posebnim osvrtom na varijacije ovih funkcija u toku eksangvinacije i naknadne transfuzije. (Srpska akademija nauka, *Beograd*, Glas. 1953. v. 213, odeljenje medicinskih nauka kn. 8, p. 31-52, diagr., 34 fig. on 11 fold. plates, 6 tables) 31 refs. Text in Serbo-Croatian. Summary in French. *Other authors:* B. Orešćanin, A. Bata, Lj. Mihailović, M. Drašković, K. Dimitrijević, and B. Stojanović. **Title tr.:** Considerations on the behavior of the cardiovascular system and of respiration in hypothermic animals, especially with regard to variations of these functions in the course of exsanguination and following transfusion.

Contains a study of hypothermia based on numerous, varied experiments with dogs. Arterial tension, pulse, respiration, etc., were recorded at the lowest temperature obtained (13.5° C.). The mechanism of death was found to be different at different low temperatures of the body. Effects of transfusion and of exsanguination during hypothermia were also investigated and their possible role in resuscitation envisaged.

Copy seen: DSG.

ŠAHOVIĆ, K., see also Marinković, V., and others. Raspodela radiofosfora . . . 1953. No. 36100.

37195. SAILER, REECE IVAN, 1915- , and S. E. LIENK. Insect predators of mosquito larvae and pupae in Alaska. (Mosquito news, Mar. 1954. v. 14, no. 1, p. 14-16) 4 refs.

Contains account of observations in the summer 1948 during a study with the Alaska Insect Project. Representatives of Coleoptera, Hemiptera, Diptera and Odonata were observed as predators, and their activities are described. Their possible role as controlling factor, is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37196. SAINSBURY, C. L., and W. S. TWENHOFEL. Fault patterns in southeastern Alaska. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, pt. 2, p. 1300)

Discusses two pairs of intersecting fault zones, part of a system of fractures, sub-parallel to the mountain ranges of Southeast Alaska and British Columbia, on which movement took place in pre-Upper Cretaceous, Tertiary, and possibly in Recent time. Relationship of the mineral deposits of southeastern Alaska to certain faults is suggested.

Copy seen: DLC.

37197. ST. AMAND, PIERRE, 1920- . Tectonics of Alaska as deduced from seismic data. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, p. 1350)

Discusses the possible tectonic structure of Alaska as deduced from geomorphic, geologic, and seismic data.

Copy seen: DLC.

37198. ST. JOHN, HAROLD, 1892- . Notes on northwestern ferns. (American fern journal, Jan.-Mar. 1929. v. 19, no. 1, p. 11-16)

Contains descriptive notes on four species, one described as new, *Botrychium minganense* occurring in Labrador, is included. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-G.

37199. SAITO, T. A note on the zonal index. (Journal of meteorological research, Tokyo, Mar. 1953. v. 5, no. 3, p. 189-93, illus.) Text in Japanese. Summary in English.

"The author calculates the zonal westerly index (35° N.-55° N.) and the polar easterly index (60° N.-80° N.) during the winters 1951 and 1952 by using the five-day mean of surface pressure. The results obtained are as follows: (1) The "retrograde wave" is clearly identified in the Far East. (2)

The "easterly wave" is also identified and found to have the same speed as the former. (3) The above two are found in the polar easterly index and proceed parallel with each other. (4) It appears that the retrograde wave occurs when the zonal westerly wind is weak, while the easterly wave occurs when it is strong. (5) It follows that weather changes connected with the retrograde wave are different from those connected with the easterly wave."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Sept. 1954. v. 5, no. 9, p. 1019. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-BH.

37200. SAKAI, AKIRA. Ezosansho-uo tamago kareikyaku ni tsuite. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, May 1950. v. 5, p. 109-114, 2 fig.) 6 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The effect of supercooling on salamander eggs.

Supercooling of *Hynobius* eggs was not fatal, but its effect varied according to the developmental stage of the eggs treated. Earlier stages of the eggs were more sensitive to supercooling and so was the period of early cleavage; unfertilized eggs, older stages of fertilized ova, and stages after gastrulation were very resistant. Embryos from supercooled eggs were not different from controls. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37201. SAKAI, AKIRA. Sake tamago no kareikyaku ni tsuite (I). (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1951. v. 6, p. 147-57, 11 fig., 2 tables) 2 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** On the supercooling of the salmon egg (*Oncorhynchus keta*).

Contains a study on the effects of, and conditions for supercooling these eggs. Some of the conclusions reached: supercooling in itself is not fatal unless the egg proper is frozen; fertilizability of eggs supercooled to -6° C. is normal, but decreases with falling temperature; duration of non-fatal supercooling decreases with lowering of temperature.

Copy seen: DLC.

37202. SAKHAROV, I. M. Zimnâia posadka derev'ev. (Lesnoe khozâistvo. Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 1, p. 81-84, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Planting trees in winter.

Landscape gardening in towns requires the planting of trees several years old, though the methods of such planting, author states, are not yet established. In 1942-43, the Main Botanical Garden

of the Academy of Sciences carried out experiments in winter planting (Jan.-Mar., at temperature down to -16° C.) of 13 to 26 year-old trees, 2 to 10 m. in height, among them spruce, pine and Siberian cedar, the roots in a clod of frozen ground up to 1 x 1 x 0.6 m. The results were satisfactory, as 92.2 percent of the planted trees survived. This method allows the trees to be moved a considerable distance. Technical details are given of the digging up, transporting and replanting. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37203. SAKHAROVA, I. Pîatnadîsatietie. (Ogonîk, Mar. 1954. no. 10, p. 11) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Fifteenth anniversary.

Note on a theater established Feb. 1939 in Murmansk, which has now fifteen years' successful experience in giving plays. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37204. SALLING, AAGE, and others. Danskbogen I; med tegninger af Michael Dantzer. København, Grønlandsdepartementet, 1952. 64 p. illus. Text in Danish. Other authors: A. Jacobi and F. Gad. **Title tr.:** Book of Danish I; with illustrations by Michael Dantzer.

Contains a new text-book system for teaching Danish in the Greenlandic Elementary (Children's) Schools. Vocabulary is based on objects and conceptions found in Greenlandic surroundings. Letters are introduced as parts of words, and words as parts of phrases, each word and phrase illustrated, by simple drawings of common objects, clothing, animals, landscape features, etc. **Copy seen:** CaMAL.

37205. SALMONY, ALFRED, 1890- Art of the Ural Mountains. (Asia. New York, Apr. 1938. v. 38, p. 254-58, 17 illus. on 2 plates)

Contains a description of art objects, copper plaques and pendants, found on the western slopes of the Ural Mts., at Galich and Ukhta, dated between 1300 B. C. and 800 A. D.; since the beginning of the Bronze Age, the artifacts belonged to the Finno-Ugric groups. Sassanian and Byzantine silver utensils were also found, which indicates a far reaching fur trade. Typical for the native art are figures of shamanistic protective spirits in the hybrid form of animal and man; the motif of a coiled animal, stylized figures of reindeer (elk) and bear are also common. The art of American Indians shows similar forms, it is stated. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37206. SAMBUK, FEODOSII VIKTOROVICH, 1900- . Prirost i vozobnovlenie lishainikov. (Priroda, 1936, no. 6, p. 79-90, daigrs.) 21 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The growth rate and renewal of lichens.

The growth rate of various lichens is studied partly on the basis of L. M. Palmer's work in Alaska (incomplete data), that of T. A. Tengwall in Swedish Lapland and Russian botanists in northern regions of the U. S. S. R. The influence of climatic and edaphic factors is noted. The renewal of lichen cover, grazed by reindeer and cattle, or destroyed by fire, is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

SAMBUK, FEODOSII VIKTOROVICH, 1900- , see also Sdobnikov, V. M. *Ekspeditsiia* . . . Bol'shezemel'skuu i Malozemel'skuu tundry . . . 1931. No. 37297.

SAMOİLOVICH, ALEKSANDR NIKOLAEVICH, 1880- , see Akademii nauk SSSR. Institut istorii nauki i tekhniki. Pamiat i . . . Shternberga. 1930. No. 33171.

SAMOİLOVICH, ALEKSANDR NIKOLAEVICH, 1880- , see also Patkanov, S. K. Spisok narodnostei Sibiri. 1923. No. 36674.

37207. SAMOİLOVICH, RUDOLF LAZAREVICH, 1881- . *Ekspeditsiia* na ledokol'nom parokhode "Rusanov." (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. *Bulleten'*, 1932. v. 2, no. 8-10, p. 190-93, 231-34, illus.) Text in Russian and in English. *Title tr.:* Expedition on the ice-breaker *Rusanov*.

Account of a 55-day trip in July-Sept. 1932, from Arkhangel'sk to Cape Chelyuskin and back. The expedition supplied, manned and did some construction for the Soviet polar stations on Sergeya Kameneva Islands (Domashniy Island), Severnaya Zemlya (Cape Sverdlova, 78°46' N. 98°40' E.), Cape Chelyuskin, and Russkaya Gavan' on Novaya Zemlya. Extensive hydrological, hydrobiological, zoological and meteorological observations were carried out as well. The exceptionally favorable ice conditions encountered along the route are noted. cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 15275.

Copy seen: DLC.

37208. SAMOİLOVICH, RUDOLF LAZAREVICH, 1881- . Raboty arkticheskoi ekspeditsii na ledokole "Sedov"

v 1930 g. (Priroda, 1930, no. 11-12, col. 1135-54, illus., text map) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Work of the arctic expedition on the icebreaker *Sedov* in 1930.

Contains a general account on the organization, personnel, exploration and activity of this expedition in Franz Josef Land, in Novaya Zemlya (Russkaya Gavan') and in the Arctic Ocean; followed by the notes on the discovery of Vize Island in the Kara Sea (79°27' N. 76°40' E.), the voyage to Shmidt Island (Severnaya Zemlya) and return trip to Novaya Zemlya and Arkhangel'sk.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

37209. SAMOİLOVICH, RUDOLF LAZAREVICH, 1881- . Raboty Instituta po izucheniiu Severa NTO VSNKH na Novoi Zemle v 1921-25 gg. (Priroda, 1926, no. 3-4, col. 63-84, illus., text map) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Work of the Institute for Exploration of the North under NTO of VSNKH on Novaya Zemlya in 1921-25.

Contains a brief account of expeditions each year 1921-1924 to the western and eastern coasts of Novaya Zemlya, and, in more detail, that of 1925 on the schooner *Elding*. The geographical, hydrological and geological investigations in the White Sea mouth and Kara Strait and on the east coast are reported. The doubling of Cape Zhelaniya, mapping of various bays and small islands off the western coast and in Kara Strait are noted. Text map shows itineraries. The work was carried out under the Scientific-Technical section of the Supreme Council of National Economy.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

37210. SAMOİLOVICH, RUDOLF LAZAREVICH, 1881- . Vsesoiuznyi arkticheskii institut. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. *Bulleten'*, 1931. v. 1, no. 1-2, p. 1-4, 35-36) Text in Russian. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* The All-Union Arctic Institute.

Note by the deputy director of the Institute on its foundation in Nov. 1930: its forerunners (Commission for Study of the North, founded in 1919, etc.) and their activities; the tasks of the new Institute, its management, organization, sections, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

SAMOİLOVICH, RUDOLF LAZAREVICH, 1881- , see also Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. *Ekspeditsiia* . . . 1930. 1931. No. 35854.

37211. SAMOKVASOV, DMITRIĬ ĬAKOVLEVICH, 1843-1911. *Editor.* *Sbornik obyehnego prava Sibirskikh inoreditsey.* Varshava, Tip. Ivana Noskovskago 1876. xii, 281 p. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* A collection of the customary laws of the Siberian natives.

Contains material collected around 1823 by a special commission with the support of the governor of Siberia and collaboration of the natives, edited and supplemented from other sources (travelers' notes) by Samokvasov. Several mss. of this survey were discovered and presented to the Univ. of Warsaw by Senator R. Gube. Includes chapters on customary laws of Voguls, Ostyaks and Samoyeds (p. 13-23); the Tungus of Nerchinsk and the codex of Tungus Prince Gantimur (p. 25-66); and the customs of Yakuts (p. 199-243). The traditional customs and rules are presented in legal style and cover all aspects of human relations: property rules, debts, crimes and punishments, family laws, relations with superiors and authorities, etc. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37212. SANDER, MICHEL. *L'archevêque volant du grand nord. (Constellation: le monde vu en française, July 1950. v. 5, no. 27, p. 105-113, illus., text map)* Text in French. *Title tr.:* The flying archbishop of the far North.

Contains an interview with Mgr. Gabriel Breynat (born 1871), Catholic bishop of Mackenzie and Yukon from 1902, and archbishop 1939-1943, now retired. His travels (latterly by aircraft) in his bishopric which comprised about 1.5 million sq. km., the nature of the country, its Indian and Eskimo inhabitants, the spiritual and medical help rendered to the natives by Catholic missionaries, etc., are recounted in popular style. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37213. SANDERS, FREDERICK. Forecast study for Ikateq, Greenland. Washington, D. C., U. S. Weather Bureau, 1945. 36 p. illus., 17 charts.

Contains forecast study for an airport 36 miles northeast of Angmagssalik, southeast Greenland (65°36'N. 37°38'W.). "The data obtained during 1942-45 have been analyzed for frequencies of ceilings, visibilities, surface winds, air masses, fronts, cyclones and anticyclones, stratus and fog, and these occurrences are related to synoptic patterns and upper air soundings. Examples given by means of numerous synoptic and comparative

adiabatic charts, and application to local forecasting problems are constantly referred to in the text."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Aug. 1954. v. 5, no. 8, p. 943.

Copy seen: DWB (carbon of type-script).

37214. SANDERS, J. O. Polar navigation. (Navigation, June 1952. v. 3, no. 4, p. 104-108)

Polar navigation methods used by the 58th Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron, Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska are described. The Local Hour Angle Computer and the astro-compass, modified to read grid heading instead of true heading, are used for heading checks. Tests conducted on polar flights at 18,000 ft. showed that in the absence of any overcast, undercast or haze, no navigational twilight exists; and more emphasis to magnitude of north declination stars is suggested. The Pfund sky compass is used in the event of navigational twilight. Methods of using the sky compass are outlined. Radar is the only type of navigation used over the Alaska mainland. Doppler double drifts were introduced as a standard operation procedure in 1951. Useful range on the ice pack is limited more by the resolution of the radar set than by atmospheric conditions or power output. A practice of celestial navigation in summer was devised whereby the DR groundspeed is measured off to intersect the LOP and the DR track drawn through the LOP. The MPP is then located half-way between the two intersections of the LOP. The average polar navigation team consists of one desk navigator, one astro-navigator and one radar observer. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37215. SANDERSON, MILTON WILLIAM, 1910- . Nearctic *Stenus* of the *croceatus* group. Coleoptera, Staphylinidae. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Sept. 1946. v. 39, no. 3, p. 425-30, illus., plate) 3 refs.

Contains a key to the species and descriptions of five species of this group of beetles. *Stenus fraternus*, *S. umbratilis* and *S. vista* n. sp., native to Northwest Territories and Northern Manitoba, are included. *Copy seen:* DSI; MH-Z.

37216. SANDFORD, KENNETH STUART, 1899- . The geology of Isis Point, North-East Land, Spitsbergen. (Geological Society of London. Quarterly journal, 1954. v. 110, pt. 1, p. 11-19, 2 illus., 2 text maps) 9 refs.

Contains results of investigations during the 1949 Oxford University Expedition to North East Land, a sequel to *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 25827. Isispynten (79°40' N. 26°30' E.), a rocky island-promontory, is one of the easternmost outcrops of igneous and metamorphic rocks in Svalbard. The oldest rock group, a metamorphic series of gneisses, schists and amphibolites invaded by gray granite, is cut by dikes and veins of quartz-diorite. The quartz-diorite is, in turn, invaded by aplite and pegmatite assumed to be associated with a pink granodiorite. Rocks of Isispynten, Storøya, and adjacent parts of Nordaustlandet and Kvitøya are logically associated with the Archean basement rocks of the Barents Shelf. Eastward, Upper Carboniferous rocks occur in Viktoriya Ostrov.

Copy seen: DGS.

37217. SANDNER, WERNER. Häufigkeit und Periode der Nordlichterscheinungen auf Island und den Faer Oern. (Polarforschung, 1952, pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 22, p. 185-87) Text in German **Title tr.:** Frequency and periodicity of aurora borealis in Iceland and the Faeroes.

Contains summary of select data from Grimsey (66°24' N. 18°03' W.) and Vestmannö (63°26' N. 20°18' W.) in Iceland for a period of 30 years, and from Thorshavn (62°2.5' N. 6°45' W.) and Höjvig (62°3' N. 6°45' W.) on the Faeroes for 36 years. A minimum number of mean days with aurora borealis was found to occur during mid-winter and a maximum during the equinoxes.

Copy seen: DLC.

37218. SANDSTROM, ARNE ELD, 1905- . On the concentration of heavy water in glacier ice. (Arkiv för fysik, 1952. Bd. 3, häfte 6, p. 549-56, illus., diagr., 3 tables) 4 refs.

Experiments were conducted to determine whether the high concentration of heavy water found in the ice of large Swiss glaciers might also be found in the small glaciers of the mountains of northernmost Sweden. Ice samples were taken from the Kebnepakte glacier, glaciers on the summit of Mt. Kebnekaise (67°53' N. 18°33' E.) Björling glacier, Aka glacier in Sarek National Park, and glaciers on Sjematjokko. Techniques used in studying water from the samples are described in detail. "The values obtained for individual samples are tabulated and show that content of heavy water varies from

one part of the bulk ice to another. Swedish glaciers carry a surplus of heavy water which can be as high as 0.05 percent of the total bulk. No conclusions can be drawn as to where the enrichment actually takes place . . ."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

37219. SANGSTER, A. G., and S. MORDASEWICZ. A new approach to sled design. (Engineering Journal, May 1953. v. 36, no. 5, p. 364-65, 2 illus.)

Disadvantages of the commercial bobsled in sled trains transporting personnel, supplies, and equipment in the North are noted. The final prototype of a new sled, designed by Canadian Army engineers to improve stability, steering, structural safety, and reduce shock, is described. The new sled can carry a load three times as high as can the conventional sled.

Copy seen: DGS.

SAN'KO, GALINA, see Soloukhin, V., and G. San'ko. "Vsem bortam!" 1954. No. 37525.

37220. SAPIR, EDWARD, 1884-1939. The social organization of the West Coast tribes. (Royal Society of Canada. Transactions, Dec. 1915. 3d ser., v. 9, section 2, p. 355-74)

Includes a sketch of Eskimo social organization (p. 355), characterized as a most primitive type. The dependence of forms of social organization upon the natural conditions and economic basis of a people is stressed. The clans, phratries, and ranks (nobility) among the Haida, Tlingit and Tsimshian are also discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37221. SAPOZHNIKOVA, S. A. Chto proiskhodit u samol zemli. (In: Atmosfera zemli, 1953. p. 215-40, illus. incl. 15 fig.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** What happens on the ground.

Popular account of microclimate, including the microclimate of snow cover (p. 219-25): the relation of wind to snow; snow cover and its surface forms as affected by wind and vegetation; thermal effect of snow upon the soil; thawing of snow.

Copy seen: DLC.

37222. SARYCHEV, GAVRIIL ANDRE- EVICH, 1763-1830. Account of a voyage of discovery to the North-East of Siberia, the Frozen Ocean, and the North-East Sea. Translated from the Russian and embellished with engravings. London, Richard Phillips, 1806-1807. 2 pt. in 1 v.: iv, 71 p.; 80p.; 3 fold. and 2 col. plates.

Also pub. in: Sir Richard Phillips, *A collection of modern and contemporary voyages and travels*, London, 1805-10, v. 5, no. 1, v. 6, no. 2.

Translation of author's *Puteshestvie*, etc. 1802, q. v., considerably abridged and rearranged; introduction, text of "ukaz", list of personnel, all the maps and most of the plates of the original Russian edition are omitted; a brief index (pt. 1, p. 71) and a note on the subsequent fate of the main members of the expedition (pt. 2, p. 79-80) are added, and two plates from the atlas (Tungus, Aleuts) are given in color.

Copy seen: DLC.

**37223. SARYCHEV, GAVRIIL ANDRE-
EVICH, 1763-1830.** *Puteshestvie flota Kapitana Sarycheva po sĭeverovostochnoi chasti Sibiri, Ledovitomu moriŭ i Vostochnomu okeanu, v prodolzhenie os'mi iĭet, pri Geograficheskoi i Astronomicheskoi morskoi Ėkspeditsii, byvshel pod nachal'stvom flota Kapitana Billingsa, s 1785 po 1793 god.* Sanktpeterburg, Tip. Shnora, 1802. 2 pt. in 1 v.: xii, 187, 7 p.; 192 p. fold. table, errata list; and atlas (folio): 56, partly fold., plates (18 maps) Text in Russian.

Title tr.: The voyage of Captain Sarychev to the northeastern part of Siberia, the Arctic Sea and Eastern Ocean in the course of eight years, with the Geographical and Astronomical Maritime Expedition under command of Captain Billings in 1785-1793.

Contains a narrative in journal form, Sept. 1785-Aug. 1793, of the Russian Northeastern Expedition, by one of its most energetic and able, though more youthful officers. Under command of Joseph Billings, the 141-man expedition, including Robert Hall, Martin Sauer, the artist Luka Voronin and the physician-naturalist Carl Merck, was sent by Empress Catherine to explore and map the coasts of Chukotka from the Kolyma to East Cape, also the seas and islands of the North Pacific. Sarychev traveled ahead of Billings from St. Petersburg via Yakutsk to Okhotsk, Sept. 1785-Mar. 1786, surveyed nearby forests and started preparing timber for construction of ships. After the arrival of Billings he moved on to Verkhne-Kolymsk, built there two vessels, the *Pallas* and *Asachna*, and in May 1787, with Billings, proceeded down the Kolyma to Nizhne-Kolymsk.

Three attempts were made to sail eastward, but due to unfavorable ice conditions the explorers reached no further

than Baranov Kamen' (Bol'shoy Baranov Cape, 69°47' N. 164°24' E.), and returned to Yakutsk. In 1788, Sarychev went again to Okhotsk and made a trip along the seacoast. In 1789, the expedition on the *Slava Rossii* sailed from Okhotsk to Kamchatka, on the way discovered Iony Island (pt. 1, p. 157-59), wintered in Petropavlovsk, and during May-Oct. 1790 made a voyage to the Aleutian Islands, Unalaska, Kodiak, Chugach Bay (Prince William Sound) and return. After a second wintering in Petropavlovsk, another voyage was made via Bering Island to Unalaska and thence northward to St. Lawrence Island, Bering Strait and Lavrentiya Bay (65°40' N. 171° W.) on the Chukotsk Peninsula. Here, in Aug. 1791, Billings left the expedition for an overland trip to Nizhne-Kolymsk, while the *Slava Rossii*, under Sarychev's command sailed to Unalaska, where the party of Captain Hall on the *Chernyi Orel* was met. The expedition wintered in Unalaska; the following summer (Apr.-Aug.) it returned via Petropavlovsk to Okhotsk, and in 1793, it was terminated.

The unknown or little known places, among them the region of Nizhne-Kolymsk, Zashiversk, Yudoma Krestovskaya, Petropavlovsk, Unalaska (pt. 2, p. 151-70, etc.) Lavrentiya Bay, are described as to their physical characteristics, flora, fauna and population: Yakuts, Tungus, Yukaghirs, Kamchadals, Koryaks, Aleuts, Chukchis. In this detailed chronological record of the journeys and voyages, the hardships (e. g. of the wintering on Unalaska) are stressed and the author's geographic, hydrographic and oceanographic observations and his mapping activities are noted. Statistical data are given (fold. tables in pt. 2, p. 174) on the population, and on the pelts collected as taxes (*āsak*) in 56 populated places, 14 of them in Unalaska, the others in the Fox and Andreanof Islands. The imperial "ukaz" ordering the expedition, and the roster of its participants (pt. 1, p. 1-13) introduce the narrative. *Atlas* includes 25 plates depicting sites, native types, their costumes, ornamentation, Aleut masks, Yakut shaman, sledges, dwellings, etc.; also 13 profiles and 18 maps and plans, result of the author's cartographic work; fold. map at the end shows routes of expedition.

Billings' overland trip through Chukotka in Aug. 1791 and Robert Hall's

voyage on the *Chernyi Orel* in 1791 are recounted in Sarychev's *Puteshestvie Kapitana Billingsa*, 1811 (*infra*). Another though less informative narrative of this expedition was published (in English) by Martin Sauer, q. v. The natural history and ethnographic observations of Dr. Merck are also in print (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 17105, 29842). But the commander, Joseph Billings, an English sailor and veteran of Cook's third expedition 1776-1780, evidently published no account. Sarychev's account was reprinted in 1952 (No. 37225).

Copy seen: DLC

37224. SARYCHEV, GAVRIIL ANDREEVICH, 1763-1830. *Puteshestvie Kapitana Billingsa cherez chukotskuiu zemliu ot Beringova proliva do Nizhnekolymnskogo estrova, i plavanie Kapitana Galla na sudne Chernom Orle po Severovostochnomu Okeanu v 1791 godu.* Sanktpeterburg, Morskaiia tipografiia, 1811. iv, 191 p. fold plates, fold. maps. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The journey of Captain Billings through Chukchi Land from Bering Strait to Fort Nizhne-Kolymsk, and the voyage of Captain Hall on the *Chernyi Orel* in the Northeastern Ocean in 1791.

Contains accounts of two side-trips in the Northeastern Expedition of 1785-1793. The first account (p. 1-68) deals with the trip of the expedition commander Captain J. Billings, who left ship (*Slava Rossii*) at Lavrentiya Guba and at the head of a ten-man party, aided by Chukchis, traveled by reindeer sledge along the northern coast of Chukotka to Nizhne-Kolymsk, Aug. 1791-Feb. 1792. This trip is described (p. 1-59) on the basis of Billings' journal and diaries of other members of his party. A description of Chukotka is added (p. 60-68) and three plates at the end of the volume. Notes on Chukchis (their encampments, winter and summer dwellings, festivals and sacrifices, reindeer-sledge driving, weapons, etc.) are scattered through the text.

The second account (p. 69-90) deals with Capt. Robert Hall's attempt to join the *Slava Rossii* with a cutter, the *Chernyi Orel*, built on Billings' order at Nizhne-Kamchatsk. Hall left Kamchatka in June 1791, sailed to Unalaska, thence to Bering Strait, Lavrentiya Guba and back to Unalaska, where he finally caught up with the *Slava Rossii*,

with Sarychev now in command (Billings traversing Chukotka). This brief narrative is based on Hall's logbook and other unpublished materials.

Appended are: (1) brief vocabularies, with Russian equivalents (p. 91-129) of twelve dialects of natives in areas visited by expedition in 1786-1792 (Yakuts, Tungus, Lamuts, Yukaghirs, settled and nomadic Chukchis, reindeer Koryaks, three Kamchadal and three Aleut dialects); (2) meteorological data registered in Verkhne-Kolymsk, Oct. 1786-Apr. 1787 (air temperature, wind, cloudiness, p. 134-42); (3) full text of instructions given to expedition. *Fold map* shows the routes of Billings' Chukotka trip and of Hall's voyage (northern part). This book may be regarded as supplemental to the author's *Puteshestvie*, 1802, q. v., from which all its illustrations and two maps are reprinted. A modern (1952) edition was published as p. 251-94 in item following. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37225. SARYCHEV, GAVRIIL ANDREEVICH, 1763-1830. *Puteshestvie po severo-vostochnoi chasti Sibiri, Ledovitomu moru i Vostochnomu okeanu.* [Pod. red. N. N. Zubova] Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1952. 325 p. illus., fold. map in pocket. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Expedition to the northeastern part of Siberia, the Arctic Sea and the Eastern Ocean [N. N. Zubov editor].

New edition of Sarychev's two works, with (p. 3-21) an introductory biographical sketch of him by the editor. This traces Sarychev's education, training and his activities in the expedition of 1785-1793. The nominal head of expedition, Joseph Billings, formerly a sailor on Cook's last expedition, is criticized, and the part played by Sarychev extolled. His subsequent career in the Russian Navy is outlined, with tribute to his merits as a tireless traveler, courageous navigator, and keen observer, and to his achievements as cartographer, hydrographer and oceanographer. His publications (five including the two following) are appraised.

Puteshestvie flota kapitana Sarycheva, etc. (Voyage of Captain Sarychev, etc., p. 22-229) is slightly abridged from the 1802 edition, q. v. A few illustrations from the atlas are reduced in size and interpolated in the text, but most of the illustrations and all maps, but that of the itineraries are omitted.

Puteshestvie kapitana Billingsa cherez Chukotskiū zemlū, etc. (Journey of Captain Billings through Chukchi Land, etc., p. 251-94) has the text of the 1811 edition abridged, but lacks the supplementary vocabularies, meteorological data and all illustrations and maps.

Appended (p. 295-311) are the editor's notes to the text of Sarychev's two works, a glossary of marine terms (p. 312-13), and (p. 314-25) an index of geographical names.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

37226. SARYCHEV, GAVRIIL ANDREEVICH, 1763-1830. Reis in het noordoostlijke Siberie, en op de Ijszee en den noordoostelijken oceaan; uit de hoogduitsche vertaling van Johann Heinrich Busse, overgezet door N. Messchaert. Amsterdam, Johannes Allart, 1808. 2 v.; xxxii, 190 p.; x, 334 p.; fold. plates, 2 ecl. plates, fold. map. Text in Dutch.

Title tr.: Voyage to northeastern Siberia the Arctic Sea and Northeastern Ocean: from Johann Heinrich Busse's German translation, translated by N. Messchaert.

Dutch translation of author's Russian publication *Puteshestvie, etc.*, 1802, q. v. Full text of the book and a part of illustrations from the atlas (reduced in size) are given; the maps, except that showing routes, and all profiles of atlas are omitted; a note by the German translator on the subsequent fate of the main members of expedition is added (v. 2, p. 329-34). Busse's German translation has not been seen.

Copy seen: DLC.

SASAKI, HIRO-O, see Kanehira, S., and H. Sasaki. Hatsuka-nezumi no tōshi . . . 1953. No. 35521.

SATTERLY, JACK, 1906-, see Martison, N. W., and others. Petroleum possibilities . . . James B. lowland area. 1953. No. 36134.

37227. SAUBERER, FRANZ, and I. DIRMHIRN. Über den Strahlungshaushalt der Ozeane auf der Nordhalbkugel. (Archiv für Meteorologie, Geophysik und Bioklimatologie, 1954. Ser. B, v. 6, no. 1-2, p. 113-27, tables, graphs) 14 refs. Text in German. Summary in German, English and French. *Title tr.:* On the radiation balance of the oceans in the Northern Hemisphere.

The radiation balance of the oceans of the Northern Hemisphere is estimated on the basis of available results. Short wave solar, sky and global radiation are

related to sunshine duration in various months. Albedo of the water surface is discussed for different solar heights and the short wave radiation balance is tabulated. Short and long wave radiation balances are shown for Pacific and Atlantic Oceans (0°-70° N. lat.) for June and Dec. and the total radiation balance for Mar., June, Sept. and Dec. The influence of latitude predominates in winter, that of cloudiness in summer.

Copy seen: DLC.

37228. SAUER, MARTIN. An account of a Geographical and Astronomical expedition to the northern parts of Russia, for ascertaining the degrees of latitude and longitude of the mouth of the river Kovima; of the whole coast of the Tshutski, to East Cape; and of the islands in the Eastern Ocean, stretching to the American coast, performed . . . by Commodore Joseph Billings, in the years 1785, &c to 1794. The whole narrated from original papers by Martin Sauer, secretary to the expedition. London, T. Cadell, Jun., 1802. xxvi p., 1 l., 332, 58 p. 14 plates, fold. map.

A narrative of the Russian Northeastern Expedition, 1785-1793, also chronicled by G. A. Sarychev (q. v.). Sauer's account is based in part on his copy of mariners' journals, and he is unsure, he states, of the bearings, distances, etc., cited. Secretary and interpreter of the expedition, he recounts the journey with Billings from St. Petersburg to Yakutsk and Okhotsk, the trip to Nizhne-Kolymsk, unsuccessful attempts to sail eastward from the Kolyma in 1787, and voyages on the *Slava Rossii* from Okhotsk to Kamchatka, the Aleutian Islands, Alaska and Chukotka in 1789-1792. The events of the expedition are described, and hardships suffered by its members, especially during the wintering on Unalaska 1791-92, when three-quarters of the crew were stricken with scurvy, are stressed. Billings' traverse of Chukotka in Aug. 1791 from Lavrentiya Guba to Nizhne Kolymsk is noted. The achievements of Billings, Sarychev, Hall and others and their relations with each other are noted. The places visited: Yakutsk, Okhotsk, Verkhne-Kolymsk, Nizhne-Kolymsk, Zashiversk, Petropavlovsk, Unalaska, Kodiak, Prince William Sound, Pribilof Islands, Cape Rodney, Lavrentiya Bay are described, as well as their native inhabitants: Tungus, Yakuts, Chukchis, Yukaghirs, Kamchadals, Aleuts. Engraved illus. of several sites

(Okhotsk, Zashiversk, hot spring in Kamchatka, etc.), native types, their clothing, dwellings, implements, etc., profiles of several Aleutian Islands, are included, also fold. map showing routes of the *Pallas* eastward from the Kolyma, and of the *Slava Rossii* in 1791 (northward only).

Appended are: (1) vocabularies: about two hundred English words with equivalents, in the Yukaghir, Yakut, Tungus languages; and (2) in those of the inhabitants of Kamchatka, the Aleutians and Kodiak Island; (3) a list of stages from St. Petersburg to Yakutsk as traveled by the expedition, with distances and dates (p. 15-26); (4) pay of expeditionary personnel, and (5) translation of the text of instructions given to expedition. Glossary of Russian terms, p. xv-xvi.

Copy seen: DLC.

37229. SAUER, MARTIN. Voyage fait . . . dans le nord de la Russie Asiatique, dans la Mer Glaciale, dans la Mer d'Anadyr, et sur les côtes de l'Amérique, depuis 1785 jusqu'en 1794, par le Commandeur Billings, rédigé par M. Sauer et traduit de l'Anglais avec des notes, par J. Castéra. Paris, F. Buisson, 1802. 2 v.: xxiv, 385 p.; 417 p. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Journey in northern Asiatic Russia, the Arctic Sea, Sea of Anadyr' and along the coasts of America made from 1785 to 1794 by Commodore Billings; compiled by M. Sauer and translated from English with notes by J. Castéra.

French translation of the item above, with omission of all plates and maps, and addition of footnotes, meteorological data for Verkhne-Kolymsk in Nov. 1786 (temperature and wind, v. 2, p. 253-55), also an index. Native vocabularies have French equivalents. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37230. SAUNDERS, HOWARD. On the birds exhibited in the International Fisheries Exhibition. (Ibis, July, 1883. ser. 5, v. 1, no. 3, p. 346-52)

Deals chiefly with birds from the *Vega* Expedition of N. A. E. Nordenskiöld, collected during the wintering 1878-79, near Pitlekay on Chukotsk Peninsula. Critical notes are given on various northern species, ptarmigan, ivory gull, king eider, Pacific eider, etc., also data on their geographic distribution in the U.S.S.R. and Alaska. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

37231. SAUNDERS, LESLIE GALE, 1895- . Some marine insects of the

Pacific coast of Canada. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Dec. 1928. v. 21, no. 4, p. 521-45, illus.) 13 refs.

Includes a first description of the early stages of *Paraclunio alaskensis*, found in the neighborhood of the Biological Station in Departure Bay, Nanaimo, Vancouver Island during the summer of 1927. This species was originally described by D. W. Coquillett from Yakutat, Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37232. SAUNDERS, R. A., and W. J. MacLEAN. Shoran operations in Canada: pt. 1, shoran survey operational organization; pt. 2, shoran geodetic operations. (Canadian surveyor, Oct. 1953. v. 11, no. 6, p. 13-21, diags., graphs)

No. 8 Detachment of 408 Squadron, Royal Canadian Air Force, has been employed on the shoran project since its beginning. Operational planning, limitations of shoran, and installation of ground stations are described. General principles involved in shoran and changes in techniques and procedure are also discussed with reference to the network in the Canadian Arctic. In 1952 it was extended from the Churchill-Coppermine line eastward across the Barren Grounds to the western tip of Baffin Island and Ungava. Plans for 1953 include linking east and west network and preparing stations to bridge gap between existing shoran and Alaska boundary.

Copy seen: DGS.

SAUNDERS, ROBERT H., 1916- . see Chapman, R. M., and R. H. Saunders. The Kathleen-Margaret . . . copper . . . Maclaren River, Alaska. 1954. No. 34101.

37233. SAVCHENKO, E. N. Novye vidy komarov-dolgonozhek (Diptera, Tipulidae) iz vncевропейskikh chastей SSSR. (Akademii nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Trudy, 1954. t. 15, p. 182-98, illus.) 4 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** New species of crane-flies (Diptera, Tipulidae) from extra-European sections of the U.S.S.R.

Contains descriptions of six new species of crane-flies from Asiatic U.S.S.R., and a key to the species. *Tipula (Lunatipula) adusta* n. sp. native to Yakutia (65°13'-65°17' N.) is included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37234. SAVCHENKO, E. N. Ob otlichitel'nykh priznakakh lichinok naibolee rasprostranennyykh vidov komarov-dolgonozhek (Diptera, Tipulidae). (Zoo-

logicheskii zhurnal, May-June 1954, t. 33, vyp. 3, p. 616-36, illus.) 17 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On characteristics of larvae of more common species of crane-flies (Diptera, Tipulidae).

Contains data on morphology of the determination of the genera of Tipulidae and 25 species of this family. *Dolichopeza albipes*, *Tipula truncorum* and some other species occurring in northern European and Asiatic U.S.S.R., are included. Notes on habitat and damage to some plants are added.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

37235. SAVCHIK, A. P. Spetsificheskoe profilavlenie gipovitaminozov i zashchitnye svoystva nepigmentirovannoi kozhi u sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh zapol'niia. (Veterinariia, Feb. 1954, god 32, no. 2, p. 53-55) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Specific manifestation of hypovitaminoses and the protective properties of non-pigmented skin in farm animals of the Arctic.

Contains general information on the (poor) quality of tundra pastures and hay; occurrence of skin infections (boils, eczemas, etc.) in dark-colored horses during the winter due to lack of vitamins; resistance of light-colored animals with non-pigmented skin; similar conditions in reindeer; avitaminosis in other domestic animals (swine, cattle).

Copy seen: DLC.

37236. SAVEL'EV, LEONID SAVEL'EVICH, and L. POTAPOV. Kak zhivut narody Severnogo kraia. Moskva, Gosizdat, 1928. 76 p. illus. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** How the peoples of the Northern Region live.

The daily life of Karelians, Lapps, Zyryans, Samoyeds, and settlers of Novaya Zemlya is described in successive chapters. The economy and trade, dwellings, clothing and food, customs, education, and role of the reindeer, are briefly sketched.

Copy seen: DLC.

37237. SAVICH, LIDIYA IVANOVNA (LUBITSKAIA), 1886- , and A. L. ABRAMOVA. Iskopaemye mkhi iz rafona raskopok TaImyrskogo mamonta. (Botanicheskii zhurnal, July-Aug. 1954, t. 39, no. 4, p. 594-603) 13 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Fossil mosses in the region of the Taymyr mammoth excavation.

Contains (in table 1) data on local distribution of 41 fossil mosses found at the excavation site on Taymyr Peninsula,

by B. A. Tikhomirov and V. N. Uvarov, in 1949. Distribution of 63 recent moss species of the area around the site is shown (table 2) in 21 natural phytogeographic zones of the region. All the fossil forms are noted to be identical with contemporary species.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

37238. SAVICH, LIDIYA IVANOVNA (LUBITSKAIA), 1886- . O novykh mestonakhzhdeniia kh redkikh mkhov v SSSR. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Otdel sporovykh rastenii. Botanicheskie materialy, 1945, t. 5, vyp. 10-12, p. 170-75, fig.) 8 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** New localities for some rare mosses in the U.S.S.R.

Of the seven species dealt with, four are recorded from arctic areas: Polar Ural, Novaya Zemlya, Kelguyev Island, Franz Joseph Land.

Copy seen: DLC.

37239. SAVICH, VSEVOLOD PAVLOVICH, 1885- . Dva novykh dia Kamchatki lishafnika iz sem. Pannariyevykh. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Otdel sporovykh rastenii. Botanicheskie materialy, 1951, t. 7, p. 1-3) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Two lichens of the family Pannariaceae, new for Kamchatka.

Contains brief descriptions, notes on morphology, substrate, locality, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

37240. SAVICH, VSEVOLOD PAVLOVICH, 1885- . Lichenotheca Rossica. Regnicibus confinibus completa. Edidit Institutum Botanicum nomine V. L. Komarcvii Academia Scientiarum URSS. Decas V (1945). (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Otdel sporovykh rastenii. Botanicheskie materialy, 1945, t. 5, vyp. 10-12, p. 129-32) Text in Latin. In continuation of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 15393-95. **Title tr.:** Enumeration of the lichens of Russia and adjoining regions. Edited by the V. L. Komarov Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R. Decade V (1945).

Ten forms of lichens are listed, two of them from the Murman coast, one from Franz Joseph Land.

Copy seen: DLC.

SAVICH, VSEVOLOD PAVLOVICH, 1885- , see also Kuprevich, V. F., and others. Lishafniki kak istochnik antibiotikov. 1953. No. 35755.

37241. SAVILE, DOUGLAS BARTON OSBORNE, 1909- . Notes on boreal Ustilaginales. (Canadian journal of botany, Sept. 1953. v. 31, no. 5, p. 663-74) 10 refs. Also pub. as: Canada. Dept. of Agriculture. Division of Botany and Plant Pathology. Contribution, no. 1281.

Contains brief description of 27 species of smut fungi, including new records from northern Quebec, Mackenzie District, Yukon Territory, and Alaska. Collections were made by botanists with field parties of the Northern Insect Survey. "*Thecaphora apicis* (on *Carex pyrenaica*), *Ustilago cili-nodis* (on *Polygonum cilinode*), and *U. anomala* Kunze var. *toearae* (on *Polygonum virginianum*) are described as new. *Ustilago punctata* Clint. is shown to be synonymous with *U. bosniaca* G. Beck. *Ustilago polygoni-punctati* nom. nov. is proposed in place of the invalid name *U. microspora* (Speg.) Liro. *Ustilago anomala* Kunze var. *cordai* (Liro) Savile and *U. violacea* (Pers.) Roussel var. *stellariae* (Sow.) Savile are proposed as new combinations."—Author's abstract.

Copy seen: DLC.

SAVINA, A., see Braslavskii, L., and A. Savina. Vizhu tñlenel' 1954. No. 33715.

SAVOST'ĬANOV, V. see Anfinogenov, A. Skvoz' polñarme l'dy. 1954. No. 33268.

SAYEN, ANN, see Horwitz, O., and others. Experimental immersion foot 2. Pathology and therapy. 1954. No. 35312.

SAYEN, ANN, see also Montgomery, H., and others. Experimental immersion foot 1. Oxygen tension and temp. 1954. No. 36320.

SAYERS, R., see Tolstov, S. P. Soviet ethnography. 1950-51; 1949. No. 37812.

SAZONOVA, Z. A., see Lupanova, N. P., and Z. A. Sazonova. Rabota . . . v 1931 godu. 1931. No. 35975.

37242. SCAMMON, CHARLES MELVILLE, 1825-1911. The marine mammals of the northwestern coast of North America, described and illustrated: together with an account of the American whale fishery. San Francisco, J. H. Carmany and Co.; New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1874. 319, v p. illus., 27 plates (6 double).

Contains in part 1 (p. 17-109) a study of 16 species of whales including their anatomy, embryology, parasites, means of hunt, etc. Part 2 (p. 113-81) deals in a similar way with seven species of seals (Pinnipedia). Part 3 (p. 185-276) discusses the origin and old ways of whaling: American whaling industry and commerce; equipment and methods; kinds of whaling; etc. An appendix (p. 281-319) contains a catalogue of North Pacific whales, some 44 species, with synonymy, distribution, physical characteristics; whaling glossary; stores and outfits for a whaler.

Copy seen: DLC.

SCARDOVI, G., see Storti, E., and others. Die vasomotorische Wirkung . . . 1954. No. 37647.

37243. SCHAANNING, HANS THOMAS LANGE, 1878- . A contribution to the ornithology of Eastern Siberia, based on the collections made by Mr. Johan Koren in Kolyma in 1914-1918. (Nytt magasin for zoologi, 1945. v. 2, p. 91-115, plates)

Contains a specified list of skins and egg clutches and an annotated list of 85 species of birds, from the Kolyma River delta and the adjacent region in Yakutia. Descriptive notes, dimensions and data on plumage, nests and eggs are included.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

37244. SCHAD, G. A. Helminth parasites of mice in northeastern Quebec, and the coast of Labrador. (Canadian journal of zoology, June 1954. v. 32, no. 3, p. 215-24, illus., text map) 12 refs.

"Nineteen helminths are recorded from mice of the families Cricetidae and Zapodidae in northeastern Quebec and the coast of Labrador. The possible synonymy of *Quinqueresialis hasalli* with *Q. quinqueresialis* is discussed. *Andrya bairdi* n. sp. is described, and *Catenotaenia linsdalei* is made a synonym of *C. dendritica*."—Abstract. Collection sites extend from the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Ungava Bay.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37245. SCHAFFNER, JOHN HENRY, 1866-1939. Diagnostic key to the species of *Equisetum*. (American fern journal, 1932. v. 22, p. 69-75, 122-28)

Contains a diagnostic key and recognition characters of 23 species of horsetail from various regions, among them *E. variegatum* and *E. arvense*, both native to North Temperate and Arctic zones.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

37246. SCHAFFNER, JOHN HENRY, 1866-1939. Geographic distribution of the species of *Equisetum* in relation to their phylogeny. (American fern journal, July-Sept. 1930. v. 20, no. 3, p. 89-106)

Contains a phylogenetic synopsis of six groups of horsetail, and discussion of evolutionary advances; general facts of distribution are noted, as well as that of various species, among them *E. hiemale* (Alaska), *E. trachyodon* (Greenland), *E. silvaticum* (Greenland, Alaska, Canada), and *E. arvense* (Greenland, Spitsbergen, northern Siberia).

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

37247. SCHAFFNER, JOHN HENRY, 1866-1939. North American species of *Equisetum* north of Mexico. (American fern journal, 1921, v. 11, p. 65-75)

Following a synopsis of the sections and species of this genus, 13 North American species are listed with notes on type localities, habitats and geographic distribution; at least eight of them are native to Alaska and northern Canada.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-G.

37248. SCHALOW, HERMAN, 1852-1925. Notes on *Lanius cristatus* and *L. borealis* of Nelson's "The birds of Bering Sea and the Arctic Ocean." (Auk, July 1884. v. 1, no. 3, p. 291-96).

Contains a discussion of the identity of these two birds with a conclusion that "The Gray shrike noted by Nelson and named *Lanius borealis* Vieill (p. 67), I suppose to be not this bird, but probably *Lanius major* of Pallas."

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

SCHALOW, HERMAN, 1852-1925, see also Brandt, J. F. Ueber die Vogelfauna der Aleuten . . . 1891. No. 33713.

37249. SCHATZ, ALBERT, 1920- , and others. Chelation (sequestration) as a biological weathering factor in pedogenesis. (Pennsylvania Academy of Science. Proceedings, 1954. v. 28, p. 44-51, table) 27 refs. Other authors: N. D. Cheronis, V. Schatz, and G. S. Trelawny.

Chelation or metal-binding appears to be most important in biological weathering of rocks and minerals. "The chelation reaction is shown to occur under conditions where acid hydrolysis is unlikely and may be useful in attempts to expand Arctic agriculture. These results are discussed in terms of the pedogenic action of lichens as unique biological

weathering agents. This activity of lichens is derived from the interaction between the conditions of their environment and the nature of their intermediary metabolism which results."—From author's abstract.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DGS.

SCHATZ, VIVIAN, see Schatz, A., and others. Chelation . . . as a biological weathering factor in pedogenesis. 1954. No. 37249.

37250. SCHEFFER, VICTOR BLANCHARD, 1906- , and G. ASHBROOK. Conserving the Alaska fur seals. (North American Wildlife Conference. 14th, Washington, D. C., Mar. 7-9, 1949. Transactions p. 440-50, illus., table)

Contains information and data on the value of the industry of fur seal (*Callorhinus ursinus*) on the Pribilof Islands; conservation measures; problems of conservation; optimum size of harvest, control of natural mortality, fluctuation in harvest, etc.; methods of studying the seal herd (counting, measuring, marking, etc.). The discussion following the paper is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

37251. SCHEFFER, VICTOR BLANCHARD, 1906- , and K. W. KENYON. The fur seal herd comes of age. Every year a million mighty swimmers and a half a million young bring drama to the lonely Pribilofs. (National geographic magazine, Apr. 1952. v. 101, no. 4, p. 491-512, 19 illus. (10 col.), text map)

Contains a popular account of seal breeding and feeding habits, seal pups, diseases and natural enemies, southern migration, size of population, tagging the pups, and description of rounding up and killing the three-year-old seals for the pelts.

Copy seen: DLC.

37252. SCHEFFER, VICTOR BLANCHARD, 1906- . Measurements and stomach contents of eleven dolphins from the northeast Pacific. (Murrelet, May-Aug. 1953. v. 34, no. 2, p. 27-30, illus.) 6 refs.

Contains a report on size, weight and stomach contents of 11 animals belonging to three species and collected during 1950-52 between southern California and the Pribilof Islands. A rather rare dolphin, *Stenella styx*, is also described. Stomach contents were almost exclusively composed of cephalopods and fish.

Copy seen: DSI.

37253. SCHEFFER, VICTOR BLANCHARD, 1906-, and **F. WILKE.** Relative growth in the northern fur seal. (Growth, Sept. 1953. v. 17, no. 3, p. 129-45, illus. tables) 4 refs.

Contains a study of the growth of *Callorhinus ursinus*, L. as indicated by weight and length, hind flipper length, and skull length and width. Freshly-killed specimens were measured; also new-born young, and marked, known-age animals. Most measurements were made on St. Paul Island in the Pribilofs, some near Sitka, Southeast Alaska, and near Honshu, Japan. The data are of practical value for the Alaskan fur seal industry. **Copy seen:** DSG.

SCHEFFER, VICTOR BLANCHARD, 1906-, see also Kenyon, K. W., and others. A population study of the Alaska fur-seal herd. 1954. No. 35562.

37254. SCHELL, IRVING ISRAEL, 1906-. Interrelations of arctic ice with the ocean and the atmosphere in the North Atlantic-Arctic and adjacent areas. Woods Hole, Mass., Sept. 1954. 22 p. map, tables. (Woods Hole, Mass. Oceanographic Institution. Technical report, reference no. 54-72) Submitted to Geophysics Branch, Office of Naval Research under contract N6onr-27701 (NR-083-004) Unpublished manuscript. 22 refs.

"A comparison was made of the mean April-Aug. sea ice limit of the Greenland and Barents Seas with the contemporary and following season's air temperature and precipitation of Iceland and the decadal variations in the arctic ice with the corresponding variations in the sea surface temperature, precipitation and storminess in that general area. The results indicate the arctic ice during April-Aug. to be a substantial measure of the following Sept.-Feb. sea surface temperature off the E. coast of Iceland and the Faroes, and of Iceland's Sept.-Feb. air temperature, and that the decadal variations in the ice are a measure of the decadal ocean and weather trends in the northern N. Atlantic and adjacent areas."—SIPRE. **Copy seen:** DN-HO.

37255. SCHENK, ERWIN. Solifluktion. (Deutsche Geologische Gesellschaft. Zeitschrift, 1953, pub. 1954. Bd. 105, Teil 2, p. 197-202) 20 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Solifluction.

Contains survey of the various concepts and definitions of the term solifluction

and their development since about 1910 with reference to the literature. Author gives his own definition, with a brief discussion of permafrost and frozen ground. **Copy seen:** DGS.

SCHERER, JEAN BENOIT, 1741-, see Steller, G. W. G. W. Steller's . . . Beschreibung . . . Kamtschatka . . . 1774. No. 37600.

37256. SCHERER, WILLIAM F., and C. HOOGASIAN. Preservation at sub-zero temperatures of mouse fibroblasts (strain L) and human epithelial cells (strain HeLa). (Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. Proceedings, Nov. 1954. v. 87, no. 2, p. 480-87, tables) 18 refs.

These cells have been preserved successfully for six and seven months at temperatures of -60° to -70° C. Glycerol added to the suspending liquid greatly increased the percentage of surviving cells, no significant difference having been observed whether this liquid was balanced salt solution, serum or a solution for maintenance of animal cells (MS). Both types of cells showed better preservation at -60° to -70° C. than at -20° C., and from thawing in one to two minutes than in 30 to 60 minutes. Differences due to other suspending fluids and freezing times, are also discussed. **Copy seen:** DSG.

37257. SCHERR, GEORGE H. The effect of cortisone on the course of systematic moniliasis in mice, 2; an attempt to reverse the toxic effect of cortisone with the lowered environmental temperature or somatotrophic hormone (STH). (Mycopathologia et mycologia applicata, 1953. v. 6, fasc. 4, p. 337-53, illus., tables) 14 refs.

Mice previously infected with moniliasis could not be protected from lethal effects of cold by using cortisone. However, severity of infection, sex, amount and dosage schedule of cortisone or STH, environmental temperature, etc. had an interrelated effect on the rate of survival. **Copy seen:** DSG.

37258. SCHEURER, O., and H. ZIMMERMANN. Sind die Hauttemperaturen von Mann und Frau verschieden, besteht ein Unterschied zwischen Tag und Nacht? (Zeitschrift für die gesamte experimentelle Medizin 1937. v. 100, p. 417-26, illus. tables) 32 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Are skin tempera-

tures of man and woman different; is there a difference between day and night?

Contains a report based on 10,000 measurements. In contrast to the even rectal temperature, skin temperature shows ups and downs, independent of the pulse rate. Its course is independent of body temperature and always below it. During the day man's skin temperature is 0.8° C. above woman's; it drops during the night, whilst that of the female apparently remains constant or rises slightly.

Copy seen: DSG.

SCHIEFNER, FRANZ ANTON, 1817-1879. *see* Sjögren, A. J. *Gesammelte Schriften*. Bd. I. 1881. No. 37437.

37259. SCHILLER, EVERETT L. Studies on the helminth fauna of Alaska, XVII. Notes on the intermediary stages of some helminth parasites of the sea otter. (*Biological bulletin*, Feb. 1954. v. 106, no. 1, p. 107-121, illus. tables) 21 refs.

Contains an account of the morphology and developmental stages of *Porrocaecum decipiens* from fish (two species) and sea otter; also a description of metacercariae of *Microphallus pirum*, an important parasite of the sea otter at Amchitka; the hermit crab *Pagurus hirsutiusculus* has been found to harbor these metacercariae.

Copy seen: DLC.

37260. SCHILLER, EVERETT L. Studies on the helminth fauna of Alaska, XVIII. Cestode parasites in young anseriformes on the Yukon delta nesting grounds. (*American Microscopical Society. Transactions*, Apr. 1954. v. 73, no. 2, p. 194-201, 7 fig., table) 7 refs.

Contains description of a new cestode, *Hymenolepis yukonensis* n. sp., from the speckled eider; two new host records and additional notes on the morphology of *H. barrowensis*; description of a sexless and the taxonomic status of *H. stollii*. Parasite occurrence, parasite-host relations, etc., are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

37261. SCHILLER, EVERETT L. Summary report on mammalogy. (*In*: Luntz, R. S., and others. *Interim report on Katmai Project* . . . Alaska. Mar. 1954. p. 110-112)

Purpose of this phase of the Katmai Project was to determine species occurrence, distribution, and general ecology of the mammals of Katmai National Monument, as part of the general study

of Alaskan mammals and animal-borne diseases. During summer 1953, data were obtained on occurrence and distribution by collecting in as many localities and habitats as possible. All specimens were autopsied, and skin and skulls were prepared for study. Comprehensive studies were made in five localities. Scientific results will be given in later detailed report. Recommendations are made for conservation of the animals in the Monument.

Copy seen: DI.

37262. SCHILLER, EVERETT L. Unusual walrus mortality on St. Lawrence Island, Alaska. (*Journal of mammalogy*, May 1954. v. 35, no. 2, p. 203-210, 2 illus. on plate, map) 6 refs.

Contains a report on over 50 carcasses washed ashore near Northeast Cape in Oct. 1951 and examined several months later. Owing to advanced decomposition no definite cause of death could be established, but from several circumstances it is assumed to have been due to a violent explosion in the Russian area.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

SCHILLER, EVERETT L., *see also* Rausch, R. L., and E. L. Schiller. Studies . . . helminth fauna . . . Alaska. XXIV, *echinococcus* . . . 1954. No. 36993.

37263. SCHILLER, RONALD. The case of the wandering town. (*Saturday evening post*, Apr. 5, 1952. v. 224, no. 40, p. 36-37, 84, 86, illus.)

Account of the movement of men, material, and equipment by tractor train a distance of 147 miles from Sherridon, Manitoba north to Lynn Lake, Manitoba ($56^{\circ}51' N. 101^{\circ}03' W.$) where the Sherritt Gordon Mining Co. opened a nickel field. Houses with furniture still inside were mounted on sleds, which were made into trains drawn by tractors. Average speed of the trains was 3.5 miles per hour. Discovery of the nickel deposit, and living conditions of the miners at Lynn Lake are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

37264. SCHIÖLER, EILER LEHN, 1874-1926. Nogle tilføjelser og bemærkninger til listen over Danmarks fugle. (*Dansk ornithologisk forenings tidsskrift*, May 1922. Aarg. 16, hæfte 1-2, p. 1-55) *Title tr.:* Some additions and comments to the catalog of Danish birds.

Contains critical notes and additional distributional data on about fifty species

listed in H. Winge, *Fuglene ved de danske fyr*, 1904-1910. At least ten species, native to Greenland, are included. The distribution in northern Europe and, in some cases, Asia, is also given.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

SCHLACHTER, W., see Grundström, H. Lapsk - svensk - tysk ordbok . . . 1939. No. 35066.

37265. SCHLUMBERGER, CHARLES, 1826-1905. Note sur les foraminifères des mers arctiques Russes. (Société zoologique de France. Mémoires, 1894. t. 7, pt. 2-3, p. 252-58, plate 3) **Title tr.:** Note on the foraminifers of the Russian arctic seas.

Contains a systematic list of 40 species of forams collected by S. M. Gertsenshteln in Kola Bay near Kil'din Island, also another list of 24 found in the Sea of Okhotsk by an expedition of Admiral S. O. Makarov (1886-89). Six species are described as new, four from Kola Bay and two from the Okhotsk.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37266. SCHMIDT, WILHELM, 1868-1954. Der Ursprung der Gottesidee; eine historisch-kritische und positive Studie. Münster i. W., Aschendorfsche Verlagbuchhandlung, 1926-1952. 10 v. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The origin of the idea of God; an historico-critical and positive study.

An investigation of religious beliefs among the most primitive peoples with special attention to belief in a Supreme Being, its cult and influence on their morals and ethics. This extensive work is intended to prove the thesis of "primitive monotheism." Based substantially on literature, it has a review of the most important printed works and sometimes manuscripts at the beginning of each chapter, also various appendixes, etc., and general summaries or evaluations of the material presented. The religions of the so-called Arctic cultural cycle are summarized in v. 3 (1931) p. 541-64. In v. 6. (1935) p. 21-367, the relations between culture and mythology of the so-called Arctic-North American cultural group are discussed among those of other Indian groups. Considerable attention is paid to the religion of Samoyeds (v. 3, p. 240-84; v. 5, p. 805-836; v. 7, p. 609-701), and Tungus-Manchu (v. 5, p. 888-895; v. 10, p. 503-674). Includes also chapters on the religion of the Caribou Eskimos (v. 3, p. 493-526; v. 6, p. 560-564), Koryaks (v. 3, p. 386-426), Cree

and Montagnais Indians of the James Bay region (v. 6, p. 511-42; v. 7, p. 726-760).

Copy seen: DLC; DSI.

37267. SCHMIDT-NIELSEN, BODIL and R. PH. FORSTER. Environmental factors and renal function in the frog, *Rana catesbiana*. (Federation proceedings Mar. 1953. v. 12, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 127)

Bull frogs suddenly cooled to 2°-5° C. submerged, stopped respiratory movements and remained motionless. No urine was formed in the first 12-18 hours and body weight increased due to water uptake through the skin. After this period the animals rose to the surface, urine formation and glomerular filtration were reduced and the tubular water reabsorption was low.

Copy seen: DLC.

SCHMITERLÖW, C. G., see Ekstrom, T., and others. On the effect of local stimulation by cold on the adrenalin secretion. 1943. No. 34540.

37268. SCHNEIDER, BURCH HART, 1901- , and D. F. MILLER. The biological value of Alaska pea proteins. (Journal of nutrition, Apr. 10, 1954. v. 52, no. 4, p. 581-90, 4 tables) 15 refs.

Contains determinations of biological and egg replacement values of raw and cooked Alaska pea proteins. These peas were found to be a protein food of high biological value especially when supplemented by DL-methionine.

Copy seen: DLC.

37269. SCHNEIDER, W., and R. HATTON. Über Pathogenese, Prophylaxe und Therapie der Kälteschäden der Haut. (Deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift, Feb. 5, 1954. Jahrg. 79, no. 6, p. 223-27) 37 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** On pathogenesis, prophylaxis and therapy of cold-injuries of the skin.

Contains an account on perniosis, erythrocyanosis and other mild cold injuries, their pathology, therapy and prevention; also notes on frostbite and hypothermia and their therapy.

Copy seen: DSG.

37270. SCHNELL, IVAR, 1904- . Prehistoric finds from the island world of the Far East, now preserved in the Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities, Stockholm. (Stockholm. Östasiatiska samlingarna. The Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities. Bulletin, 1932, no. 4, p. 15-104, text illus. incl. maps, 17 plates) 56 refs.

Includes description of artifacts brought home by the Swedish expedition to Kamchatka in 1920-1922 (p. 59-65, plates xv-xvii). Three neolithic sites were investigated and about 150 artifacts secured: pottery, stone axes and chisels, arrow-heads, knives, scrapers, lamps and implements of bone. These finds are compared with those of V. I. Jochelson in 1910-1911 (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 8129) and the character and origin of Kamchatka pottery is discussed.

Copy seen: DSI.

37271. SCHOEPFLE, GORDON MARCUS, 1915- , and J. ERLANGER. The action of temperature on the excitability, spike height and configuration, and the refractory period observed in the responses of single medullated nerve fibers. (*American journal of physiology*, 1941. v. 134, p. 694-704, illus., tables) 11 refs.

Cold was found to increase the current strength required to stimulate; it prolongs both ascent and descent of the spike, but the descent much more, and increases the height of the spike. The fibers studied were of the frog.

Copy seen: DSG.

37272. SCHOLANDER, PER FREDRIK, 1905- , and others. Climatic adaptation in arctic and tropical poikilotherms. (*Physiological zoology*, Jan. 1953. v. 26, no. 1, p. 67-92, 11 fig., 9 tables) 63 refs. *Other authors:* W. Flagg, V. Walters, and L. Irving.

Contains a study on O₂ consumption in fishes, crustaceans, molluscs, insects and spiders; temperature tolerance; locomotor activity, etc. A "very considerable, although not complete, metabolic adaptation in the arctic forms relative to the tropic forms" was found. This adaptation was most pronounced in aquatic forms. Adaptations to seasonal changes; microclimate, etc., are also discussed.

Experimental work, carried on at Arctic Research Laboratory, Point Barrow, Alaska and other stations, was supported by the U. S. Office of Naval Research.

Copy seen: DLC.

37273. SCHOLANDER, PER FREDRIK, 1905- , and others. Respiration in some arctic and tropical lichens in relation to temperature. (*American journal of botany*, Dec. 1952. v. 39, no. 10, p. 707-713, 5 fig., table) 19 refs. *Other authors:* W. Flagg, V. Walters, and L. Irving.

Contains records of oxygen consumption in 19 arctic and ten tropical species at graded temperatures. Only the arctic members of the families Peltigeraceae and Stictaceae respired faster at all temperatures than the tropical members and "may be metabolically adapted to cold." The metabolic rate in a lichen was in general highly variable depending largely on its water content and temperature. Experimental work was carried on at the Arctic Research Laboratory, Point Barrow, Alaska."

Copy seen: DSI-M.

SCHOLANDER, PER FREDRIK, 1905- , see also Nutt, D. C., and P. F. Scholander. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition, 1954. 1954. No. 36517.

37274. SCHOLZ, JOACHIM. Polarlicht-untersuchungen auf Franz-Josephs-Land. (*Beiträge zur Geophysik*, 1935. Bd. 44, Heft 2, p. 145-56, illus.) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Auroral investigations at Franz Josef Land.

"A long series of measurements at two-minute intervals was obtained on two nights, when there was a cloudless sky and a calm, of the potential gradient, air-earth current and appearance of the aurora, and the individual values are tabulated. The potential gradient and current decrease 25 to 50 percent a short time before and during the occurrence of visible aurora, while with colored aurora the current may even be reversed. These changes were much greater than incidental seasonal changes. They are ascribed to the negative corpuscular stream which forms the aurora. As, however, the Heaviside layer serves as the outer conductor for the earth as a condenser this would produce a decreased potential gradient. The author therefore considers that the auroral stream contains positrons and electrons and the earlier arrival of the former causes the increased potential gradient. The different potential of the Heaviside layer on the sides near to, and away from, the corpuscular stream also plays a part."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*. Mar. 1954. v. 5, no. 3, p. 390.

Copy seen: DLC.

37275. SCHOTT, CARL. Die Entwicklung Nordkanadas unter dem Einfluss der modernen Technik. (Petermanns geographische Mitteilungen, 1954. Jahrg. 98, Heft 4, p. 295-301) 20 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* The development of northern Canada under the influence of modern technique.

Contains a study of recent economic advances into the Canadian North. Information includes agricultural utilization of marginal lands (clay belt in northern Ontario); development of timber industries; role of railways, roads and aircraft in the discovery, opening and exploitation of mineral resources; recent developments in transportation (snowmobile, caterpillar truck, cargo planes); the role of aircraft in speedy establishment of mines and mining settlements; account of the new iron mining developments in Labrador; prospecting from the air, its results and promise; surveying and triangulation from the air; water power and aluminum production; the fate of the natives. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37276. SCHOTT, WILHELM, 1807-1889. Etwas über die Sprache der Koloschen. (Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland, 1843. Bd. 3, p. 439-45) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Some notes on the language of the Koloshi.

Contains remarks on phonology, nouns, pronouns, verbs and numerals in the Tlingit language, based on Veniaminov's material. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37277. SCHOTT, WILHELM, 1807-1889. Ueber die Jakutische Sprache. (Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland, 1843. Bd. 3, p. 333-42) Text in German. **Title tr.:** On the Yakut language.

Contains remarks on D. Davydov's *Jakutisches Wortregister*, 1843, q. v. The lexical, phonetical and grammatical aspects of the Yakut language are considered. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37278. SCHOVE, D. JUSTIN. Summer temperatures and tree-rings in North-Scandinavia, A. D. 1461-1950. (Geografiska annaler, 1954. Årg. 36, häfte 1-2, p. 40-80, 2 text maps, graphs, 2 tables) 63 refs.

The general relation of tree growth to summer temperatures in cold areas is reviewed, and comparison is made between northern Scandinavia and western Alaska. The three regions considered here are northern Sweden, northern Norway, and Trøndelag (northwest Norway). Limitations in dendrochronology are listed, and the mean growth and weighted growth as indices of summer temperatures are discussed. Tree growth indices for pine and spruce are set out in

tables for every year 1461-1949. Relationship between tree-rings and the barometric pattern, and parallelism of tree-ring and crop variations are noted. A chronology is offered, showing for selected years between 1405 and 1953, the general temperature, rainfall, and crop conditions in Scandinavia and the rest of Europe. Future research in tree-ring analysis is outlined. **Copy seen:** DGS.

SCHROEDER, SEATON, 1849-1922, see U. S. Hydrographic Office. Arctic azimuth tables . . . 1881, 1924. No. 37919.

37279. SCHÜTT, B. Die Beziehungen zwischen Atmung und Temperatur bei der Renttierflechte. (Naturwissenschaftlicher Verein, Bremen. Abhandlungen, 1932. Bd. 28, p. 267-70) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The relation between respiration and temperature in the reindeer moss.

The experiments on the lichens *Cladonia rangiferina* and *Cl. mitis* indicate in general an increase of respiration with temperature. Respiration did not cease even at -6°C . **Copy seen:** DLC.

37280. SCHÜTZE, RUDOLF, 1909-1943. Wetterflieger in der Arktis; Kriegserlebnisse des Flugzeugführers Rudolf Schütze. Bearbeitet und herausgegeben von Werner Schwerdtfeger. Buenos Aires, Deutscher Verlag "El Buen Libro," 1950. 190 p. 19 illus. on plates (part. col.), diagr., map on end papers. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Meteorological reconnaissance flyers in the Arctic; war experience of Flight Lieutenant Rudolf Schütze. Revised and edited by Werner Schwerdtfeger.

Journal of a Luftwaffe officer attached to a meteorological reconnaissance unit in the Arctic from 1940 to 1943, when he was killed in a crash on a leave-flight to Germany. Arctic and North Sea phenomena are described as observed on flights from Norway to the Faeroes, Iceland, East Greenland, Jan Mayen, Spitsbergen, and Novaya Zemlya. The northern landscape is vividly portrayed in text, also in photographs of landforms and specific features. Flights through a warm front, a severe thunderstorm, showers, cloud formations and stratification are reported, and a description given of the aurora borealis. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37281. SCHULMAN, EDMUND, 1908- Tree-rings and climatic changes in western North America. Tucson, Uni-

versity of Arizona, June 20, 1953. 138 p. 28 illus., 89 tables. Mimeographed. (Arizona. University. Contract NR089-020, Final report) refs.

"Charts are presented in *extenso* for results of 314,000 tree rings measured in most of the major drainage basins of the western U. S. A., S.W. Canada, and Alaska . . . Sites are described in detail, and species of trees, method of measurement (to .01 mm.), location of sample sites (tabulated), cross indexing, remarks on extremely long records (old trees) and dates of extremely large and small rings are included . . . The tree ring width is taken to be an indicator of rainfall (or drought) in the arid SW and of temperature in Alaska."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Mar. 1954, v. 5, no. 3, p. 305-306.

Copy seen: DWB.

SCHULTZ, ARVED. "DIE VÖLKER DES RUSSISCHEN REICHS", see Zarubin, I. I. Spisok narodnostei SSSR. 1927. No. 38345.

37282. SCHUMAN, LEONARD M. Epidemiology of cold injury in man. (*In: Conference on Cold Injury. 2nd, New York, Nov. 20-21, 1952. Transactions, pub. 1954. p. 11-84, illus. tables*) 9 refs.

An account of a discussion on "mass phenomena" of cold injury, including environmental and subjective factors; socio-economic factors; morale and discipline; cold injury in armed forces; weather forecasting services; acclimatization; indoctrination; cold injuries in Korea; scientific evaluation of data; origin or race and cold injury, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

37283. SCHUMANN, THEODOR E. W., and M. P. VAN ROOY. Frequency of fronts in the Northern Hemisphere. (*Archiv für Meteorologie, Geophysik und Bioklimatologie, 1951. Ser. A., Bd. 4, p. 87-97, 2 text maps, diagr., 2 graphs, 4 tables*) 4 refs.

Includes tables showing for each five degrees of latitude (10°-90° N.) and longitude, the percentage frequency of fronts in winter and in summer. Average gradients of temperature and pressure are also tabulated for each 5° latitude.

Copy seen: DLC.

37284. SCHUSTER, ROBERT L. Project Mint Julep: investigations of a smooth ice area of the Greenland Ice Cap. Part III, Snow studies. Wilmette,

Ill., Oct. 1954. 11 p. illus., diagrs., graphs, table. (U. S. Army. Corps of Engineers. Snow Ice and Permafrost Research Establishment. SIPRE report 19) 2 refs.

"Nine snow-profile study sites were established during the 1953 summer field season along a 24-mi. E-W base line through the Mint Julep area (SW Greenland, [just south of the Arctic Circle and 55 miles inland from west edge of icecap]). Snow studies were made at each of these sites at 2-week intervals beginning in early June and ending Aug. 10. Data obtained on stratigraphy, temperature, density and ram resistance are graphed for each study site."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DI.

37285. SCHUSTER, ROBERT L. Travel and rescue in crevassed areas. Wilmette, Ill., May 1954. 14 p. 10 illus., diagrs. (U. S. Army. Corps of Engineers. Snow, Ice, Permafrost Research Establishment. SIPRE instruction manual 2)

Contains simple instructions intended for study prior to travel on glaciers. Transverse, longitudinal, and marginal crevasses are briefly described. The danger of hidden, snow-covered crevasses in arctic areas even in late summer is stressed. Precautions necessary in foot and vehicle travel are outlined. Preparations for rescue and rescue methods are described: with single rope; with karabiner and spare rope; double stirrup method; self-rescue by Prusik method; rescue of unroped man; and rescue of party in fallen vehicle. Rescue equipment is listed.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

SCHUSTER, ROBERT L., see also Heusser, C. J., and others. Geobotanical studies Taku Glacier. 1954. No. 35254.

37286. SCHWARZ, HARVEY. Deetra and Delrac long range navigation aids. (*Navigation, Sept. 1954. v. 4, no. 3, p. 129-36, 3 text fig.*)

Propagation limitations of the Deetra and Delrac systems are discussed by the managing director, Decca Navigator Co. Ltd., London, England. Delrac is believed to be the only completely satisfactory solution to the Long Range Area Coverage problem. Deetra is suitable only for craft operating in the general direction of, or away from, a pair of stations. Deetra is considered ideal for North and South Atlantic air routes. A mean frequency of about 12

kilocycles was chosen for Delrac, and it will provide a minimum accuracy of 10 nautical miles with some 14 pairs of stations.

Copy seen: DLC.

SCHWARZENBACH, F. H., *see* Baird, P. D., and others. Baffin Island expedition 1953. 1954. No. 33423.

SCHWARZENBACH, F. H., *see also* Fränkl, E., and others. Mountain exploration in Northeast Greenland. 1953. No. 34749.

SCHWARZENBACH, F. H., *see also* Fränkl, E. Vorläufige Mitteilung über... Kronprins Christians Land. 1954. No. 34751.

SCHWEDLAND, JAMES, *see* Nutt, D. C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition 1950... 1950. No. 36514.

SCHWEDLAND, JAMES, *see also* Nutt, D. C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition 1951... 1951. No. 36515.

SCHWERTFEGER, WERNER, *see* Schütze, R. Wetterflieger... 1950. No. 37280.

37287. SCIENCE. Cruise in the Gulf of Alaska. (Science, Dec. 3, 1954. v. 120, no. 3127, p. 936, fig.)

Contains a brief account of an oceanographic trip of University of Washington scientists on the research vessel *Brown Bear* made during Aug.-Sept. 1954, covering the entire Gulf. The general character of hydrographic and biologic conditions, is presented.

Copy seen: DSG.

37288. SCIENCE. International Geophysical Year Program. (Science, Apr. 9, 1954. v. 119, no. 3093, p. 437)

The First and Second International Polar Years 1882-83, 1932-33, and their main achievements are noted. The greater scope, intensity and geographic coverage of the international effort proposed for 1957-58 is stressed. Fields of study are: solar activity, longitude and latitude determinations, glaciology, oceanography, meteorology, geomagnetism, aurora and airglow, ionospheric physics, cosmic rays, and upper atmosphere. Arctic, Antarctic, and major land and sea masses of the earth are included in the program, in which 28 countries have indicated participation. International organization and the U. S. national officers for the Year are presented. The

fields of activity will be increased from the previous three or four to ten.

Copy seen: DLC.

SCOKEL, P. W., *see* Langley, L. L., and others. Role of hypoglycemia & carbon dioxide in stress reaction. 1954. No. 35793.

37289. SCOTT, D. M. Experiments with the harbour seal, *Phoca vitulina*, a definite host of a marine nematode, *Porrocaecum decipiens*. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Journal, Nov. 1953. v. 10, no. 8, p. 539-47, table) 10 refs.

Ten out of 11 seals fed with larval *Porrocaecum* from flesh of four marine fishes, showed evidence of infestation with these nematodes. Five control animals showed no signs of infection. The experiments demonstrated that the harbor seal is a definite host of larval *Porrocaecum*, some of them at least being *Porrocaecum decipiens*. The development of the worm in the seal is also discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

SCOTT, EDWARD MARION, 1917-, *see* Porter, V. S., and others. Effects of freezing on particulate enzymes of rat liver. 1953. No. 36906.

SCOTT, J. W., *see* Seilers, E. A., and others. Electrical activity of muscle and acclimatization. 1954. No. 37311.

37290. SCOTT, JAMES C. W. The distribution of F₂ region ionization at high latitudes. (Journal of atmospheric and terrestrial physics, July 1953. v. 3, no. 6, p. 289-94, 7 fig.)

"The geographical distribution of fo F₂ in the Arctic is analyzed by the use of polar contour charts of zero intercept and slope in the linear relation fo F₂ = a + bs, between the critical frequency and the sunspot number. The distribution is found to be dependent on the geomagnetic field and the auroral zone."—*Author's abstract.*

Copy seen: DLC; DSI.

37291. SCOTT, JAMES L., and FRANK L. ENGEL. The influence of the adrenal cortex and cold stress on fasting ketosis in the rat. (Endocrinology, Oct. 1953. v. 53, no. 4, p. 410-21, tables) 45 refs.

Among other experiments, fasting during exposure to 4° C. significantly increased ketosis above that from fasting at 25° to 27° C. Treatment of cold-exposed rats with cortisone- or hydrocortisone-acetate or with ACTH de-

pressed cold-stress ketosis. Acclimatization at 4° C. for a month prevented ketosis on subsequent fast. Blood sugar levels are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

SCOTT, JOHN W., *see* Callaghan, J. C., and others. Cerebral effects experimental hypothermia. 1954. No. 33853.

SCOTT, M. I., *see* Pickles, V. R., and M. I. Scott. An instrument for measuring thermal circulation index. 1954. No. 36757.

SCOTT, PETER MARKHAM, 1909-, *see* Delacour, J. T. The waterfowl of the world, I. 1954. No. 34343.

SCOTT, W. A., *see* Great Britain. Hydrographic Dept. Rising and setting diagrams high N. Latitudes. 1952. No. 34993.

SCOTT, W. B., *see* Lawler, G. H., and W. B. Scott. Notes on the geographical distribution . . . cestode genus *Triaenophorus* in North America. 1954. No. 35821.

SCOTT, W. E. B., *see* Dundee, J. W., and others. Hypothermia with autonomic block in man. 1953. No. 34476.

SCOTT, W. E. B., *see also* Dundee, J. W., and others. The production of hypothermia. 1953. No. 34477.

SCOTT, WILLIAM, *see* Collins, H. A., and others. Occurrence of subcutaneous fat necrosis . . . following induced hypothermia . . . 1953. No. 34202.

37292. SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, W. North-Eastland and neighbouring islands and seas. Chatham, England, Sept. 1949. 22 p. 33 illus. (in pocket), 6 fold. maps. Mimeographed.

Chronological outline of the Oxford University North-Eastland Expedition July 2-Sept. 24, 1949, with comment on construction and living conditions at Hammerfest and Tromsø in northern Norway; the mining activities, coal loading, building construction, and the Russians in Longyearbyen and vicinity in Vestspitsbergen. The coastal raised beaches between Westpynt and Adventpynt on that island are noted, also the coasts (Landgrunnodde — Vibe Bay — Isis Point) and the icecap on Nordaustlandet. Travel on the icecap, man-hauling, sledges, and navigation are briefly described, and use of aircraft considered.

General description is given of the journey from Cape Torell via Black Mts. to Vibe Bay, and the return to Norway, with comments on Barents and Edge Islands and ice conditions. Appendices contain a consolidated daily log of the sledge journey from Isis Point to Cape Torell, and meteorological observations at Cape Torell, July 22-Aug. 16.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

37293. SCOTT POLAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE, Cambridge, Eng. Cataloguing rules used in the library of the Scott Polar Research Institute, Cambridge. Cambridge, Eng., June 1950. 10 l. Mimeographed.

Rules are based on *Cataloguing rules, author and title entries; compiled by committees of the Library Association and of the American Library Association* (London, 1908), commonly known as the Joint or Anglo-American Code. The numbered list of rules is given, numbers without comment being those of the Joint Code adopted in entirety; others have been modified to meet needs of the Institute, or omitted as irrelevant. Appendix contains rules for making entries in the *Polar record* "List of recent polar literature."

Copy seen: DLC.

SCOTT POLAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE, Cambridge, England, *see also* Great Britain. Hydrographic Dept. Glossary of . . . ice and snow terms. 1953. No. 34989.

SCOTT POLAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE, Cambridge, Eng., *see also* Roberts, B. B. Fourth supplement . . . also fifth . . . Universal Decimal Classification . . . 1954. No. 37086.

37294. SCOTTISH GEOGRAPHICAL MAGAZINE. Edinburgh University Expedition to arctic Norway, 1953. (Scottish geographical magazine, Sept. 1954. v. 70, no. 2, p. 95)

Contains notes on research in southern Lyngen peninsula (70° N. 20°30' E.), summer 1953. The expedition, led by John Heap, established a base at Lyngsdal where a four-man group studied glacial and periglacial phenomena. Biological investigations were made by a party of six at Rosta, forty miles to the south.

Copy seen: DGS.

SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY, *see* U. S. Hydrographic Office. World atlas of sea surface temperatures. 1954. No. 37935.

**37295. SCUDDER, SAMUEL HUB-
BARD, 1837-1911.** Revision of the
hitherto known species of the genus
Chionobas in North America. (American
Entomological Society. Proceedings,
1865. v. 5, p. 1-28)

Contains a critical revision of seven
North American species of lepidopterous
genus *Chionobas*, with descriptions, syn-
onyms, critical notes and data on distri-
bution. Three species, collected on the
Labrador coast from the Strait of Belle
Isle to Hopedale and one species from
the Albany River, Hudson Bay, are
included. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

**37296. SCUDDER, SAMUEL HUB-
BARD, 1837-1911.** Revision of the
Orthopteran group *Melanoplus* (Acridi-
dae), with special reference to North
American forms. (U. S. National Mu-
seum. Proceedings. Dec. 28, 1897. v.
20, no. 1124, p. 1-421, 26 plates)

Contains a critical revision of this
group of grasshoppers, the prevailing
type of orthopteran life throughout
North America. Analytical keys to the
genera and species (including the Old
World forms) are given, and a systematic
list of about 250 species, of which more
than a hundred are new, in eighteen new
genera. All species are described in detail
and discussed; data on synonymy, habitat
and geographic distribution are supplied.
Melanoplus alaskanus, n. sp. (p. 169-70)
and at least five other species (p. 117,
178-83, 270-72, 278-83, 287-90) native
to northern Scandinavia, Greenland,
arctic Canada and Alaska, are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37297. SDOBNIKOV, V. M. Èkspedi-
tsiia Botanicheskogo muzeia Akademii
nauk v Bol'shezemel'skuu i Malozemel'-
skuu tundry dlia izuchenia olen'ikh
pastbishch. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . .
institut. Brülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 11, p.
213-15, 230) Text in Russian. Summary
in English. **Title tr.:** Expedition of the
Botanical Museum of the Academy of
Sciences to Bol'shezemel'skaya and Ma-
lozemel'skaya tundras for study of the
reindeer pastures.

Preliminary report on the work, July-
Oct. 1931, of the expedition, headed by
F. N. Sambuk; the deployment of five
parties, methods of work and its difficul-
ties are noted. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37298. SDOBNIKOV, V. M. K predpo-
lagaemol organizatsii nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skoi tundrovof stantsii Vsesoiuznogo

arkticheskogo instituta v Nenetskom
okruge. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . .
institut. Brülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 11-
12, p. 267-68) Text in Russian. **Title
tr.:** The proposed organization of a
tundra research station of the All-Union
Arctic Institute in the Nenetskiy District.

The expedition of the Arctic Institute
to the lower Pechora River basin, 1932,
reached the conclusion that a station for
fostering agriculture and horticulture in
the area ought to be organized; plans for
such work were outlined and the idea
found support of a special conference of
workers in the district.

Copy seen: DLC.

37299. SDOBNIKOV, V. M. Po ark-
ticheskoi tundre; ocherki naturalista.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1953.
127 p. illus., 4 plates. Text in Russian.
Title tr.: In the arctic tundra; essays
of a naturalist.

Sketches of nature and wildlife in the
Soviet far North, based on author's
observations during 20 years' work and
travel in the Ural, Pechora, Yamal and
Taymyr. The vast tundra spaces, their
seasonal changes, mountains, lakes and
rivers are described. The fauna is
treated in detail: wild reindeer and
hunting of them, their enemy the wolf
(p. 39-66); lemmings, the arctic hare and
its unusual abundance in 1943, polar
bear, fox, brown bear; such birds as
loon, goose, skua, snow bunting, snipe,
snowy owl, ptarmigan, crow; insects.
Ecological comment is made throughout
the text and the interaction of tundra
fauna discussed in the last chapter (p.
119-27). Phot.-illus. of landscape and
wildlife are included as well as anecdotes
of author's adventures.

Copy seen: DLC.

**37300. SEARLE, HARRIET (RICHARD-
SON).** Contributions to the natural
history of the Isopoda, I-VI. (U. S.
National Museum. Proceedings, Jan.
19, 1904, v. 27, no. 1350, p. 1-89, illus.;
(V-VI) Apr. 18, 1904, v. 27, no. 1369,
p. 657-81) 118 refs.

Contains in the introductory part (p.
2-31), data on classification and sys-
tematic position of isopod crustaceans,
their external and internal morphology,
development, habitats, habits, mode of
life, bathymetric and geographic dis-
tribution, secondary sexual characteristics,
alteration of sex and hermaphroditism.
Parts I-IV (p. 32-89) list Isopoda col-
lected in various regions by the steamers

Albatross and *Palos*, including 26 North American species of *Epicaridea* (ten are described as new), with descriptions, synonyms, hosts (fishes) and localities. Some species of circumpolar distribution are included. Pt. V (p. 657-71) contains 20 species of the Northwest Coast, and five are described as new. At least six species native to Bering Sea, Aleutian Islands and southeastern Alaska waters, are included. References are listed at the beginning of each part.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37301. SEARLE, HARRIET (RICHARDSON). Key to the isopods of the Atlantic coast of North America, with descriptions of new and little known species. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Feb. 28, 1901. v. 23, no. 1222, p. 493-579, illus.)

Contains a list of tribes, families, genera and 188 species, with analytical keys. A systematic list of species is given, with synonyms, descriptions of 14 new ones, and data on habitat and distribution. At least 30 of the species are native to Baffin Bay-Davis Strait, Hudson Bay and Labrador Sea. Distribution in other seas (Greenland, Barents, Kara) is also included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37302. SEARLE, HARRIET (RICHARDSON). Key to the isopods of the Pacific coast of North America, with descriptions of twenty-two new species. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, June 5, 1899. v. 21, no. 1175, p. 815-69, illus.)

Contains a systematic list of tribes, families, genera and species, keys, and an enumeration of 97 species (in 44 genera and 16 families). Descriptions, synonyms, critical notes, data on distribution on the Pacific coast and in other waters are given. At least 25 of these isopods, including five described as new, are native to the Bering Sea, Aleutian waters and Gulf of Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

SEBEOK, THOMAS A., see Grundström, H. Lulelaspisk ordbok. 1946-52. No. 35067.

37303. SEDOV, V. P., and P. F. SHVE-TSOV. Cherez polius kholoda v oblast' gigantskikh tarynov. (Nasha strana, Mar.-May 1940. no. 3, p. 24-27, 7 illus.; no. 4-5, p. 41-45, 5 illus., text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Across the cold pole to the region of gigantic ice fields.

Contains popular account of the Academy of Sciences' Yakut Expedition Mar.-Aug. 1939 to study naleds (iceings), in Yakutia, at the confluence of the Kyurel'kyana and Dogdo Rivers, and the largest naled on the River Kyra, the region studied by Mafdel, 1866-70. Ground waters were found to have a temperature of 0.4° C. due to presence of nitrogen gas, and these waters penetrated the thick ice cover to the surface. The mountain range of Tas-Khayakhtakh and its peak At-Khaya were traversed. The Yakut village Tabalakh and other *naslegs* visited en route, and a group of nomadizing Tungus at the Dogdo and Kyra Rivers (about 40 families, living from hunting and fishing) are noted. The party's itinerary was: from Never on the Siberian railway via Yakutsk to Segenkele (300 km. north of Yakutsk) by truck, thence by horse sledge to Alysardakh, and automobile to Verkhoyansk (three days' travel); from Verkhoyansk to the region of *naleds*, reindeer sledges were used. The return trip was made by airplane via Ége-Khaya (67° N. 134° E.), Ust'-Yansk, Bulun, Yakutsk and Irkutsk. Verkhoyansk, termed here the coldest spot in Siberia (-69.8° C. once recorded), had in 1939, 18 wooden houses and 80 Yakut tents. Ége-Khaya had more inhabitants than Verkhoyansk, and air communication with Yakutsk (the aircraft landing on a lake).

Copy seen: DLC.

37304. SEDOV, V. P., and P. F. SHVE-TSOV. Podzemnye vody i naledi v severnoi Yakutii. (Nauka i zhizn', 1940. no. 2, p. 16-18, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Ground waters and naleds in northern Yakutia.

Notes on a naled about 20 sq. km. in area in the Kyra River valley 500 km. northeast of Verkhoyansk, at 67°45' N. 140°30' E.; it was studied in 1939 by a special hydrographic party sent out by the Academy of Sciences. The conclusion was reached that this accumulation of ice is caused by action of ground waters and that the study of such phenomena may open new ways for solving the difficult problem of the water supply in Yakutia. Author's scientific paper on this is: *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 16062.

Copy seen: DLC.

SÉE, GEORGES, see Marie J., and G. Sée. Acute hypervitaminosis A of the infant. 1954. No. 36096.

37305. SEEBOHM, HENRY, 1832-1895. On the birds of the extreme North of Alaska. (Norfolk & Norwich Naturalists' Society. Transactions, 1884-89, pub. 1887. v. 4, p. 305-309)

Contains an annotated list of 54 birds, compiled from J. Murdoch's Report . . . Point Barrow, Alaska, 1885 (Arctic Bibliography, No. 11878), and comparison with a list of Seebohm's in his *On the birds of the Lena delta*, 1887, q. v.

Copy seen: DGS; MH-Z.

37306. SEEBOHM, HENRY, 1832-1895. On the birds of the Lena delta. (Norfolk & Norwich Naturalists' Society. Transactions, 1884-89, pub. 1887. v. 4, p. 301-305)

Contains an annotated list of 45 birds compiled from a letter written by Dr. A. Bunge, Mar. 30, 1884, on Sagastyr Island, in Lena River delta, to Dr. Leopold von Sehrenk. The physical features of the delta region are briefly described. For Bunge's letters, see *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 2496. **Copy seen:** DGS; MH-Z.

37307. SEGALL, JAKOB. Versuche über Lichtreaktionen und Lichtempfindlichkeit beim Regenwurm. (Zeitschrift für vergleichende Physiologie, May 1933. Bd. 19, Heft 1, p. 94-109, 3 text fig., 6 tables) 7 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Experiments on reactions and sensitivity to light in the earthworm.

Contains an account of reactions to partial or full exposure to light; of light-adapted animals to total or partial darkening; of reaction time, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

37308. SELANDER, ROBERT K. A systematic review of the booming night-hawks of western North America. (Condor, Mar.-Apr. 1954. v. 36, no. 2, p. 57-82, illus., text map) 55 refs.

Contains data on types of variation of the genus *Chordeiles*, on geographical variable characters, migration and segregation of probable breeding individuals; followed by a table of measurements of males of *C. minor* and descriptions of five subspecies, with records of specimens, critical remarks and data on distribution. *C. minor minor* is accidental at Point Barrow and Allaket [i. e. Allakaket?], northern Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37309. SELIVANOVA - GORODKOVA, E. A. Analiz arealov zbornogo vida *Arenaria graminifolia* Schrad. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut.

Areal, 1952. vyp. 1, p. 36-41, maps 36-39) 37 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The analysis of the range of a collective species, *Arenaria graminifolia* Schrad.

Contains synonyms and data on systematics of a collective species, *Arenaria graminifolia* divided in four species and two subspecies, followed by discussion of the extent, limits and the development of their areas. *A. stenophila* and *A. s. polaris* occurring in the Arkhangel'sk province (Pechora River) and in northern Siberia (from the Ob' to the Lena River) are included; their range is shown on map 39 (scale 1000 km.: 1 cm.).

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

37310. SELLERS, EDWARD ALEXANDER, 1916- , and R. W. YOU. Effects of cold environment on deposition of fat in the liver in choline deficiency. (Biochemical journal, 1952. v. 51, p. 573-76, illus. tables) 7 refs.

Rats fed a hypolipotropic diet of moderate fat content (20 percent) and exposed to cold ($1.5^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ} \text{C}$.) showed no excessive deposition of fat in the liver. With a high-fat (50 percent) low choline diet, lipids did accumulate in the liver but to a lesser degree than in controls kept at room temperature; this "pseudo-lipotropic" action of cold is demonstrable in acclimatized as well as normal animals.

Copy seen: NNC.

37311. SELLERS, EDWARD ALEXANDER, 1916- , and others. Electrical activity of skeletal muscle of normal and acclimatized rats on exposure to cold. (American journal of physiology, June 1954. v. 177, no. 3, p. 372-76, illus., tables) 15 refs. **Other authors:** J. W. Scott and N. Thomas.

Contains an account of experiments with measurements of oxygen consumption, body temperature, and electrical activity of skeletal muscle recorded simultaneously. The findings indicate that increased metabolism of the visceral tissues is an important factor in the continued elevation of heat production in the acclimatized rat, and that increased muscular activity in cold environment is "a second line of defense" in maintaining body temperature. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37312. SELLERS, EDWARD ALEXANDER, 1916- , and others. Regulation of food consumption by caloric value of the ration in rats exposed to cold. (American journal of physiology, June 1954. v. 177, no. 3, p. 367-71, illus.

tables) 9 refs. *Other authors:* R. W. You and N. M. Moffat.

Rats living at 1.5° C. were fed diets with a constant content of protein and a fat content of 5-44 percent. The amount of food consumed was less with diets of high fat content, but the caloric intake was remarkably constant, irrespective of the amount of fat present in the diet. No consistent difference in rate of survivals or of increase in body weight was observed, regardless of the diet but the growth rate was lower than at room temperature. **Copy seen:** DLC.

SELLERS, EDWARD ALEXANDER, 1916-, see also Baker, D. G., and E. A. Sellers. Carbohydrate metabolism . . . rat . . . low temperature. 1953. No. 33430.

37313. SELNES, WALTER E. The metal mining industry in Sweden and Norway. (Canadian mining journal, June-July 1952. v. 73, no. 6, p. 66-72; no. 7, p. 57-62, illus. incl. map, diagr., 7 tables)

Descriptions of the history, deposits, development, mining practices and techniques of the Kiruna and Malmberget iron mines, Sweden, are included in this discussion. **Copy seen:** DLC.

SEMAKOV, A. N., see Ivanovskii, B. A., and others. Tšikichnyi metod . . . na lesozagotovkakh. 1954. No. 35418.

37314. SEMENOV, VLADIMIR IVANOVICH, 1867-1910. Zabytyi put' iz Evropy v Sibir'; Eniselskaia ekspeditsiia 1893 goda. S.-Peterburg, Tip. "Obshchestvennaia pol'za", 1894. 185 p. map. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A forgotten route from Europe to Siberia; the Yenisey expedition of 1893.

In 1893, a twin-screw steamer *Leitenant Orlsyn*, a paddle-wheeler, *Leitenant Malygin* and a barque *Leitenant Skurator* were built at Dumbarton, Scotland, for the Russian Navy. Manned by Russian crews, the vessels sailed from Dumbarton (July 18) via Vardø, Yugorskiy Shar, and the Kara Sea to Gol'chikha on the Yenisey and upstream to Yeniseysk (Oct. 5), where they were based for service. In Yugorskiy Shar the expedition met Captain Joseph Wiggins on his ninth expedition to the Yenisey, with the *Blencathra*, *Orestes* and *Minusinsk*, and all six ships continued the voyage to Gol'chikha together. The impressions of the voyage are described, stressing the

hardships due to ice conditions of Kara Sea, stormy weather, lack of reliable maps and defects of the harbor in Gol'chikha, where a part of Wiggins' cargo was lost in transshipment to river craft. The author was officer on the *Leitenant Malygin*. Map shows the vessels' track from Yugorskiy Shar to Dudinka. **Copy seen:** DLC.

SEMEANOVA, M. M., see Tul'zhenkova, F. F., and M. M. Semenova. Ovoshchevodstvo . . . 1954. No. 37853.

37315. SEMPLE, JOHN BONNER, and G. M. SUTTON. Nesting of Harris's sparrow, *Zonotrichia querula*, at Churchill Manitoba. (Auk, 1932. v. 49, no. 2, p. 166-83, plates 6-8)

Contains nesting observations, made in the spring and summer of 1931, with phenological data, notes on nest building, food on the nesting ground, stomach content of six specimens collected during May and June, and description and measurements of eggs (plate 8).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37316. SEMUSHKIN, TIKHON ZAKHAROVICH. Talyko ynkam l'n'an fakun'il'n'uk' k'ikmik' Lilit. Taleko i ego khrabryi Lilit. Perevel na eskimoskii yazyk G. Menovshchikov pri uchastii G. Uigakh'pak. Leningrad, Gos. uchbeno-pedagog. izd-vo, 1948. 67 p. illus. Text in Asiatic Eskimo (p. 5-42) and Russian (p. 43-67) **Title tr.:** Taleko and his brave Lilit. Translated into the Eskimo language by G. Menovshchikov with the participation of G. Uigakh'pak.

Story for children of the adventures of an Eskimo boy and his dog; with excellent, though simple, illus.

Copy seen: DLC.

SENĀNINOVA - KORCHAGINA, MARIĀ VASIL'EVNA. See Korchagina, MariĀ Vasil'evna, 1900-

37317. SENKEVICH, V. V. Moĭa poezdka k khantam (ostiĭkam). (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Jan. 1935, no. 1, p. 47-48) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** My trip to the Ostyaks.

Contains a report on a trip in July 1934, to the towns of Ostyakovogul'sk and BerezoVo, and the village of Voytekhovskiye, under sponsorship of the Nauchno-issledovatel'skii muzykal'nyi institut (Institute for scientific research in music) to collect musical folklore. The author succeeded in making records

of 59 songs and 15 tales, despite the opposition of a shamaness who forbade the people singing into the phonograph, lest they lose their soul and fall sick. Characteristics of the heroic poetry and mythological beliefs are given.

Copy seen: DLC.

37318. SENKEVICH-GUDKOVA, V. V. D. V. Bubrikh kak issledovatel' finno-ugorskikhazykov. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Otdel. literatury iazyka. Izvestiia. 1950. t. 9, vyp. 3. p. 186-95) 14 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** D. V. Bubrikh as an investigator of the Finno-Ugric languages.

Contains an evaluation of the late Dmitrii Vladimirovich Bubrikh's linguistic work, mostly on the Karelian and Votyak languages, and the relationship between the Finno-Ugric and Samoyedic languages; his philological views and theories, attitudes towards work of other Russian linguists, etc., are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

SENN, HAROLD ARCHIE, 1912-, see Adams, J., and others. A bibliography of Canadian plant geography. 1928- in progress. No. 33142.

SEPPALA, LEONHARD, see Rieker, E. M. Seppala, Alaskan dog driver. 1930. No. 37036.

SEPULVEDA, GONZALO, see Ojeda, R. G., and G. Sepulveda. La reaccion hipertensiva al frio en sujetos normales y en enfermos cardiovasculares y renales. 1942. No. 36580.

37319. SERDIUCHENKO, D. P. Asbestovidnyi flogopit iz ūznoiĭ Äkutii. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, July 1954. nov. seriia, t. 97, no. 1, p. 151-53, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Asbestos-like phlogopite from southern Yakutia.

Contains a general description of phlogopite (magnesium mica) inclusions of a peculiar, needle-shaped, structure, found in the Aldan River basin. Chemical analysis and structural formula of this phlogopite are added.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

37320. SEREBRENNIKOV, IVAN INOKENTEVICH. Sibireviedeniie: konspekt lektsii po sibireviedeniui, chitanynykh na kooperativnykh kursakh v g. Kharbinu, v maie-iunue 1920 goda. Kharbin, Tip. "Sviet," 1920. 210, iii p., 17 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:**

Siberian regional studies; a synopsis of lectures . . . delivered at the courses for co-operatives in Kharbin, May-June 1920.

Contains popular sketches on Siberian history, natural conditions and resources, native population and colonists (p. 52-86), their religion, health and education, economy, trade, communications, etc. Numerous references are made to Ural-Altaic peoples and Paleo-Siberians.

Copy seen: DLC.

37321. SERGEEV, A. V. Karotin v nekotorykh dikikh rasteniiakh Äkutii. (Priroda, Dec. 1954, no. 12, p. 101) Text in Russian, English translation by E. R. Hope (Trans. no. T173R) Defence Research Board, Canada. **Title tr.:** Carotin in some wild-growing plants of Yakutia.

Contains a tabulation of the carotin content of certain plants: dog rose, nettle, mountain ash, hawthorn, etc.; with notes on distribution of carotin-containing plants, and their uses in the food industry also in medicine as a source of vitamin A.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37322. SERGEEV, MIKHAIL ALEKSEEVICH. Èkspeditsiia F. P. Vrangeliä i F. F. Matiuskina i izuchenie malyykh narodov kralnego Severo-vostoka. (In: F. P. Vrangel', Puteshestvie po sev. beregam Sibiri, 1948. p. 411-30) 103 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The expedition of F. P. Vrangel' and F. F. Matiuskin, and investigation of the small peoples of the far Northeast.

Contains a review of the ethnographic information in the narrative of the 1820-24 expedition of Vrangel, q. v. (also *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 19001). Chukchis, Kamchadals, Yukaghirs, Chuvantsy, Aleuts, Asiatic Eskimos. Tungus and Lamuts are considered, as well as some little known or already extinct tribes: the Khodyntsy, Omoki, Shelagi, and Anauli. The problem of Paleo-Siberian peoples and their ethnic origin is discussed. Material culture of natives in the Kolyma region, their economy and trade are outlined. More recent expeditions, the work of Soviet scholars, and establishment of a new social and economic order (sovietization) are briefly reported; a list of old and new literature (103 items) is appended. A vocabulary of ethnographic terms with native equivalents and often lengthy explanations by Sergeev follows (p. 331-41) this paper.

Copy seen: DLC.

37323. SERGEEV, MIKHAIL ALEK-SEEVICH. Fol'klor narodov Sibiri. (Sibirskie ogni, Mar.-Apr. 1952. god. 31, no. 2, p. 179-83) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Folklore of the Siberian peoples.

Based on recent (1949-50) and rather popular publications of tales and songs recorded among the Samoyeds, Chukchis, Asiatic Eskimos, Koryaks, Buryats, Golds, and Udé. Special attention is given to the social themes and political slogans in their folklore: songs about Lenin and Stalin, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

37324. SERGEEV, MIKHAIL ALEK-SEEVICH. Kamchatskiĭ kraj. Moskva, Tsentral'noe biŭro kraevedeniĭa, 1934. 92 p. tables, fold. maps, 31 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Kamchatka Region.

A concise outline of the natural features, history and economy of the region which embraces Kamchatka and Chukotka Peninsulas and the Okhotsk district. Chapters on geography (p. 3-12): situation, coastline, relief, rivers and lakes, climate, population; on history (p. 13-35): conquest, pre-Revolutionary conditions, period of intervention and struggle, the Soviet development; on the economy (p. 36-84): natives' economy, fisheries, sea-hunting, fur trade and animal husbandry, reindeer breeding, new branches of economy, forestry, agriculture, power and mineral resources, transportation and communication, colonization. Finally, prospects of the region are sketched (p. 85-88), and a bibliography given: 22 items and nine periodicals.

Fold. maps of (1) Ėvenkiyskiy, Koryakskiy and Chukotskiy national districts and Kamchatka district; (2) Kamchatka Peninsula. *Copy seen:* DLC; MH-Z.

37325. SERGEEV, MIKHAIL ALEK-SEEVICH. Literatura narodov Severa. (Sibirskie ogni, Sept.-Oct. 1952. god. 31, no. 5, p. 155-66) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Literature of the peoples of the North.

Contains a review of a newly born northern literature. The Northern Faculty in Leningrad has been educating since 1927 a few selected representatives of fourteen small northern peoples; and from these, various young authors have developed. They are named, and their works in prose and verse are characterized. They write in Russian, or in their native tongue. Their native

folklore has had a great influence upon their creative work. Social problems, the rise of the new order, Soviet leaders, etc., are emphasized in their writings. Native illustrators are also mentioned. These young literary and graphic artists belong to the nationalities of Voguls, Ostyaks, Samoyeds, Tungus, Goldi, Udé, Koryaks, Chukchis, Yukaghirs, and Asiatic Eskimos. *Copy seen:* DLC.

SERGEEV, MIKHAIL ALEKSEEVICH, *see also* Vrangeli, F. P. Puteshestvie . . . 1820 . . . 1824. 1948. No. 38127.

SERGEEVA, K. S., *see* Menovshchikov, G. Un'pag'atyt; ėskimosskie skazki 1939. No. 36182.

37326. SERIKOV, I. Taĭmyrskii natsional'nyi okrug; k 5-letiiŭ sushchestvovaniĭa okruga. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Oct. 1936. no. 10, p. 19-25, 2 illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Taymyr national district; on the 5th anniversary of the district.

Contains a geographical sketch of the region; its surface features, particularly the rivers and lakes, its climate, animals and birds. The economy, transportation routes and means, including aviation and the still useful dog-sledges, the non-ferrous metal industry and coal mines at Noril'sk, the fishing industry at Ust'-Port, etc., are described. Reindeer breeding (86,000 head in 1935) remains the chief industry. Some 1,200 persons live by fishing and the net return from the hunting industry has been five and a half million rubles. The native population (11,000 on 880,000 sq. km.) includes Yuraks, Samoyeds, and Dolgans, all nomadic peoples. Attempts to make them settled, to organize schools and medical help are being made, the shamans having been liquidated.

Copy seen: DLC.

37327. SERNANDER, JOHAN RUTGER, 1866-1944. The warm postglacial period and the postglacial climatic deterioration of northern Europe. (*In:* International Congress of Plant Science, Ithaca, N. Y., 1926. Proceedings, pub. 1929. v. 1, p. 663-66) 11 refs.

Contains a discussion in which evidence is offered that the paleoclimate of northern Europe was milder than the present. That well-defined period was brought to an end long ago by a climatic deterioration which is distinctly noticeable in Quaternary layers of different kinds

This period of deterioration, called "fimbulwinter" by the author, caused considerable migration of plants from northern into central Sweden (sub-Atlantic glacial relicts). "The big task of today is to connect the post-glacial history of North America with that of Europe." The periods of the late Quaternary in Sweden are tabulated on p. 665.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

SEROSHEVSKII, VATSLAV L. See Sieroszewski, Wacław, 1858-1945.

37328. SERPOVSKOĬ, G. Belukhi. (Ogonëk, Aug. 1952, no. 36, p. 32) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Belugas.

A story of successful hunting on the coast of the Okhotsk Sea: a herd of 17 white whales was driven by hunters into a shallow bay, and when the tide left the animals stranded, they were killed; each weighed about one ton and yielded about 300 kg. oil. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37329. SERPOVSKOĬ, N. Bogataiā dobycha. (Ogonëk, Oct. 1953, no. 41, p. 32) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A rich catch.

Anadyr' River, "fish story" of author's rich catch of grayling devoured by a greedy pike 1.5 m. long.

Copy seen: DLC.

SERSON, H. V., see Hanson, G. H., and others. Maximum . . . frequencies . . . Washington to Resolute Bay. 1953. No. 35158.

SERSON, PAUL H., 1924- see Canadian weekly bulletin. Magnetic Pole's location. 1947. No. 33972.

37330. SEVAST'ĬANOV, ALEKSANDR FEDOROVICH, ca. 1771-1824. Description d'une nouvelle espèce de canard et d'une variété de l'huîtrier, que se trouvent dans le Cabinet d'histoire naturelle de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences. (Akademiā nauk SSSR. Nova acta, 1802. t. 13, p. 345-51, plate 10) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Description of a new species of duck and a variety of oyster-catcher which are deposited in the Natural History Collection of the Imperial Academy of Sciences.

Contains a full description and measurements of *Anas canagica* n. sp. collected on Kanaga (or Kyktak?) Island, in the Aleutians, during the expedition of Capt. J. Billings, 1785-93. It is not mentioned whether the second bird, named *Haematopus ostralega*, was col-

lected in the Aleutian Islands or some other locality. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

37331. SEVAST'ĬANOV, N. B. Ob uluchshenii ostoichivosti kitobolnykh sudov. (Rybnoe khoziaistvo, Nov. 1953. god 29, no. 11, p. 13-14, 2 diagrs.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On improving the stability of whaling boats.

Contains a summary of improvements worked out by several authorities on the basis of conditions in Kuril whaling fleet. **Copy seen:** DLC.

SEVAST'ĬANOV, V., see Burkhanov, V. F. Na drevnifinsheikh l'dakh. 1954. No. 33827.

37332. SH., A. Adolf Erik Norden-shel'd. Adolf Erik Nordenskiöld, 1832-18/XI-1932. (Leningrad. Arkhteskil . . . institut. Būlleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 11-12, p. 278-82, port.) Text in Russian.

Brief outline of Nordenskiöld's life, occasioned by the centenary of his birth; the interest of Russian arctic pioneers (M. K. Sidorov, A. M. Sibirakov) and their material aid to his undertakings are emphasized.

Copy seen: DLC.

37333. SHABUNIN, NIKOLAI AVENIROVICH, 1866-1907. Sīvernii kral i ego zhizn'; putevyiā zamētki i vpechatlēniā po sīvernnoi chasti Arkhangel'skoĭ gubernii. S.-Peterburg, Tipogr. Imp. Akad. nauk, 1908. ii, 44 p. (Akademiā nauk SSSR. Otdelenie ruskago iazyka i slovesnosti. Sbornik, t. 84, no. 1) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Northern region and life there; notes and impressions during a journey to the northern section of Arkhangel'sk Government.

Account of a journey in 1903-1904, from St. Peterburg to Arkhangel'sk (by railway), to Mezen' (by boat), then through Pinega and Kholmogory back to Arkhangel'sk. Mezen' District and the places visited are described, with notes on the population (Russians, Zyryans and Samoyeds), their trade, hunting, living habits, wedding ceremonies (Russian), songs (texts), dwellings, churches and chapels, superstitions, ritual of sorcery and incantations. Author's notes on the Samoyeds depict their dwellings, religion, festivals, customs, hunting and trade. An artist by profession, he gives special attention to the style of dwellings and architecture of northern churches (in Pinega and Kholmogory), but of the many sketches he

made on this trip, none is reproduced here. This paper, read before a meeting of the Society of Architects in St. Petersburg, is a posthumous publication, introduced with a short biographical sketch of the author, by N. Kondakov.

Copy seen: MH.

37334. SHACKLETON, PHIL. School for survival. (Canadian geographical journal, Apr. 1954. v. 48, no. 4, p. 144-49, 11 illus.)

Contains description of the Royal Canadian Air Force Survival Training School. Each year from Jan. to Apr., some 2,000 men are instructed in arctic and subarctic survival, first at the R. C. A. F. station at Edmonton, Alta., then at bush camp in the foothills of the Rockies, finally in winter camp at Cambridge Bay on Victoria Island. Instructors, among them Eskimos, are all men who have lived arctic or northern bush regions. Canadian Army personnel and American airmen also participate in classes.

Copy seen: DGS.

37335. SHAFRANOVSKIĬ, I. I. Materialy k izucheniĭu rogovykh obmanok iz pegmatitovykh vydeleniĭ Khibinskikh tundr. (Akademiĭa nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallografii. Trudy, 1937. vyp. 10, p. 49-59, fig., tables) 6 refs. Text in Russian. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* Materials for the study of hornblende from pegmatite formations in the Khibiny Tundras.

The results of optical (table 3), and in part of chemical (table 4) and crystallographic investigations of samples of hornblende, from ten deposits in Khibiny, are summarized, and empirical formulae of the chemical composition deduced.

Copy seen: DLC.

37336. SHAKHOV, A. V. Ėkotskoi taĭge. (Okhotnich'i prostory, 1951. v. 2, p. 114-26) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* In the Yakut taiga.

Notes by a member of an expedition to Yakutia on his trip from Moscow to Yakutsk in spring 1931, and on his fishing (pike) and hunting (elk) in the Amga River basin in summer.

Copy seen: DLC.

37337. SHAMSHURIN, IŮ. Vesna na Kolyme. (Vokrug sveta, Sept. 1953, no. 9, p. 11-16, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Spring on the Kolyma.

Notes on a dog-sledge trip in May in the tundra of the lower Kolyma River basin from the village of Zaimka Kolym-skaya to Stanovaya on the East Siberian seacoast. Every-day life in a reindeer-breeding kolkhoz is described: its 14,000-head herd, methods of pasturing, hunting of the arctic fox and seal, etc. Economic and cultural progress in the life of the Chukchis is stressed: their seven-year school, cinema, wooden houses, and veterinary supervision of the herd.

Copy seen: DLC.

37338. SHANES, ABRAHAM M. Effect of temperature on potassium liberation during nerve activity. (American journal of physiology, June 1954. v. 177, no. 3, p. 377-82, tables) 19 refs.

The resting loss of potassium from partially dissected stellar nerves of squid was increased at low temperature; no reabsorption of potassium was seen during the following rest period. In the leg nerves of a crab, the resting and activity losses of potassium are increased, while reabsorption after activity is decreased by lowered temperatures.

Copy seen: DLC.

37339. SHANES, ABRAHAM M. Effect of temperature on potassium liberation during nerve activity. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 134)

The liberation of potassium in partially isolated squid and crab nerves was found to be augmented by low temperature. Reabsorption of potassium which takes place in crab nerve following activity, was reduced by cold.

Copy seen: DLC.

37340. SHANNON, WILLIAM D., and W. L. SHANNON. Connell Dam provides water supply for Alaska's first pulp mill. (Civil engineering, June 1954. v. 24, no. 6, p. 37-41, illus. incl. 2 sketch maps)

Contains description of construction features and operations of Lake Connell Dam, located about three miles inland near Ketchikan, Alaska. The dam will provide processing water for the Ketchikan Pulp Co.'s mill which is nearing completion on Ward Cove, about ten miles northwest of Ketchikan, on Revillagigedo Island. The 82-foot high structure impounds 11,510 acre-feet water above invert of discharge pipe. Water will be transported from Lake Connell to the pulp mill, a distance of about three miles.

through a wood-stave pipeline and two concrete lined tunnels. Authors' firm designed and supervised construction of dam and conduit. **Copy seen:** DLC.

SHANNON, WILLIAM L., see Shannon, W. D., and W. L. Shannon. Connell Dam . . . 1954. No. 37340.

37341. SHAPIRO, H., and E. K. STONER. Changes in gastric, rectal, oral and skin temperature, following ingestion of hot and cold water in man. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 134)

Time course of drop in gastric and rectal temperatures following ingestion of varying amounts of cold water, as well as the amount of heat required for restitution to normal, are presented. Oral temperature shifts were of shorter duration than those in the stomach. Skin of the forehead reacted least, while the finger tips responded under suitable conditions with vasoconstriction. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37342. SHAPOSHNIKOV, G. KH. Sistematicheskii obzor zhivotnykh lesnoi-zony, V. Nasekomye, 8. Tli — Aphidoidea. (In: Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4. Lesnaya zona, 1953. p. 505-521, illus.) 18 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, V. Insects, 8. Plant lice — Aphidoidea.

Contains data on the systematic content, biology, ecology and economic importance of 380 species of plant lice of the forest zone of the U.S.S.R. They are not so abundant in the taiga where they are connected mostly with conifers, as in other subzones. Some of the more injurious forest pests, like kermes and other parasites, belong to plant lice. The life cycle and some hosts are discussed. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

37343. SHARP, ROBERT PHILLIP, 1911- . Glacier flow: a review. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Sept. 1954. v. 65, no. 9, p. 821-38) 140 refs.

Contains detailed review of current work, recent progress, and definition of future problems, with an extensive bibliography (primarily of work pub. since 1935). Five main topics are considered: (1) physical properties and behavior of ice; (2) crystallographic relations within glaciers; (3) mechanics of glacier flow (actual mechanisms by which ice yields to stress); (4) distribution and

variation of flow velocity; and (5) modes of glacier flow (movement of the glacier as a body as differentiated from mechanisms of flow). Many references are made to recent work in arctic regions, especially in the Malaspina and Juneau Ice Field regions of Alaska.

Copy seen: DGS.

37344. SHARP, ROBERT PHILLIP, 1911- . Glaciological investigations on Malaspina Glacier, 1952 and 1953. (Polar record, July 1954, v. 7, no. 48, p. 149-50)

Deformation of an aluminum pipe, inserted in 1,000-ft. hole bored in the glacier in July 1951, was measured in Aug. 1952. Differential movement between top and bottom of hole amounted to 5.75 ft. (1.75 m.). Glaciological research initiated by author on Saskatchewan Glacier, Alta., in 1952 is also noted. **Copy seen:** CaMAI; DLC.

37345. SHARP, ROBERT PHILLIP, 1911- , and M. F. MEIER. Glaciological studies on Malaspina Glacier, Alaska, and Saskatchewan Glacier, Canada, in 1954. 6 p. Mimeographed. (Status report, Nov. 1954. Contract N6onr-244-16. Task order XVI. Project NR-081069) ref.

Resurvey (by a seven-man group led by the writer) in 1954 of a bore hole sunk 1,000 ft. into the Malaspina Glacier in summer 1951 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26079) was not possible because the pipe was found broken off at a depth of 300 ft. Conclusions from the bore-hole survey and evidence for the glacier's renewed activity in 1953-54 are discussed. Such activity may have been generated in a period of excess accumulation in Seward Glacier in 1948-49 or earlier. Approx. 100 ice samples were collected on the Saskatchewan and Malaspina glaciers for oxygen-isotope studies. Bore-hole attempts, surface velocity measurements, surface profile changes, sedimentary layers, flow foliation, and proglacial features on the Saskatchewan Glacier, Alberta, are also described. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

SHARP, ROBERT PHILLIP, 1911- , see also Meier, M. F., and others. Preliminary data Saskatchewan Glacier. . . . 1954. No. 36172.

37346. SHASHKOV, SERAFIM SERAFIMOVICH, 1841-1882. Rabstvo v

Sibiri. (*In his: Istoričeskije étudy, St.-Peterburg, 1872, t. 2, p. 97-166*) about 50 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Slavery in Siberia.

A study, based on archival material and literature, of Russian and Cossack enslavement of Siberian natives, mainly women and children, and of the slave trade. Kets (Yeniseians), Kamchadals, Koryaks, Tungus, Ostyaks, Kirghiz, Kalmuks, Buryats and others were taken during hostilities, also in time of peace. Captured adult males usually were killed; children were trained for labor, drawing sledges, etc. Statistical data, prices of slaves, places and names, etc., are included. Executive orders of 1733-1757 legalized Russian keeping of native slaves on condition of their baptism. Liberation was ordered first in 1808, but slavery lasted some 40 years longer.

Copy seen: DLC.

37347. SHASHKOV, SERAFIM SERAFIMOVICH, 1841-1882. Rossijsko-amerikanskaja kompanija. (*In his: Istoričeskije étudy, St.-Peterburg, 1872, t. 2, p. 295-349*) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Russian-American Company.

Conquest of the Aleutian Islands by Russian traders and seafarers is outlined. The activities of the Russian-American Co., founded in 1743, is described in detail: its profits from beaver and seal hunting, its trade monopoly, granted in 1799, in the Aleutians, Kurils and other northern islands; fate of natives in its service: forced labor at low wages, virtual slavery (*kasor*), dispersal of families, and disease, chiefly syphilis and scurvy brought by Russians, etc. Notes are included on the Tlingits, their revolts, the equally bad situation of Russian workers, activity of the Orthodox church (unsuccessful among the Aleuts) and schools, poor health conditions, status of cross-breeds, commerce, etc. The Company is blamed for greed and exploitation of workers, native and Russian alike.

Copy seen: DLC.

37348. SHASHKOV, SERAFIM SERAFIMOVICH, 1841-1882. Sibirskie inorodtsy v XIX stolëtii. (*In his: Istoričeskije étudy, St.-Peterburg, 1872, t. 2, p. 169-292*) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Siberian natives in the 19th century.

An historical study, based on archival documents, of economic and social conditions among Siberian natives, chiefly Ostyaks of the districts of Obdorsk, Berezovo and Naryn, also natives of the

Turukhansk region and as far east as Kamchatka, in the period 1813-1865. Russian arrogation of the best hunting and fishing grounds, pastures and cattle, their usurious credit system, and their exploitation and demoralization of the natives generally, are presented in detail. Resulting famines (e.g. in the Turukhansk region 1815-1816) and rapid decline of native population are described. Reform measures (Speranskij, and the "tax commission" of 1828-1835, etc.) and their failure, native revolt (Ostyaks and Samoyeds under Vauli Piettomini in the Obdorsk region in 1841), are discussed. Economic conditions among Yakuts, Tungus and Buryats are sketched also. A chapter on religious beliefs and customs (p. 224-48) stresses difficulties in christianizing natives as exemplified among Kamchadals, Koryaks, Yakuts, Chuokeis and Ostyaks; their lack of interest in schooling, their patriarchal family organization, status of women, etc., are considered. Health conditions are sketched (p. 277-92) with attention to common diseases, especially syphilis, smallpox and other epidemics, vital statistics. The dying-out of Siberian natives, assimilation with Russians, etc., is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37349. SHAW, CHARLES GARDNER, 1917- , and R. SPRAGUE. Additions to Alaskan fungi. (Washington (State). State College, Pullman. Research studies. Sept. 1954. v. 22, no. 3, p. 170-78) 12 refs. **Also pub. as its:** Agricultural Experiment Stations. Scientific paper, no. 1334.

Contains list of fungi from southeastern Alaska which are either new to Alaska or occur on newly reported hosts. Specimens were collected by R. Sprague in summer 1952. Thirty-one species are listed, with notes on locality found, species of host and, in some cases, physical description.

Copy seen: DGS.

37350. SHAW, Sir WILLIAM NAPIER, 1854-1945. Aeroarctic; systematic observations in the Arctic. (Royal Meteorological Society. Quarterly journal, July 1930. v. 56, no. 236, p. 352-54)

Contains note on a project originally suggested by Nansen for the use of aircraft as means of communication, transport, and supply for more or less permanent stations on arctic land or ice. An international organization, Aeroarctic, was set up with a local group in each interested country. Benefits to meteorology are noted. Polar weather stations

and equipment set up by the Russians are briefly described.

Copy seen: DLC.

37351. SHAW, WILLIAM THOMAS, 1873- . The Sabine gull in Oregon and on the lower Yukon. (Condor, May-June 1924. v. 26, no. 3, p. 108)

Contains three Alaskan records of *Xema sabini*: one from the lower Yukon River in 1908, and two taken at St. Michael on July 30 and Aug. 4, 1908 by the author. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

37352. SHCHANOV, V. T. Ob organizatsii meditsinskoi pomoshchi naseleniū v raionakh krafnogo severa. (Sovetskoe zdravookhranenie, Jan.-Feb. 1954. god 13, no. 1, p. 21-25, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Organization of medical aid to the population of the districts of the far North.

Contains an account based on the author's experience in arctic areas, and on the conviction that due to the special arctic conditions (large areas, poor communication) the district hospitals cannot properly function. In order to bring specialized medical service closer to the population, supplementary specialized hospitals are proposed, with functions similar to those of the district (raion) hospitals. The organization of the whole project is also explained by a sketch map.

Copy seen: DLC.

37353. SHCHAPOV, AFANASII PROKOPEVICH, 1830-1876. Istoriko-geograficheskii i etnologicheskii zametki o Sibirskom naselenii. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1872. t. 3, no. 3, p. 142-59; no. 4, p. 185-204; no. 5, p. 243-74) about 40 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Historico-geographic and ethnological notes on the Siberian population.

Contains a study on the physical and psychological type of the Russian settler in northern Siberia as a result of acclimatization and racial mixture. An attempt was made to find out what changes were caused by northern climate, mixed marriages, and contact with people of another culture, from investigation of the old settlers of Russian origin at Obdorsk, Turukhansk (where the writer did field work in 1866), and Verkholensk, on the Nizhnyaya Tunguska River, and in the large Province of Yakutia. In these regions, the Russians came in contact and had close relations with Ostyaks,

Samoyeds, Tungus, Yakuts, and Buryats. The physical anthropology of Russians and cross-breeds of these regions is investigated in detail, and their psychological character as well. The influence of Siberian natives upon language of Russian colonists, their clothing, dwellings, food habits, customs, etc., is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37354. SHCHEDRINA, Z. G. K raspredeleniū foraminifer v Grenlandskom more. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, Mar. 21, 1947. nov. seriia, t. 55, no. 9, p. 871-74) 5 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On distribution of Foraminifera in the Greenland Sea.

On the basis of the collection (91 species) of the first high latitude expedition on the ice-breaker *Sadko*, in 1935, the two principal components of this fauna are stated to be Atlantic and Arctic complexes. The distribution of the foraminifers of these complexes are tabulated in respect to eleven benthic stations whose geographic coordinates are given.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

37355. SHCHEDRINA, Z. G. Novye dannye po faune foraminifer Okhotskogo moria i ee raspredeleniū. (Akademiia nauk. SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Trudy, 1953. t. 13, p. 12-32) 22 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** New data on the Foraminifera fauna of the Sea of Okhotsk and its distribution.

Contains a systematic list of 233 foraminifers collected in 1947-49 by expeditions of the Zoological Institute, Pacific Institute of Fishery and Oceanography and Institute of Oceanology. The horizontal and vertical distribution in six main sections of the Sea is depicted (tables 1-7) and discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37356. SHCHEGOLEV, V. Sovetskaiia Kamchatka. (Molodof kolkhoznik, Nov. 1954. v. 21, no. 11, p. 22-23, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Soviet Kamchatka.

Journalist's sketch of an airplane trip from Moscow to Kamchatka and economic and cultural progress there: growth of Petropavlovsk, natural wealth of the peninsula, development of agriculture, horticulture and fisheries, prosperity of farmers' and fishers' kolkhozes. The successful work of a regional fruit and berry nursery in the Khutoraya valley, center of Kamchatka horticultural research, is mentioned. Illus. include

North Pole, and that of polar bear, arctic fox, snow bunting and gull at the station North Pole-4 are mentioned. Photographic illus. include aircraft and ice cover, etc.; map shows drift of all four drifting stations (North Pole 1-4), also that of the ice-breaker *Sedov* in 1937-40. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

SHCHERBAKOV, DMITRIĬ IVANOVICH, *see also* Akademiiā nauk SSSR. *Vestnik. O nauchnykh issledovaniakh*. 1954. No. 33174.

SHCHERBAKOV, DMITRIĬ IVANOVICH, *see also* Morozov, S. Blizkaia Arktika. 1954. No. 36338.

SHCHERBAKOVA, E. Ĭ., *see* Brânîseva, A. S. Temperaturnye kharakteristiki . . . 1938. No. 33726.

SHCHERBINOV, N. S., *see* Atmosfera zemli. 1953. No. 33371.

37361. SHCHUKIN, NIKOLAI SEMENOVICH, 1838-1870. Ĭakuty. (U.S.S.R. Ministerstvo vnutrennikh dĕl. Zhurnal, July 1854. chast' 7, otdĕl. 3, p. 1-46) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Yakuts.

Contains a general ethnographic description: the Yakut territory, their racial type, clothing and dwellings, food, religious beliefs and sacrifices, shamanism, treatment of the sick, animal husbandry and hunting, metal work and home industry, physical and mental abilities, social organization, folklore, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

SHEDLING, F. M., *see* Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo . . . 1951. No. 35857.

SHEEHAND, MARION R., *see* Heller, C. A. Edible & poisonous plants . . . 1953. No. 35216.

37362. SHEFFER, MARIĬA. V Ĭakutakh; iz zapisok fel'dsheritsy. (Sibirskii sbornik, 1899. god 14, vyp. 1, p. 9-20) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Among the Yakuts; from notes of a nurse.

Contains notes from a journey to Yakutia probably to Namskiy ulus (around the present Namtsy, 62°43' N. 129°39' E.), with information on housing and shelter; sanitary conditions in the homes; common diseases; measles; lepers and their fate, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

37363. SHEĬKO, G. P. Indigskaa geologicheskaa ĕkspeditsiia Instituta po izucheniiu Severa. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Būlleten' 1931. v. 1, no. 5, p. 76-77, 94). Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The Indiga Geological Expedition of the Institute for the Study of the North.

Brief account, by the leader of the exploration of the Indiga River basin in Timanskaya Tundra in Aug.-Sept. 1930. The geological structure of the area, chiefly of Devonian sandstone (left bank) and post-Pliocene morainal deposits (right bank), permafrost observations and the abundance of building material (sand stone?) are noted. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37364. SHEPARD, BEATRICE L. Edible wild berries are ripening all over Alaska. (Alaska's health, Aug. 1954. v. 11, p. 3-4, illus.)

Contains information on occurrence and appearance, food- and culinary-value, vitamin content, especially vitamin C content of common local berries. Also instructions on ways of preservation or storing; native use of berries; poisonous berries (one kind), etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

37365. SHEPARD, BEATRICE L. Nutritional values compared of Alaska-grown and imported food. (Alaska's health, June 1954. v. 11, p. 2)

Contains an account of ascorbic acid and carotene content of some locally grown vegetables and imported, canned or frozen, foods. The role of storage and handling, content of microorganisms in frozen food, etc., are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

SHEPARD, J. R., *see* Purdue. University. Joint Highway Research Project. Interim report airphoto pattern reconnaissance of northwestern Canada. 1953. No. 36942.

37366. SHERMAN, KENNETH LEE, 1905- . Comparison of methods for computing air-earth current. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, Dec. 1941. v. 46, no. 4, p. 401-407, 2 tables) 3 refs.

Includes tables showing results of measurements of air-earth currents at College, Alaska, during the International Polar Year, 1932-1933. Summaries of the average diurnal values of current are given for each month, for the three seasons (winter, equinox, summer), and for the 11-month period, Oct. 1932-Aug. 1933. Percentage-excess of the product of the

mean value of gradient and conductivity over the mean of the products formed for individual hourly values is given by hours for the same periods. The station and apparatus and most of the results of the atmospheric-electric program were discussed previously, by the author and O. H. Gish (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 5772, 15900). **Copy seen:** DLC.

SHERROD, JOHN Jr., 1924-, see U. S. Library of Congress. Technical Information Division. Bibliography on snow, ice and permafrost, with abstracts. 1954. No. 37938.

37367. SHERSHENEVICH. Ostatki stariny v Berezovskom kraě. (U.S.S.R. Ministerstvo vnutrennikh děl. Zhurnal, Feb. 1844. chast' 5, kn. 2, p. 345-50) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Remnants of the past in the Berezovo District.

Contains notes on ancient Ostyak "towns" and Russian strongholds in the districts of Berezovo, Obdorsk and Surgut; the former fortified and known as Lyapinskiy, Yull'skiy, Kunovatskiy, etc., in ruins. Based on notes of Shershenevich, a member of the Tara district court, who was sent by the governor-general of western Siberia to the Berezovo district in 1843 to study customary laws of the natives. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37368. SHERSTNEV, A. Na Belom more. (Ogonëk, Apr. 1950, no. 14, plate between p. 24-25) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the White Sea.

Photographs of the winter seascape: a ship advancing through the ice-covered waters in March in the wake of an ice-breaker; the ice-breaker *Litke* amid torosses; a young seal-calf on the ice. Brief notes accompany the illus.

Copy seen: DLC.

37369. SHERWOOD, CLIFFORD, and others. The effect of hypothalamic lesions upon body temperature maintenance in the albino rat while in cold environments. (Journal of neuropathology and experimental neurology, Jan. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, p. 191-208, illus., table) 47 refs. **Other authors:** Leo S. Massopust, W. R. McCrum and A. R. Buchanan.

Contains an account of experiments on rats, with lesions produced in various areas of the hypothalamus. After recovery some animals could maintain body temperature while in a cold environment, but others could not. A portion

of the brain has been established as essential to temperature maintenance in the cold, and is outlined. Unilateral lesions in this area however, do not produce impairment of temperature regulation. A new apparatus used in these experiments, is also described.

Copy seen: DSG.

37370. SHEVELEV, A. Dudinka-Chekhoslovakiia. (Ogonëk, May 1953, no. 20, p. 9, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Dudinka-Czechoslovakia.

A story of young "pen-friends" in Brno and Dudinka, and their exchange of letters and gifts. The existence of several schools in Dudinka is mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

SHEVELEV, M. I., see Èkspeditsiia SSSR na Severnyĭ pol'us, 1937. Translated abstracts from "Reports of the drifting station . . . 1954. No. 34539.

SHIDLOVSKIĬ, A. F., see Kertselli, S. V. Po Bol'shezemel'skoi tundra . . . 1911. No. 35566.

SHIMADA, F. T., see Wood, W., and others. Polio. Can. Eskimos 5, type 1 and 3 antibody levels. 1954. No. 38296.

37371. SHIMANIUK, A. Ob organizatsii fenologicheskikh nabl'udenii v IASSR. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935, no. 8, p. 50-51) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Organization of phenological observations in the Yakut A. S. S. R.

Systematic phenological observations would provide data important for agriculture, animal husbandry, hunting and bee-keeping. The flora and fauna of Yakutia offer many phenomena suitable for such observations, which must be carried out on a broad scale, with help of regional students. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37372. SHIMAN'SKIĬ, ADAM. Pishcha iakutov. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obschestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvistiia, 1885, pub. 1886, t. 16, no. 1-3, p. 310-19) Text in Russian. German abstract by B. È. Petri in Petermanns geographische Mitteilungen, 1887, Bd. 33, p. 103-105. **Title tr.:** Yakut foods.

Contains a detailed description of principal articles of Yakut diet: bread, its preparation and use of flour substitutes; meat, fish and dairy products: kumiss, tea. **Copy seen:** DSG.

SHINOZAKI, JUTARO, see Aoki, K., and J. Shinozaki. Iraga zenyō no kareikyaku ni oyobosu reikyaku sokudo no eikyō. 1953. No. 33282.

SHINOZAKI, JUTARO, see also Aoki, K., and J. Shinozaki. Iraga zenyō no kareikyaku ni tsuite. 1953. No. 33283.

37373. SHIPEROVICH, V. ĪA. O khraneniĭ lesomaterialov v lesakh Severa. (Lesnaĭ promyshlennost', June 1954. v. 14, no. 6, p. 15-16, table) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Timber storage in the forests of the North.

Logs of coniferous trees left in the forest are subject to attack by various pests. The Laboratory for Protection of Forests and Wood of the Karelo-Finnish section of the Academy of Sciences carried out extensive investigations, and established that the timber is attacked almost in summer, May-Aug., and that the danger period is shorter in northern areas than in the south. The best protection is to peel the bark; if the logs are piled, only those in the two uppermost layers (in the North only the top one) are to be peeled. During Sept.-April, no protective measures are needed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37374. SHIRĪAMOV, ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVICH, 1883- Kolyma segodnĭa. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Dec. 1936, no. 12, p. 99-106, 2 illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Kolyma today.

A lively account of the gold-mining industry in this northeastern section of Yakutia: the work of stakhanovtsy (record breakers); development of the village Yagodnyy into a mining center on the Debin River, a left tributary of the Kolyma; the organization of agricultural state farms (sovkhozes) at Taunsk and other places, where barley, oats and vegetables were grown and milk produced, the establishment of schools and newspapers, and the first attempts at communication by air.

Copy seen: DLC.

37375. SHIROKOGOROV, SERGEĪ MIKHAILOVICH. General theory of shamanism among the Tungus. (Royal Asiatic Society. North China Branch. Journal, 1923. v. 54, p. 246-49)

Contains author's basic ideas on the role of shamanism in a primitive society, drawn from his study *Opyt izsledovaniĭ oshoe shamanstva u tungusov*, 1919 (Arctic

Bibliography, No. 31957). Animism, he concludes, is a primary condition among the Tungus for the existence of shamanism, which is correlated with the spread of nervous and mental disorders; a shaman can be considered as "a safety valve" of the clan, preventing the harmful spread of these maladies.

Copy seen: DSI.

37376. SHIROKOGOROV, SERGEĪ MIKHAILOVICH. Northern Tungus migrations in the Far East; Goldi and their ethnical affinities. (Royal Asiatic Society. North China Branch. Journal, 1926. v. 57, p. 123-83, fold. map) 80 refs.

Contains a discussion on the origin and ethnography of the Goldi people and their connections with other Tungus groups. The Goldi culture consists of elements belonging to several ethnic groups: the Paleo-Asiatics, Manchu, Chinese and northern Tungus. I. A. Lopatin's work cited as "Goldi of the Amur, Ussuri, and Sungari Rivers" (Vladivostok, 1922, pub. in Russian) is frequently quoted and criticized. Shirokogorov presents his own theory on migrations of the northern Tungus (see map), and supports the idea of a southern origin of the reindeer Tungus.

Copy seen: DSI.

37377. SHIROKOGOROV, SERGEĪ MIKHAILOVICH. Study of the Tungus languages. (Royal Asiatic Society. North China Branch. Journal, 1924. v. 55, p. 261-69)

Contains an historical sketch of studies of the Tungus languages, noting their scientific importance; and critical bibliographical notes on old and recent publications dealing with Tungus linguistics, with special attention to the works of Peteris Šmits, *The language of the Negidals*, and *The language of the Olchas*, 1923, q. v.

Copy seen: DSI.

SHIROKOGOROV, SERGEĪ MIKHAILOVICH, see also Mironov, N. D., and S. M. Shirokogorov. Sramana—shaman; ethymology . . . 1924. No. 36262.

SHIROKOGOROV, SERGEĪ MIKHAILOVICH, see also Okladnikov, A. P. K izucheniū nachal'nykh etapov formirovaniĭ narodov Sibiri . . . 1950. No. 36586.

SHIROKOGOROVA, E. N., see Vasilevich, G. M. Materialy po ėvenkiiskomu (tungusskomu) fol'kloru. 1936. No. 38050.

37378. SHIRSHOV, PETR PETROVICH, 1905-1953. Issledovaniâ iodonosnykh vodoroslei Novoi Zemli letom 1931 goda. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskiĭ . . . institut. Bûlleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 1, p. 2-3) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Study of iodine-bearing algae in Novaya Zemlya in summer 1931.

Report by the head, on work carried out by the botanical party of the Novaya Zemlya expedition, 1931, sponsored by the Arctic Institute U.S.S.R. The Krestovaya and Severnaya Sul'meneva Bay regions were explored, the amount of algae east ashore in July-Aug. estimated, and areas of growing algae (*Laminaria aigilata*, *L. saccharina*, *Alaria*, etc.) were studied (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 15935).

Copy seen: DLC.

37379. SHISHKIN, BORIS KONSTANTINOVICH, 1886- . Printsipy postroeniâ "Flory SSSR." (In: Akademiâ nauk SSSR . . . Voprosy botaniki, 1954, v. 1, p. 387-99) Text in Russian, also (p. 400-409) in French. **Title tr.:** Principles of the preparation of the Flora U.S.S.R.

The bases and methods of the preparation of this fundamental work are discussed by its chief editor. The volumes so far published (cf. No. 35655) are listed with names of the plant families treated and the pagination of each volume. In them, 140 families, 1264 genera and 11,976 species are described.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-H.

SHISHKIN, BORIS KONSTANTINOVICH, 1886- , see also Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiĭ institut. "Areal". 1952. No. 33169.

SHISHKIN, BORIS KONSTANTINOVICH, 1886- , see also Komarov, V. L., and others. Flora SSSR. 1954. No. 35655.

37380. SHISHKOV, VIACHESLAV. Pîsni sobrannyiâ v selenâkh Podkamenskoi i Preobrazhenskoi volostei Kirenskago uîezda, Irkutskoi gubernii, raspolozhennykh po techeniiu riîki Nizhnei Tunguski; v 1911 godu. (Vsesoiûznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdiel. Izvîestiâ, 1914. t. 43, p. 65-120) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Songs collected along the River Nizhnyaya Tunguska in the villages of the Podkamenskaya and Preobrazhenskaya townships (volost'), District of Kirensk, Govn. of Irkutsk.

Contains texts of some 80 songs of the Russian old settlers, noted down during

an official mission to investigate navigation problems on the Nizhnyaya Tunguska, and the possibility of connecting this river with the Lena. A brief introductory sketch of Russian colonization and economic conditions in the region is given (p. 67-68), and (p. 69-73) singing habits, melodies and types of songs (mostly wedding songs) are characterized.

Copy seen: DLC.

37381. SHKLOVSKIĬ, ISAAK VLADI-MIROVICH, 1865- . Ocherki kraînâgo Sîverovostoka, chast' 1. Irkutsk, 1892. 123 p. (Vsesoiûznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdiel. Zapiski, t. 2, chast' 1) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Sketches of the far Northeast, part 1.

Contains impressions from a three-man trip by horseback and reindeer sledge from Yakutsk to Sredne-Kolymsk, Mar. 22-July 9, 1889(?). Besides travel adventures, details are given on Lamuts and Yakuts of the Verkhoyansk region (p. 10-19); Yakuts in the Kolymsk district and their largest settlement at Kresty (p. 90-93). The settlements, history, occupations and economic situation of Russians in the Kolyma district are sketched: the fishing business at Nizhne-Kolymsk, dog breeding, trade at Sredne-Kolymsk and at the Anyusk fair, etc. These sketches deal with the early part of the trip recounted in *Arctic Bibliography* No. 15947 (English translation No. 15946).

Copy seen: NNC.

37382. SHLIĀKOV, R. N. Novinki dîâ brioflory SSSR. (Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiĭ institut. Otdel sporovykh rastenii. Botanicheskie materialy, 1952. t. 8, p. 213-23) 19 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Forms new to the bryoflora of the U.S.S.R.

Contains account of 16 forms collected on the Khibiny Mountains, new to that area and the Soviet Union. Data on general distribution and notes on synonyms, earlier accounts, etc. are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

37383. SHMAKOV, IVAN NIKOLAEVICH, 1869- . Russkie lopari s vrachebno-sanitarnoi tochkii zrieniâ i meditsinskai pomoshei' v Laplandii. (Pamiatnaia knizhka Arkhangel'skoi gubernii, 1908. p. 19-36) 12 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Russian Lapps from the medical-health viewpoint and medical aid in Lapland.

Contains review of natural conditions of the Kola Peninsula, historical information on the Lapps, their anthropological type and psychological character, their economy (reindeer breeding and fishing), dwellings and food. Details are given on health conditions: infant mortality, 40 percent; annual population increase, only 2.9 percent. In 1890 there were 1,940 Lapps in a total population of 8,910 on the Peninsula. Medical service since 1854 is reviewed, difficulties in combatting epidemics (small pox and influenza) are stressed (the author was district physician in the town of Kola for many years). The most common ailments are: scurvy (rare among the Lapps), diseases of respiratory organs (pleurisy), and digestive tract, syphilis and arthritis. Proposals are made for improvement of the medical service in the Kola region.

Copy seen: NN.

37384. SHMAKOV, IVAN NIKOLAEVICH, 1869- . Zametka o narodnoi meditsině na kralnem Sēverie Rossii: rody, dētiskiiā bolēzni i bolēzni vzroslykh. (Vīstnik obshchestvennoi gigieny, sudebnoi i prakticheskoi meditsiny, Feb. 1902. no. 2, p. 199-209) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Note on popular medicine in the Russian far North: childbirth, diseases of children and adults.

Contains material on folk medicine, collected by the writer among the Russian population of the Terskiy Bereg, i. e. the Kola Peninsula coast from the Varzuga River to Mys Svyatoy Nos. Superstitions of pregnancy, the midwife's functions at childbirth, rites with the newborn, child care, etc., are described. Children's diseases, use of magic, herbs and minerals are noted. Every village has a self-educated midwife who acted also as general practitioner. The condition of medical service and schools in the region is reported.

Copy seen: DSG.

SHMIDT, A. V., *see* Gurina, N. N. Pamiatniki epokhi . . . Kol'skogo poluoostrova. 1953. No. 35084.

SHMIDT, A. V., *see also* Ākimov, V. P. Antropologicheskiiā kharakteristika koshťakov iz pogrebeniĭ na Bol'shom Olen'em ostrove . . . 1953. No. 35354.

SHMIDT, FEDOR BOGDANOVICH, 1832-1909, *see* Maak, R. K. Vil'ŭtskil' okrug . . . 1883-87. No. 35987.

37385. SHMIDT, OTTO IŪLEVICH, 1891- . Ėkspeditsiia na ledokol'nom parokhode "Sibirŭkov." (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bŭlleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 8-10, p. 189, 230-31) Text in Russian and in English. *Title tr.:* The expedition on the ice-breaker *Sibirŭkov*.

A summary of a preliminary report of the head of the expedition which in June-Oct. 1932 succeeded in navigating the Northern Sea Route in a single season from Arkhangel'sk to Petropavlovsk in Kamchatka.

Copy seen: DLC.

SHMIDT, OTTO IŪLEVICH, 1891- , *see also* Ėkspeditsiia SSSR na Severnyi polŭs, 1937. Translated abstracts from "Reports of the drifting station . . ." 1954. No. 34539.

SHMIDT, OTTO IŪLEVICH, 1891- , *see also* Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Ėkspeditsiia . . . 1930. 1931. No. 35854.

SHMIDT, OTTO IŪLEVICH, 1891- , *see also* Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Kamchatskoe otdelenie . . . 1932. No. 35858.

37386. SHMIDT, PETR IŪLEVICH, 1872-1949. Migratsii rybi geologicheskoe proshloe. (Priroda, 1936, no. 6, p. 59-73, text maps) 13 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Fish migration and the geological past.

Contains a study of the migration of the herring, cod and eel in various seas, including the Barents, Greenland, Kara, Okhotsk and Bering; with data on their biology, life history and migration routes. The origin of fish migration is attributed to biological and geophysical factors and is a comparatively recent phenomenon (of postglacial time).

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

37387. SHMIDT, PETR IŪLEVICH, 1872-1949. Tikhookeanskii lososi. (Vokrug sveta, July 1946, no. 7, p. 64, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Pacific salmon.

The habits of this salmon, which ascends the rivers of Kamchatka and the Okhotsk region for spawning, are briefly described. The investigation, observation and control of its reproduction by the Kamchatka Piscicultural Station (Kamchatskaiā rybokhoziĭstvennaiā stanetsiia) in Petropavlovsk is noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

37388. SHNEIDER, A. R., and L. N. DOBROVA-ĬDRINTSEVA. Naselenie Sibirskogo kraia; russkie i tuzemtsy. Novosibirsk, Sibkrizdat, 1928. ii, 112 p. tables. 22 refs. (K izucheniu Sibiri). Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Inhabitants of the Siberian region; Russians and natives.

Contains popular sketch of the geography and inhabitants of Siberia, their economy and culture. Following a general statistical survey, including native population data, the country is divided into three zones: the northern, of hunters and fishers, in tundra, forest-tundra and northern taiga; the central zone of agriculturists, mainly inhabited by Russians; and the southern zone of animal breeders. Each is described in turn. In the section on the tundra (p. 28-35) the Samoyed mode of life and economy is characterized, in that on the forest-tundra (p. 35-41), the Yuraks, Tungus and Yakuts; and on the northern taiga (p. 41-54), the Ostyaks, Ostyak-Samoyeds, Yeniseians, Tungus and Yakuts. Notes are also given (p. 93-98) on Tureisized Samoyeds (Kamass, Karagas and Soyots) of the southern zone.

Copy seen: DLC.

SHOKAL'SKIĬ, IULĬ MIKHAĬLOVICH, 1856-1940, see *Morskoĭ zhornik*. Iŭ. M. Shokal'skiĭ; biografiia. 1923. No. 36353.

37389. SHORE, EVELYN BERGLUND, 1917- . Born on snowshoes. Illus. with photographs and with decorations by Courtney Allen. Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1954. x, 209 p. illus. Map on end papers.

Contains account of the author's experiences running a trap line with her mother, two sisters, and an old trapper, about 125 miles east of Fort Yukon, Alaska, and just south of the Arctic Circle, between 1928 and 1941.

Copy seen: DLC.

SHORT, MAXWELL NAYLOR, 1889- , see Capps, S. R., and M. N. Short. A ruby silver prospect in Alaska. 1926. No. 34034.

37390. SHORTT, TERENCE M., 1910- . Eared grebe at Yakutat, Alaska, a correction. (Condor, May-June 1940. v. 42, no. 3, p. 170)

The eared grebe, *Columbus nigricollis*, recorded by the author at Yakutat Bay

(Arctic Bibliography, No. 15991) is really the horned grebe, *C. auritus*.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

SHORTT, TERENCE M., 1910- , see also Wilson, C., ed. North of 55° ... 1954. No. 38272.

37391. SHOSTAKOVICH, B. Promysly Narymskogo kraia. Omsk, 1882. 40 p., 4 plates. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Zapadno-Sibirskii otdel. Zapiski, kn. 4, no. 8) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The trades of the Narym district.

Contains an extensive description of Ostyak fishing in the Ob' River and numerous lakes of the district, with details on gear and technique used for different kinds of fish (p. 9-33). Hunting in the taiga, types of traps (six), fowling, and the gathering of cedar nuts are also sketched (p. 33-40). Includes 12 illus. of nets, weirs and traps. The Narym district of about 186,000 sq. versts, between 58°-61° N. 90°-103° E., was visited by the writer in 1873.

Copy seen: DLC.

37392. SHOSTAKOVICH, VLADIMIR BOESLAVOVICH, 1870- . Istoriko-ethnograficheskoe znachenie nazvanii rek Sibiri. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1926. t. 49, vyp. 2, p. 115-30, tables, text map) Text in Russian. Abbreviated German version of this paper was listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 31985. **Title tr.:** The historico-ethnographic significance of the names of Siberian rivers.

An attempt is made by a geographer to explain river names of Siberia and trace their ethnic origins. Some 500 names are grouped (29 groups) according to their endings which are usually a generic, meaning "river" or "water." Some of these are identified as Tungus, Yeniseian, Yukaghir, or Finno-Ugric in origin, others are still undetermined. River names are thus helpful in locating former and present dissemination and territory of certain ethnic groups, e. g., such names of Tungus origin are found over a vast area bordered by the Pacific and a line from the Yalu River mouth—the southern tip Lake Baykal—Angara and Yenisey. In the region of the middle and lower Lena and Vilyuy, the river names are of mixed Tungus-Yakut origin.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

37393. SHOTWELL, JOHN S. G. The consulting engineer in arctic operations. (Consulting engineer, Nov. 1954. v. 4, no. 5, p. 32-35, 82, illus., text map, diagrs.)

"Damage to construction by permafrost and various countermeasures are discussed. Improper construction procedures relative to the permafrost layer have resulted in more structural failures in northern areas than failures due to all other causes combined. Permafrost must be evaluated strictly on the basis of its temperature. Substructures combining piling and replacement of the active layer with non-frost-susceptible materials appear to be the best solution. . . . A minimum 18-in. air space should be provided below well insulated floors. The approximate distribution of permafrost in N. Am. is mapped."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

SHPAKOVSKIĬ, N. N., see Leningrad. Arkticheskiĭ . . . institut. 1931. No. 35864.

SHRENK, LEOPOLD IVANOVICH, 1826-1894, see Pisarev, M. O narodakh Amurskago kraia . . . 1882. No. 36787.

37394. SHTAKEL'BERG, ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVICH. Kratkiĭ obzor palearkticheskikh vidov roda *Sphegina* Mg. (Diptera, Syrphidae). (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskiiĭ institut. Trudy, 1953. t. 13, p. 373-86, illus.) 3 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A brief review of palaearctic species of the genus *Sphegina* Mg. (Diptera, Syrphidae).

Contains a diagnosis of dipterous genus *Sphegina*, and tables for the determination of 14 species of male and ten female syrphid flies. Seven new species are described, among them *Sphegina sphegina*, native to Arkhangel'sk province, Yakutia and Kamchatka.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37395. SHTAKEL'BERG, ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVICH. Palearkticheskie vidy roda *Orthoneura* Macq. (Diptera, Syrphidae). (Entomologicheskoe obozrenie, 1953. t. 33, p. 342-57, illus.) 12 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Palaearctic species of the genus *Orthoneura* Macq. (Diptera, Syrphidae).

Contains the diagnosis and discussion of dipterous genus *Orthoneura* and a

table for the determination of 24 palaearctic species of syrphid flies. *Orthoneura erythrogona* (Arkhangel'sk province and Kamchatka), *O. geniculata* (Yakutia) and *O. linnaniemi* (Pechenga, Kola Peninsula) are included.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

37396. SHTAKEL'BERG, ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVICH. Sistematicheskii obzor zhivotnykh lesnoi zony, V. Nasekomye, 1. Dvukrylye-Diptera. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskiiĭ institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnaya zona, 1953. p. 228-317, illus.) 84 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, V. Insects, 1. Diptera.

Contains data on the taxonomy, biology and ecology of dipterous fauna of the forest zone of the U.S.S.R., including true flies, syrphid flies, mosquitoes (especially *Anopheles maculipennis*, p. 231-32), horse flies, gnats, etc., arranged by the families. This fauna including such of the taiga subzone (p. 310-14) is also characterized generally.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

SHTAKEL'BERG, ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVICH, see also Pergament, T. S., and others. Pamiatĭ N. P. Annenkova. 1952. No. 36708.

SHTARKER, V. G., see Bliznetsov, N. V. Mekhanizatsiia . . . dorog. 1964. No. 33629.

SHTEGMAN, BORIS KONSTANTINOVICH, see Akademiia nauk SSSR. Atlas . . . ptits i zverei SSSR. 1952-53. No. 33176.

37397. SHTEPENKO, ALEKSANDR PAVLOVICH. Zapiski shturmana. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geograf. lit-ry, 1953. 200 p. ports., illus., maps. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A navigator's notes.

Contains sketches in popular style, of his arctic flights: (1) Irkutsk - Yakutsk - Tiksi - Dunay Island and over Laptevykh Sea, 1934; (2) Moskva - Vaygach, 1935; (3) Krasnoyarsk - Dudinka - Nordvik and over Laptevykh Sea, 1935; (4) Irkutsk - Yakutsk - Tiksi - Bol'shoy Lyakhovskoy Island, winter 1936; (5) Krasnoyarsk - Dudinka - Dikson and over Kara Sea, summer 1936; (6) Moskva - Irkutsk - Yakutsk - Anadyr' - Vrangeli Island - Cape Chelyuskin, Arkhangel'sk - Moskva, winter 1937; (7) Krasnoyarsk - Yakutsk -

Tiksi and over Laptevykh Sea, summer 1937; (8) Tiksi - Ambarchik - Uelen - Point Barrow, flights over the Arctic Basin in search of the flyer Levanevskii, and return via Fairbanks - Petropavlovsk to Vladivostok, fall 1937; (9) Krasnoyarsk - Yakutsk - Tiksi and over Laptevykh Sea to the relief of vessels caught in the ice (ice-breaker *Lenin* and four others), Mar.-May 1938; (10) Moskva - Arkhangel'sk - Dikson - Severnaya Zemlya - Tiksi - Mys Molotova - Chokurdakh-Yakutsk - Moskva, summer 1938; (11) Krasnoyarsk - Dudinka and over Kara Sea with a 25-hour non-stop flight to Novaya Zemlya, Franz Joseph Land and Severnaya Zemlya, June 1941; (12) Moskva via Iceland and Greenland to Washington and return, with V. M. Molotov on a diplomatic mission, summer 1942. The tasks of flights 1934-41 were chiefly related to the Northern Sea Route service: ice reconnaissance, transportation of, and medical aid to polar station personnel, relief of ships in distress. The character and achievements of the Soviet aviators (P. G. Golovin, I. I. Cherevichnyi, V. S. Molokov, M. V. Vodop'ianov) are extolled. Flight conditions and impressions, aircraft (mostly hydroplanes), air fields and ports, populated places, polar stations, etc., are noted in a fragmentary way. Twelve text-maps show routes of the flights. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37398. SHTERNBERG, LEV ĬAKOVLE-VICH, 1861-1927. Bemerkungen über Beziehungen zwischen der Morphologie der giljakischen und amerikanischen Sprachen. (International Congress of Americanists. 14th, Stuttgart, 1904, *pub.* 1906. pt. 1, p. 137-40) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Remarks on relations between the morphology of the Gilyak and American languages.

Contains a review of linguistic affinities between these languages, condensed in ten points. Parallels in housing, folklore and system of relationship are also mentioned. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37399. SHTERNBERG, LEV ĬAKOVLE-VICH, 1861-1927. Chukchi. (*In:* Ėnĭsiklopedicheskiĭ slovar' F. A. Brokgauza i I. A. Efrona, 1903. t. 39, p. 28-31) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Chukchis.

Contains a brief description of this people: their history and ethnography; material and spiritual culture; mode of life and economy of reindeer nomads and settled sea hunters; trade with Russians,

Eskimos, and Americans; customs, religion, folklore, etc.; based mainly on works of V. G. Bogoraz and V. I. Jochelson. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37400. SHTERNBERG, LEV ĬAKOVLE-VICH, 1861-1927. D. N. Anuchin kak ětnograf. (*Ėtnografiā*, 1926, no. 1-2, p. 7-13) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* D. N. Anuchin as an ethnographer.

Contains a speech given at the meeting of the Academy of History of Material Culture on the first anniversary of Anuchin's death. His scientific career is outlined and his principal works and ideas are reviewed. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37401. SHTERNBERG, LEV ĬAKOVLE-VICH, 1861-1927. Pervobytnaĭa religii v svete ětnografiĭ; issledovanĭa, statĭi, lektsii. Pod redaktsiei i s predislovieĭ Ĭ. P. Al'kora. Leningrad, 1936. xvi, 572 p., port., 16 illus. on plates, 32 refs. (Institut narodov severa. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaiā assotsiatsiĭa. Materialy po ětnografii t. 4) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Primitive religion in the light of ethnography; studies, articles and lectures. Edited and introduced by Ĭ. P. Al'kor.

Contains a collection of Shternberg's papers and lectures, most of the former published previously (1893-1927). They deal chiefly with the origin and evolution of primitive religious forms and certain customs in their most typical forms, e. g. taboo, totemism, animal worship, fetishism, animism, etc. An essay on Gilyak religion, 1904, and one on the cult of the eagle among the Siberian peoples, 1925 are included (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 16032, 32018). Many references are made throughout the book to the religion and beliefs of various arctic and sub-arctic peoples; see index of tribes, peoples and geographic names (p. 561-67) under: Aleuty, Voguly, Gilĭki, Kamchadaly, Korĭki, Ostĭki, Paleoaziaty, Samoedy, Tungusy, Chukhi, Ėskimosity, Ĭukagiry, Ĭakuty, and also index to subjects (p. 537-61) under shaman, shamanstvo Azii (p. 557). *Copy seen:* DLC.

37402. SHTERNBERG, LEV ĬAKOVLE-VICH, 1861-1927. Tunguskoe plemĭa. (*In:* Ėnĭsiklopedicheskiĭ slovar' F. A. Brokgauza i I. A. Efrona, 1902. t. 34, p. 64-65) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Tungusian tribe.

Contains short history of the origin, geographic dissemination, the most important tribes (named), and racial charac-

teristics of the different branches of Tungus.

Copy seen: DLC.

37403. SHTERNBERG, LEV ĬAKOVLEVICH, 1861-1927. Tunguzy ili tungusy sibirskie. (*In: Ėntsiklopedicheskiĭ slovar' F. A. Brokgauza i I. A. Efrona, 1902. t. 34, p. 65-68*) 30 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Tungus or the Siberian Tungus. Signed: "L. Lichkov," but attributed to Shternberg in Akademika nauk . . . *Pamiatĭ* . . . 1930.

Contains an outline of the history, relations with Russians, and ethnography of this people: names of the different tribes, their number and territory; occupation, psychology and manners; religion and customs; importance of reindeer breeding; art and ornaments; influence of other nationalities; hunting and nomadism; songs and games.

Copy seen: DLC.

SHTERNBERG, LEV ĬAKOVLEVICH, 1861-1927, see also Bogoraz, V. G. Shamanstvo. 1933. No. 33665.

SHTERNBERG, LEV ĬAKOVLEVICH, 1861-1927, see also Patkanov, S. K. Spisok narodnostei Sibiri. 1923. No. 36674.

37404. SHTOKMAN, V. B. O vodnykh massakh tsentral'noi chasti ledovitogo okeana. (Problemy arktiki, 1943. no. 2, pub. 1944, p. 68-74, illus. map) 2 refs. Text in Russian. English translation, item following. **Title tr.:** The water masses of the central part of the Arctic Ocean.

Contains a physico-mathematical analysis of the main water masses of the central Arctic, based on temperature and salinity measurements by the drifting station "North Pole," 1937-38, northeast of Greenland, and by the airplane N-169 in the Region of Relative Inaccessibility, in 1941. Applying recent formulas, the author claims the existence of four water masses in this Basin. The significance and limitations of the concept "water mass" are also discussed.

Copy seen: CaMAI (microfilm).

37405. SHTOKMAN, V. B. The water masses of the central part of the Arctic Ocean. [from:] Problemy Arktiki (2): 68-74, 1943. [Boston, Mass.,] American Meteorological Society, July 9, 1954. 10 p. sketch map, graphs. Mimeographed. 2 refs.

English translation, by David Kraus, of the item above; made for the Geo-

physics Research Library, Air Force Cambridge Research Center, under Contract No. AF 19(604)-203.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

37406. SHUKHOV, I. N. Poĭezdka v nizov'ia r. Obi i Obskuĭu gubu. Predvaritel'nyi otechet. (Vsesoĭuznoe geograficheskoe obschestvo. Zapadno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1913. t. 1, vyp. 2, p. 1-5, table) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A journey to the lower Ob' and Obskaya Guba; a preliminary report.

Brief notes on birds, plant and animal life, insects and native people (Ostyaks, Samoyeds, Zyryans); from the author's trip in June-July 1912, from Omsk to Berezovo, Obdorsk (now Salekhard), islands in Obskaya Guba, the settlement of Khe at the mouth of Nyda River and return. The conditions of life in Obdorsk are described; specimens collected are listed and data of meteorological observations at Khe (66°23' N. 71°08' E.), July 3-8, are given. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37407. SHUMACKER, HARRIS B., Jr., 1908- . Animal studies. (*In: Conference on Cold Injury. 1st, June 4-5, 1951, New York. Transactions, pub. 1952. p. 17-57, 2 illus.*) 64 refs.

Contains a discussion of the various forms and aspects of experimental cold injury in animals and a consideration of the applicability of the findings to problems in man. Physiology, pathology, therapy, sequelae, etc., are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

37408. SHUMACKER, HARRIS B., Jr., 1908- , and R. E. LEMPKE. Recent advances in frostbite; with particular reference to experimental studies concerning functional pathology and treatment. (Surgery, Nov. 1951. v. 30, no. 5, p. 873-904, illus. tables) 65 refs.

Contains a review concerned with "true" frostbite, i. e., a condition in which actual freezing to ice takes place, based largely on work of the preceding ten years. Cold therapy, pressure dressings and plaster casts appear to be definitely contraindicated; sympathetic blocking or heparinization gave conflicting results. Advances in the study of physiology and pathology of frostbite are also discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

SHUMACKER, HARRIS B. Jr., 1908- , see also Kunkler, A. W., and H. B. Shumacker. Studies in experimental frostbite, 10; evaluation of rutin in prophy-

laxis and treatment of frostbite in the mouse. . . . 1954. No. 35752.

SHUMEIKO, G. K., see Lebedev, D. M. Plavanie A. I. Chirikova . . . 1951. No. 35825.

SHUMEIKO, G. K., see also Lebedev, D. M., and G. K. Shumeiko. Russkoe moreplavanie. . . . 1953. No. 35826.

37409. SHUMSKIĬ, P. A. Stroenie prirodnykh l'dov. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Izvestiia. Jan.-Feb., 1954. t. 86, no. 1, p. 20-33, illus., diags.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Structure of natural ice.

Natural ice must be regarded as the most wide-spread mineral on the earth's surface, and general methods of crystallography, mineralogy and petrography should be applied for its investigation in the frame of a new science: structural glaciology. "The peculiarities of the crystalline structure of fresh ice and its dependence on temperature, degree of supercooling, humidity and condensation nuclei are considered. The range of supersaturation and speed of crystal growth determine the forms of snow crystals. Lower temperatures and humidity cause the formation of small needles. An increase in the temperature and humidity effects the appearance of snowflakes in the forms of prisms, pyramids, plates, stars and long needles. The last two forms are usually formed in low clouds where the vapor pressure and temperature are relatively high. Slow water cooling causes the appearance of large ice crystals. An increase in the cooling speed produces large numbers of small ice crystals. The speed of the cooling processes determines the gas and salt content of the ice. Ice structure in permafrost areas indicates the thermal and climatic conditions during permafrost formation."—SIPRE.

Structural glaciology will throw new light on the nature of frozen ground, and fossil ice (Novosibirskiye Ostrova), and will clarify the origin and peculiarities of such phenomena as "bulgunnakh," ice mounds on the frozen ground, termed hydrolaccoliths or pingoes.

Copy seen: DLC.

SHUNDIK, NIKOLAI, see Zadornov, N. P. "Bystronogii olen'." 1953. No. 38330.

37410. SHUNKOV, V. I. Geografiia khlebnnykh tsen Sibiri XVIII v. (Voprosy geografii. 1953. v. 31, p. 169-205, map)

150 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: The geography of grain prices in Siberia in the 17th century.

Paper delivered to the Moscow Branch of the All-Union Geographical Society on Dec. 10, 1951. Russian colonization in Siberia spread first into the northern taiga regions as its primary purpose was fur trade, and the good soil in the South was utilized only later. The demand for grain preceded production in Siberia therefore, and it was imported from European Russia. The transportation routes to Yakutsk and Kamchatka, various kinds of river boats (dosehanik, lod'ia, barka, kaik) and ships (koch') are described; costs of the vessels and of transportation to each area, including Yakutsk and Kamchatka, are noted; and final grain prices in various provinces of Siberia are reported for each season. The references to published and unpublished sources are given in footnotes.

Copy seen: DLC.

37411. SHVEDE, EVGENIĬ EVGENIEVICH. Ostrov Vrangelfa. (Morskoi sbornik Sept. 1923. god 76, no. 9, p. i-xiv, maps (1 fold.)) 22 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Vrangeli Island.

In view of British-Canadian claims to Vrangeli Island voiced in 1921-22, the author gives a survey of its discovery and exploration, beginning with F. P. Vrangeli's conjecture of its existence and location during his expedition of 1820-1824; expedition of Kellett on the *Herald* and *Plover* in 1849, and that of Ringgold and Rodgers on the *Vincent* in 1855 who sighted the island; the first landing on it by Captain Dallman in 1866; landings by Long on the *Nile* in 1867, by Hooper on the *Corwin*, and Berry on the *Rodgers* in 1881. Exploration of the island by the Russian expedition on the *Valgach* and *Taimyr* in 1911, emergency landing of the *Karluk's* crew and rescue expedition on the *Bear* in 1914, also Canadian expeditions organized by Stefansson in 1921 and 1923 are noted. Russian rights of possession are emphasized. A Soviet map of the island published in 1923 is reproduced (p. ix). References in footnotes.

Copy seen: DLC.

SHVEDE, EVGENIĬ EVGENIEVICH. see also Vrangeli', F. P. Puteshestvie . . . 1820 . . . 1824. 1948. No. 38127.

SHVETSOV, PETR FILIMONOVICH. see Sedov, V. P., and P. F. Shvetsov. Cherez polius kholoda v oblast' gigant-skikh tarynov. 1940. No. 37303.

SHVETSOV, PETR FILIMONOVICH, see also Sedov, V. P., and P. F. Shvetsov. Podzemnye vody i naledi v severnoi ĭakutii. 1940. No. 37304.

37412. SHVETSOV, S. Ocherk Surgut-skago kraia. (Vesouŭznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Zapadno-sibirskii otdel. Zapiski, 1888. kn. 10, p. 1-87) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A sketch of the Surgut district.

Monograph on the town (61°15' N. 73°25' E.) and district of Surgut on the Ob' River: the natural conditions, inhabitants, their occupation, commercial relations, ethnography, etc. Includes many details on the Samoyeds and, particularly, the Ostyaks: their dependence upon the Russians and on trade; the character and degree of the Russians' economic exploitation of natives; the lack of cleanliness among the Ostyaks, its causes and contribution to the dissemination of diseases and to the prevailing high mortality. Description is given of Ostyak (and Russian) dwellings, implements, clothing and food; the reciprocal cultural influence between Ostyaks and Russians (the latter having adopted some of the Ostyak clothing, food, and a number of Ostyak words). Ostyak beliefs and customs are discussed, their family life, status of women, relations with Russians, etc. A summary survey is given of Russian colonizing activities in this region.

Copy seen: DLC.

37413. SIANG, W. N. Observations on *Tilletia cerebrina*. (Mycologia. 1954. v. 46, no. 2, p. 238-44, illus.) 9 refs.

Contains a study of spore germination and cytology of *Tilletia cerebrina*, an economically important fungus producing smut of the grasses of the genus *Deschampsia*, mainly in western United States, Alaska and eastern Canada (Southampton Island).

Copy seen: MH-F.

37414. SIBIRSKAĬA SPRAVOCHNAĬA KNIZHKA. Irkutsk, Tip. Okruzhnago shtaba 1868. 108 p. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Siberian reference booklet.

A miniature encyclopedia covering topographic features, populated places, native tribes, mythological and ethnographic topics, etc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37415. SIBIRSKIĬ SBORNIK. Khodzistvennyiĭ zametki; pis'ma iz Markhinskago ulusa. (Sibirskii sbornik, 1897. god. 12, vyp. 4, p. 402-436, tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:**

Economic notes; letters from the Markhinskiy ulus.

Contains a detailed demographic and economic description of this Yakut ulus, (district encompassing several villages), situated on both sides of the Vilyuy River and its left tributaries, the Markha and Tyukyan' (approx. 64° N. 120° E.) an area of about 894,000 sq. versts, populated by 21,135 Yakuts in 1895. The limits, natural conditions, rivers, climate, and vegetation are indicated. Details are given on the Yakut tents and food, vital statistics, the poor health conditions, and high child mortality. The economy of the Yakuts is outlined: animal breeding and the role of hay, commerce, taxes and debts, the classes of poor and rich, the deputies, and their privilege of lavish entertainment, etc. Statistical data are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

37416. SIBIRSKIY KRAY. STATISTICHESKIĬ OTDEL. Narymskii kraj; materialy statistiko-ekonomicheskogo issledovaniĭa 1910-11 g. g., sobrannye i razrabotannye pod rukovodstvom i redaktsiei V. Ĭa. Nagnibeda. Tomsk, 1927. vi, 640 p. (tables), 20 plates, fold. map. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The region of Narym; materials of the statistical-economic investigations in 1910-1911, collected and prepared under direction of the editor V. Ĭa. Nagnibeda.

The study was sponsored by Tomsk Regional Resettlement Administration (Tomskoye Rafonoe Pereselencheskoe Upravlenie), and carried out by a thirteen-man party headed by Professor Nagnibeda. They travelled some 25,000 versts by boat, horse, ski and on foot, and surveyed 538 populated places (all except the city of Narym), among them 187 settlements (*ŭrty*) of Ostyaks, Ostyak-Samoyeds, and Tungus. The population of the region (56°40'-61°15' N. 75°-88° 24' E.) at this time was 22,168 individuals, or 4,096 families, of whom 3,645 persons, 877 families, were natives; and for every locality, the population is indicated as pure Russian, or pure native, or mixed. The whole region is treated in six economic districts on the basis of the river basins, Ob', Ket', Tym, Yagodnaya and Chaya, Parabel', and Vas-Yugan. Tabular data are presented on: age and sex of population, literacy, classes (farmers, town people, natives), religion, number and kind of dwellings, means of communication (number of boats, carts),

livestock, orchards, meadows, fishing and hunting (including numbers of nets, traps, etc.), gathering of nuts (*Pinus sibirica*) and berries, yearly household income, knowledge of the Russian language, commerce, agriculture, etc. A list of places inhabited by Russians is added (p. 631-40). *Plates* are 38 photographs of landscapes, villages, and dwellings, Russian Samoyed, and Tungus groups and families, fishing equipment, Samoyed idols and excavated artifacts, figures of men and animals, etc. The ethnographic objects were taken to Finland by K. O. Donner. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37417. SIBIRSKIY KRAY. STATISTI-CHESKIĖ OTDEL. Predvaritel'nye itogi demograficheskoi perepisi 1926 goda v Sibirskom krae. Novosibirsk, 1927. 63 p., tables. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Preliminary results of the demographic census of 1926 in the Territory of Siberia. Compiled by S. M. Pushkarev and A. I. Petrov.

Contains discussion and tabular data on: (1) population, (2) growth of cities, and (3) the situation in regard to dwellings in the Territory of Siberia (49°-76° N. 70°20'-148°20' E.), which covers some 4,217,825 sq. km., and has a population of 8,640,885. Data are broken down for 20 districts (*okrug*) of the Territory, and compared with such of 1920 and 1923; arctic and subarctic areas are included. Numbers of rural and urban population (without indication of nationalities), percentage of increase, etc., are shown.

Copy seen: DLC.

37418. SIDOROV, ALEKSEĬ SEMENOVICH, 1892- Porâdok slov v predlozhenii komi âzyka. Syktyvkar, Komi knizhnoe izd-vo, 1953. 104 p. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Word order in the sentence in the Komi language.

A linguistic study (Ph. D. thesis), with the practical purpose of showing grammatical and stylistic features peculiar to Zyryan, and correct usage in the spoken and written language.

Copy seen: DLC.

37419. SIDOROV, IVAN. Snova v okeane. (Ogonëk, May 1954, no. 22, p. 15, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Once more in the ocean.

Popular notes on activities of the floating scientific institute on the corvette *Vitâz'* which belongs to the Institute of Oceanology of the Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., and investigates the seas of the

North Pacific. The research vessel is fitted with many laboratories, and 60 scientists participate in each cruise. The principal discoveries from its expeditions are (1) a great bottom depression extending from Hokkaido Island to the Commander Islands parallel to the Kurils and Kamchatka; (2) a bottom range parallel to the Kuril Islands, and another extending from Olyutorskiy Cape to the Aleutians; (3) the existence of sea fauna at a depth exceeding 6,500 m. The leading scientists on these expeditions are mentioned: L. A. Zenkevich, S. V. Bruevich, P. L. Bezrukov, T. S. Rass, A. Lisitsyn, Gleb Udintsev, etc. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37420. SIDOROV, MIKHAIL KONSTANTINOVICH, 1823-1887. Ueber das Thierleben des untern Obi und einige meteorologische Erscheinungen im Karischen Meere. (Globus, 1876. Bd. 29, p. 299-302) Text in German. *Title tr.:* On the animal life of the lower Ob' and some meteorological phenomena in the Kara Sea.

Contains description of town of Bere-zovo, fishing at the mouth of the Ob' River, the Samoyeds as fishers, the village of Kuchevatskoye (rich in mammoth ivory), the town of Obdorsk and its famous Christmas fair, the Ostyak prince Taishin and his summer residence, etc. The epidemic of 1865 which destroyed about 150,000 reindeer in the Ob'-Yenisey region is noted. The deserted region around Obskaya Guba is described, auroras, and a few earlier magnetic observations are mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

SIEGEL, A., see Edwards, W. S., and others. Coronary blood flow and myocardial metabolism in hypothermia. 1954. No. 34523.

SIEGMUND HERBERSTEIN von, 1486-1566, see Henning, G. Die Reiseberichte . . . 1906. No. 35223.

37421. SIEROSZEWSKI, WACŁAW, 1858-1945. Kak i vo chto viêruût âkuty; êtnograficheskii nabrosok. Sibirskii sbornik, 1890, pub. 1891, vyp. 2, p. 116-88) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* How and what the Yakuts believe; an ethnographic sketch.

Contains a well-documented account of Yakut conceptions about diseases and their causes, death and the fate of the human soul; funeral customs, and the service of shamans to the sick and the dead. The shaman's rank, costume,

drum and other accessories, texts of prayers, etc., are given, shamanistic spirits listed, and sacrifices described. Yakut beliefs in spirits, etc., respect for the bear and fire, souls of natural objects, spirit of water, etc., are described in considerable detail. Yakut sayings are quoted with place and year of recording indicated. The material was collected and ceremonies observed by the writer in 1882-1889, mostly in the Namskiy ulus, the Verkhoyansk, Aldan, and Kolyma districts. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37422. SIEROSZEWSKI, WACŁAW, 1858-1945. O iakutskikh pîsnakh i pîvîsakh. (Vsesoûznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdîel. Izvîstiia, 1893. t. 24, no. 2, p. 48-55) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the Yakut songs and singers.

Contains a summary characterization of Yakut songs and music, based on the writer's observations in the Yakutsk and Kolyma districts. Those individual or improvised, of little value as literature, are contrasted with the art of traditional songs: heroic narratives (*olongo*), descriptive, dramatic, shamanistic songs, choral hymns, etc. There is difference between men's and women's songs, and those of each clan are distinct. Singing habits, peculiarities of Yakut melodies, famous singers and their status are presented; treatment of nature in songs, the Yakuts' sole musical instrument (*khamys*) is described; Yakut sayings on songs and singers, as well as examples of Yakut songs are given. **Copy seen:** DGS.

SIGAFOOS, ROBERT SUMNER, 1920-, see Hopkins, D. M., and R. S. Sigafos. Role of frost thrusting in the formation of tussocks. 1954. No. 35307.

37423. SIGLAN, PETR. Kolyma; istoriko-geograficheskii ocherk. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Feb. 1936. no. 2, p. 56-68, 7 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Kolyma; an historical-geographical sketch.

Contains brief historical sketch of the discovery and conquest from 1641, of the Kolyma district of northeastern Yakutia, the struggle between Cossacks and Chukchis, Russian expeditions between 1739 and 1928. The surface features, mountains and rivers, especially the Kolyma itself, climate, vegetation and wildlife are described. The aboriginal population, e. g. Tungus, Lamuts, Yukaghirs, Chuvantsy and Chukchis, are

characterized: their numbers in 1928, occupation, beliefs and folklore. The new settlers, Russian and Yakuts, brought new religious beliefs and practices, also cattle breeding, into the district. Recent developments under the Soviet rule (since 1928) are presented in some detail: the building of the town of Magadan on the Okhotsk seacoast, and its port Nagayevo (59°34' N. 150°46' E.); construction of a 600 km. road between Magadan and the upper Kolyma River, development of the sea route between Vladivostok and the mouth of the Kolyma where the new port Ambarchik (69°40' N. 162°24' E.) was built, Kolyma river boats' trip from the Lena shipyards where they had been built; the organization of kolkhozes, school and medical services, etc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37424. SILK, GEORGE. North Pole, 103 miles, temperature 60 below. (Life, Mar. 31, 1952. v. 32, no. 13, p. 13-17, illus.)

Contains popular, illustrated account of U. S. Air Force landing and take-off, on the ice island T-3, Mar. 19, 1952. Three men were left on the island, to take scientific observations.

Copy seen: DLC; DWB.

SILK, H. V., see Great Britain. Hydrographic Dept. Supplement no. 2, 1953 . . . Arctic pilot, v. 2 . . . 1953. No. 34995.

SILK, H. V., see also Great Britain. Hydrographic Dept. Supplement no. 3, 1953 . . . Arctic pilot, vol. 1 . . . 1953. No. 34996.

SILK, H. V., see also Great Britain. Hydrographic Dept. Supplement no. 3, 1953 . . . Arctic pilot, vol. 3 . . . 1953. No. 34997.

SILK, H. V., see also Great Britain. Hydrographic Dept. Supplement no. 3, 1953 . . . South-east Alaska pilot . . . 1953. No. 34998.

37425. SILVA, MANUEL A. Shoran controlled photography in Canada, 1953. (Canadian surveyor, July 1954. v. 12, no. 4, p. 249-54)

In summer 1953 Spartan Air Services Ltd., with technical support of Canadian Aero Service Ltd., completed 11,000 linear miles of shoran controlled photography in the Northwest Territories, northern Alberta, and northern British Columbia, for the Army Service Estab-

lishment, Canadian Dept. of National Defence. Bases used included Yellowknife, Fort Smith, Fort Simpson, and Hay River. Equipment and methods of operation are described in some detail. Six thousand photographs were taken.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DGS.

37426. SIMEONE, FLORINDO ANTHONY, 1908- Trench foot. (Conference of Army physicians, Central Mediterranean forces, Rome, 1945. Proceedings, p. 92-93)

Contains a report based on observations during the Italian winter campaign (1943-44) of the American Fifth Army, with information on incidence, clinical aspects, therapy, disposition, prevention.

Copy seen: DSG.

37427. SIMONET, ROGER. Le froid. Paris, Presses Universitaires de France, 1944. Text in French. 127 p., diags. *Title tr.:* Cold.

Popular account of the biological, physical and chemical effects of low temperature, its industrial application, etc. Chap. 1 (p. 9-31) deals with extremely cold winters in Europe, polar winter, snow, ice, etc.; chap. 2 (p. 31-51), with the effect of cold on man, animals and plants; very low temperature effects on plants, seeds, bacteria, etc. The medical use of cold is also discussed (p. 122-24).

Copy seen: DLC.

37428. SIMONETTI, A. Il rame nella terapia delle ulcerazioni conseguenti ai congelamenti di secondo e terzo grado. (Rassegna di clinica e terapia, July-Aug. 1941. Anno 40, p. 164-69) 8 refs. Text in Italian. Summary in French. *Title tr.:* Copper in the treatment of ulcerations following frostbite of second and third degree.

Contains a report on the use of a copper preparation in treatment of ulcerating sequels of frostbite. Reduction of purulence and of pain, and stimulation of healing are claimed. Seven brief case histories are included. *Copy seen:* DSG.

37429. SIMONS, RODGER L. Russia fights another cold war. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, Sept. 1954. v. 80, no. 9, p. xviii, 959-67, 6 illus.)

General historical description of Russian activity in the development of the Northern Sea Route. Of 90 radio stations along the coast and islands of the Soviet Arctic, 35 are occupied the year around, the northernmost at Tikhaya Bukhta,

Zemlya Frantsa Iosifa. Organization and facilities of a few of these bases are cited. More favorable climatic conditions, economic developments in western Siberia, and the emphasis placed upon further development of regular navigation in the northern waters by the Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route (Glavsevmorput) are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

37430. SIMPSON, C. J. W. British North Greenland Expedition, 1952-54. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 47-50, 4 illus.) Errata, *ibid.* July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 268.

Contains account, by the leader, of the expedition's work during 1952 and 1953. The central station "Northice" (78°07' N. 38°10' W.) was established Aug. 18-Oct. 27 by a six-man party, supported by two aircraft which dropped 90 tons of supplies. A three-man party wintered (1952-53) at "Northice." In Mar. 1953, work in and around Dronning Louises Land (76°50' N. 25° W.) was begun, and eight weasels were brought from Danmarkshavn (one scrapped en route). Seismic and gravimetric teams began a survey of the ice sheet on May 11, and the "Northice" station was relieved. Further notes on personnel and on supply by sea and air during July-Aug. are given.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

37431. SIMPSON, E. S. W. On the graphical representation of differentiation trends in igneous rocks. (Geological magazine, May-June 1954. v. 91, no. 3, p. 238-44, 3 diags., table) 11 refs.

"This paper describes a revised method of plotting analyses of igneous rock suites using the Mafic and Felsic Indices as defined. A composite M-F diagram has certain advantages over the triangular iron-magnesia-alkalis diagram and enables a genetic distinction to be made between the tholeiitic and calc-alkaline series."—Author's abstract. Analyses of rocks of the Skaergaard intrusion (68°10' N. 31°40' W.) in the Kangerdlugssuaq Fjord region of East Greenland are compared with igneous rock suites from South-West Africa and Scotland.

Copy seen: DGS.

SIMPSON, Sir GEORGE, 1787-1860, *see* Rae, J. Rae's correspondence . . . 1844-1855. 1953. No. 36959.

37432. SIMPSON, Sir GEORGE CLARKE, 1878- Past climates. (Na-

ture, Dec. 28, 1929. v. 124, no. 3139, p. 988-91, diagrs.)

Contains a discussion of the factors affecting the climatic zones of the world, of which the amount of solar radiation is considered the most important. Consideration is given to late Paleozoic glaciation, the Pleistocene ice age, and recent changes in climate (moderate changes in the amount of rainfall). For criticism, see A. I. Tolmachev *O klimate proshlogo*, 1930, No. 37808. Author's previous paper of similar title was listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 16120.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

SIMPSON, LLOYD S., see Lee, O. S., and L. S. Simpson. A practical method of predicting sea ice formation and growth. 1954. No. 35837.

37433. SIMPSON, R. N. Epidemics in the Eastern Arctic during 1953. (Arctic circular, Nov. 1953. v. 6, no. 5, p. 53-55)

Contains notes on influenza at Frobisher Bay (Feb.-March), Ft. Chimo (Feb.), Pangnirtung (May and Aug.), and Cape Dorset (May), and outbreaks of trichinosis at Cape Dorset (May). The cause and symptoms of trichinosis are given and treatment noted. An epidemic of poliomyelitis occurred at Maguse River, western coast of Hudson Bay, in Nov. affecting only natives who had come from Southampton Island.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

SINEL'NIKOV, N. A., see Anuchin, V. I., and N. A. Sinel'nikov. Enisejskie ostiaki; . . . 1911. No. 33280.

37434. SINGER, LOIS FAYE. Mineral production in the N. W. T. in 1953. (Canadian mining journal, Feb. 1954, v. 75, no. 2, p. 72-76, 8 illus. Note: titles of articles p. 72 and p. 80 transposed)

Contains report on gold production, operations of the producers, and exploration in the Yellowknife region; uranium discoveries, exploration, and development in the Great Slave Lake, Great Bear Lake, and Marian River regions; base metal operations at Pine Point (south shore Great Slave Lake) and Rankin Inlet Nickel Mines (Hudson Bay, 300 miles north of Churchill); recovery of strategic and rare metals by Boreal Rare Metals near Yellowknife; oil production at Norman Wells and exploration in southwest Mackenzie District.

Copy seen: DGS.

37435. SINITSYN, M. S. Zhizn' nentsev. (Geografiā v shkole, July-Aug. 1954. no. 4, p. 20-27, 5 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Life of the Samoyeds.

Contains a sketch of the present-day situation of Samoyeds living in three districts: Nenefskiy (center Nar'yan-Mar), Yamalo-Nenefskiy (center Salekhard), and Taymyrskiy. Formerly these people were known as the western or more civilized, and the eastern or "wild" Samoyeds, the Ural Mts. being their dividing line. Now the eastern also are losing their originality in the process of acculturation and Russification. Many details are given on the Samoyed reindeer economy, dwellings, year-round use of the sledge, clothing and food. The Samoyed fur coat (*malitsa*), footgear (*piny*, or *kisy*) and food (raw frozen meat or fish) have been adopted by Russians. The system of kolkhozes (since 1930) has eliminated the difference between coastal and tundra Samoyeds. Only those who are assigned to tend reindeer, still nomadize with their families following the herds; the rest of the kolkhoz population are permanently settled in a village, and they hunt, fur farm, raise potatoes and cabbage if possible. Trading centers are extending north. A newly built railway connects Salekhard with Vorkuta. The women folk have now more free time, illiteracy diminishes (Samoyed books are printed in Russian characters), boarding schools are established, and other blessings of civilization, it is stated, are coming to the far North.

Copy seen: DLC.

37436. SIRCAR, PURNIMA. Plasma volume, bleeding and clotting time in hypothermic dogs. (Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. Proceedings, Oct. 1954. v. 87, no. 1, p. 194-95, table) 6 refs.

Animals made hypothermic to 23°-25° C. showed a decrease in plasma and cell volume and an increase in bleeding and clotting time. **Copy seen:** DSG.

SIZYKH, S., see Larin, I., and S. Sizykh. Materialy k izucheniiu narodno-meditsinskikh rastenii . . . 1917. No. 35800.

37437. SJÖGREN, ANDREAS JOHAN, 1794-1855. Gesammelte Schriften. Bd. I, Historisch-ethnographische Abhandlungen über den finnisch-russischen Norden. Petersburg, Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1861. vi, 678 p. Text in German.

Title tr.: Collected essays, v. I, Historico-ethnographic essays on the Finnish-Russian North.

Contains twelve articles edited by A. Schiefner, most of them reprinted and some translated from Swedish. Among them are four on northern peoples:

Bericht über drei Werke des Pastors Jac. Fellmann in lappischer Sprache (Communication on three works of Pastor J. Fellman in Lappish) p. 61-69. Originally pub. in Swedish in: *Åbo tidningar* 1826, no. 67, 69, 70, this is a short and negative review of three devotional books published in 1825; Fellman's lack of a thorough knowledge of the Lappish language is shown.

Bericht über die wissenschaftliche Reise zur Untersuchung der finnischen Völkernschaften in Russland (Report on a scientific journey for the investigation of the Finnish peoples in Russia) p. 71-84. It was originally pub. in *St. Petersburger Zeitung* 1829, no. 123-125. Account is given of author's 18,432-verst trip, sponsored by Russian authorities, in 1824-1828, to Karelia, Lapland, Governments of Arkhangel'sk, Perm and Kazan, inhabited by Karelians, Finns, Lapps, Samoyeds, Zyryans, Votyaks and Cheremis. Their language, place and family names, ethnographic, statistical and geographical data were collected, and local archives explored for documents. Material explaining the origin of the Chuds was particularly sought.

Aufzeichnungen über Gemeinden in Kemi-Lappmarken (Notes on the communities in Kemi Lappmark) p. 85-232, originally pub. in Swedish as: *Anteckningar om församlingarne i Kemi-Lappmark, Helsingfors*, 1828 (405 p.) copy at ICN. An historical geographic and economic survey, with vital statistics, data on health conditions, etc., and on the ethnography of local Lapps and Finns. This region which includes Kuusamo, Kemiträsk, Sodankylä, Kittilä, and Utsjoki, was traveled by the author in 1824-25.

Die Syrjänen, ein historisch-statistisch-philologischer Versuch (The Zyryans, an historical, statistical, philological essay) p. 233-459. A hitherto unpublished monograph on the Zyryan country and its people. Climate, industry, trade and, in detail with statistical data, the districts of Yaranak and Ust'sysol'sk are described. History and antiquities of the Zyryans, etc., are dealt with, on the basis

of the author's field work, studies of archives and literature.

Copy seen: ICN.

37438. SJÖRS, HUGO, 1915- . Phyto-geographical excursion to mire districts in north Sweden. (*In:* International Botanical congress, 7th, *Stockholm*, 1950. Proceedings, 1953. p. 138)

Contains an account of an excursion (participants listed) from Stockholm to the mire district at Torneträsk near Abisko. The primeval forest, mire and lake vegetation were studied in Muddus National Park in central Lapland, as were alpine, subalpine and upper conifer forest belts in the Abisko region.

Copy seen: DGS; DSI; MH-A.

37439. SKELLER, ERIK. Anthropological and ophthalmological studies on the Angmagssalik Eskimos. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1954. 211 p. illus. incl. 42 ports. on 7 plates, 4 text maps, graphs, 86 tables. (Meddelelser om Grønland. Bd. 107, nr. 4) approx. 300 refs.

Results of studies carried out in the Angmagssalik district of East Greenland (65°30'-66°30' N. 34°-39° W.). Eskimos and their culture, especially with regard to Angmagssalik, and earlier relevant anthropometrical measurements on Eskimo skeletons, and on living Eskimos, Indians and Mongoloids are described. The author measured 830 racially unmixed inhabitants out of the 1114 in the region. Thirty-three absolute measures and indices, also descriptive characteristics: shape of nose, jaw, hair, skin color, mongol spot, etc., are tabulated, and comparison made with other Eskimo groups (including West Greenlanders), Indians, and Mongoloids. Absolute measurements and indices, also descriptive characteristics of the exterior eye are similarly presented; investigation on refraction of the eye included normal (spherical) eyes, myopia and astigmatism; these data about the Eskimos were hitherto lacking. The so-called Eskimo fold was found in 58.8 percent of the Angmagssaliks above 15 years of age, and in 43.9 percent of all examined; the Mongol fold in 30.9 percent and 46.9 percent respectively.

Copy seen: DGS.

37440. SKELLER, ERIK. Trichinose i Kutdligssat. (Ugeskrift for læger, 1948. v. 110, no. 21, p. 602-607, illus., tables) 8 refs. Text in Danish. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Trichinosis in Kutdligssat.

Contains a description of an epidemic of trichinosis in Kutdligssat, West Greenland (70°05' N. 53°01' W.) in the spring of 1947, with case histories and information on clinical course, therapy, etc. Out of 132 sick Greenlanders, 11 died, with trichinella demonstrated in their cadavers. Walrus meat is suspected to be the cause of the epidemic. Pronounced exanthemas and characteristic edemas were typical of this epidemic.

Copy seen: DSG.

SKINNER, D. E., see Alaska. Development Board. Alaska's dollar shortage. 1952?. No. 33186.

37441. SKJESETH, STEINAR, and H. SØRENSEN. An example of granitization in the central zone of the Caledonides of northern Norway. (Norway. Norges geologiske undersøkelse, 1953. nr. 184, Årbok 1952, p. 154-83, 15 illus. on 3 plates, 2 maps (1 fold.), 2 cross-sections (1 fold.), diagr. 17 refs. Text in English. Summary in Norwegian.

A detailed study at Reindalsvik, Holandsfjord, Nordland (66°42' N. 13°39' E.), was made by the authors in summer 1952 for the Geological Survey of Norway. An outline of the regional geology is given, and the petrology, granitization processes, and structures of the area are discussed in some detail. "It is concluded that the large masses of granite overlying the paragneisses may be the erosional remnants of a former extensive sheet of granite corresponding to the sheets of granite in Sweden in the eastern part of the Caledonides. The thrusting cannot be proved in the area in question as folding and granitization have obliterated all traces of cataclastic deformation."—From author's abstract.

Copy seen: DGS.

SKLIÄR, I. A., see Leningrad. Arkticheskiĭ . . . institut. Anadyrsko-Chukotskaiä . . . ekspeditsiia . . . 1933. No. 35852.

SKOGLUND, C. R., see Granit, R., and C. R. Skoglund. The effect of temperature on the artificial synapse . . . 1945. No. 34970.

37442. SKORIK, P. IÄ. O postepenno razvertyvanii i sovershenstvovanii osnov grammaticheskogo strofa; na materiale chukotskogo iazyka. (Akademiä nauk SSSR. Institut iazykoznaniiä. Trudy, 1954. t. 4, p. 190-253) 8 refs. Text in

Russian. **Title tr.:** On the gradual development and perfection of basic grammatical structure; based on Chukchi language material.

Contains an historical analysis of Chukchi grammar, in comparison with the related Koryak and Kamchadal languages. Peculiar to Chukchi is the expression of slight shades of meaning by use of a number of diverse morphologic devices; in other languages that is obtained merely by arrangement of words in a sentence, or by intonation.

Copy seen: DLC.

37443. SKORIK, P. IÄ. O prichastiäkh v chukotskom iazyke. (Akademiä nauk SSSR. Otdel. literatury i iazyka. Izvestiia, 1948. t. 7, vyp. 4, p. 317-27) 4 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the participle in the Chukchi language.

Linguistic paper with special attention to words having the suffix -l(g)-. This part of Chukchi grammar has been overlooked even in Bogoraz's Chukchi grammar, *Luoravellanskiĭ (chukotskiĭ) iazyk*, 1934 (copy not located), and his dictionary (Arctic Bibliography, No. 20787).

Copy seen: DLC.

37444. SKORIK, P. IÄ. O vyrazhenii sub"ektno-ob"ektnykh otnoshenii v chukotskom iazyke. (Akademiä nauk SSSR. Otdel. literatury i iazyka. Izvestiia, 1948. t. 7, vyp. 6, p. 568-78) 5 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The expression of subjective-objective aspects in the Chukchi language.

Contains discussion on two types of conjugation of verbs, use of prepositions, etc., to express the attitude of the speaker towards the object in question.

Copy seen: DLC.

37445. SKORIK, P. IÄ. Ocherki po sintaksisu chukotskogo iazyka; inkorporatsiia. Pod redaktsiei. I. I. Meshchaninova. Leningrad, Uchpedgiz, 1948. 176 p. (Akademiä nauk SSSR. Institut iazyka i myshleniia) about 50 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Sketches of the syntax of the Chukchi language; incorporation. Editor I. I. Meshchaninov.

A study on incorporation or agglutination, its scope and forms in the Chukchi language: types of complexes and their role in prepositions are discussed, as well as incorporation as a means of explaining relations between members of a syntactical group. A general characterization of the language is given, and previous works by other linguists, especially

V. G. Bogoraz and S. N. Stebnitskii, are reviewed. *Copy seen:* DLC.

SKOROBOGATOVA, E. P., see Bukin, V. N., and E. P. Skorobogatova. Pechen' kitov . . . vitamina A. 1951. No. 33816.

SKOUBY, A. P., see Dodt, E., and others. Effect of cholinergic substances . . . discharges from thermal receptors. 1953. No. 34424.

SKVORTSOV, A. V., see Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo. 1951. No. 35857.

37446. SKYWAYS. Flight operations round table: problems in winter operation. (Skyways, Jan. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, p. 18-21, 45-47, 50, 52, ports.)

Contains minutes of a Flight Operations Round Table discussion among fifteen participants including Col. Bernt Balchen. In-flight problems during winter and at reduced ambient temperatures were found to be subordinate to those on the ground. Discussed were windchill and low temperatures on aircraft, de-icing methods, cold weather operational problems in Alaska, passenger handling during winter, winterization of aircraft, and communication in high latitudes.

Copy seen: DLC.

37447. SLATER, JAMES A. Notes on the genus *Labops*, Burmeister in North America, with the descriptions of three new species. Hemiptera: Miridae. (Brooklyn Entomological Society. Bulletin, June-Oct. 1954. new ser., v. 49, no. 3, p. 57-65; plates 2-3; no. 4, p. 89-94) 9 refs.

Distribution, host plants, brachypetry and immature stages of this bug are noted; a key to the species is given, and eight described, among them *L. verae* from Mackenzie District, and *L. burmeisteri* from Yukon Territory, Mackenzie delta, and Alaska. *Copy seen:* DSI; MH-Z.

37448. SLAUGHTER, L. Über die zeitlichen Störungen der magnetischen Deklination im Gebiete Nordeasiens und Grönlands. (Geofisica pura e applicata, Milan, May-Aug. 1954. v. 28, p. 37-46, 7 fig., table) 6 refs. Text in German. Summary in Spanish. *Title tr.:* Periodical disturbances of magnetic declination in the region of northern Eurasia and Greenland.

The daily, seasonal, and 11-year period course of periodical disturbances of mag-

netic declination is depicted for several arctic stations, mainly on the basis of statistical investigations of the number of disturbed hourly means. Data were obtained from the Auroral Observatory at Tromsø Results of observations 1930-1951 and the Second International Polar Year 1932-1933, observatories at Thule, Godhavn, Julianehaab, Spitsbergen, Tikhaya Bukhta, and Matochkin Shar. The asymmetry of the east and west deviations is a general peculiarity of this disturbance phenomenon. Some stations presumably have strong local influences.

Copy seen: DLC.

SLOBODCHIKOV, F. L., see Polutov, I. I., and F. L. Slobodchikov. Uvelichit' dobychu . . . 1954. No. 36871.

37449. SLOCOMB, A. G. The helicopter on a photo-topographical survey. (Canadian surveyor, July 1949. v. 10, no. 1, p. 1-9)

A test was carried out in Aug. 1948, by the Topographic Division, British Columbia Dept. of Lands and Forests, in the Skagit Range of British Columbia to determine if the helicopter could be used effectively to land survey personnel and equipment on top of ridges and peaks and return them to base camp. Analysis is given of loads, and of flying, landing and take-off technique. Thirty landings were made; one of the best days' work is reported, and the helicopter's advantages and disadvantages are stated (by D. N. Kendall). Brief account is presented by F. P. Steers (Canadian Geodetic Survey) of primary triangulation operations using a helicopter along the Alaskan Highway in summer 1948.

Copy seen: DGS.

37450. SLONIM, A. D. Signal'nye faktory vneshnei sredy i ikh znachenie dlia meditsinskoi klimatologii. (Gigiena i sanitariia, July 1953. no. 7, p. 3-11) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Signal factors of the environment and their significance in medical climatology.

Contains a general review of research done in the Soviet Union on physiological reactions to wind, temperature regulation, heat exchange, effects of light: diurnal rhythm, acclimatization, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

37451. SMALL, FRED A. Inland ice of Greenland. New York, 1952. 110 p. maps, diagrs., tables. (Unpublished report) 232 refs.

"An outline of facts concerning the inland ice from the earliest explorations to the most recent investigations is presented. The summary consists of discussions on the historical and technological background of the Greenland inland ice. Included are analyses of the geological and glaciological development, physical geography, physical characteristics and meteorological conditions of the inland ice, and variations of the Outlet Glaciers. The work is intended primarily as a reference for the American Geographical Society."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: NNA.

37452. SMEDS, HELMER. Retki Lap-
piin ja Peräpohjolaan. (Terra, 1951. Årg.
63, no. 2, p. 57-62, 5 illus.) Text in
Finnish. Summary in English. **Title**
tr.: An excursion to Lapland and the
North.

A party of 24 from the Geographical
Institute in Helsinki, made a trip to
Finnish Lapland and outer Ostrobothnia,
July 14-24, 1950, led by J. G. Granö.
The main geographical regions of north-
ern Finland were traversed in the follow-
ing itinerary; Rovaniemi, Ivalo, Karigas-
niemi, Sodankylä, Kittilä, Pallastunturi,
Muonio, Tornio. Physical and cultural
features are briefly described.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

SMESOV, A. N., see Tolmachev, A. I.
Ėkspeditsii . . . na Eniseiskii sever . . .
1932. No. 37805.

SMILES, J., see Smith, A. U., and J.
Smiles. Microscopic studies mammalian
tissues . . . —79° C. 1953. No. 37462.

37453. SMILEY, CHARLES HUGH,
1903- . Atmospheric refraction at low
altitudes. Toronto, Oct. 1950. 9 p. table.
Mimeographed. (Royal Meteorological
Society. Canadian Branch. Papers. v. 1,
no. 7) 11 refs.

"Résumé of approximately 35,000 ob-
servations of the vertical diameter of the
sun at low altitudes taken in Rhode
Island 1946, Brazil 1947, Antaretic 1947-
48, Arctic [Eureka and Resolute; during
voyage from St. John's, Nfld. to Hopedale,
Labrador] 1949, Alaska and the West
Coast of the United States 1949, across
the North Pole [Ptarmigan flights] 1949
and on Mt. Washington 1950. The fol-
lowing sources of error in the observations
are examined: index correction of the
 sextant and variation in it, the backlash,
the personal equation of the observer and

its variation, and the Polaroid filters.
Author concludes that it is not feasible
to base a new theory of atmospheric
refraction on the data now available
because the polar regions are not suffi-
ciently represented." Comparable values
of refraction corrections for the tropics
are given.—*Meteorological abstracts & bib-
liography*, Nov. 1951. v. 2, no. 11, p. 913.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DWB.

37454. SMILEY, CHARLES HUGH,
1903- . Critical tables for correcting
observed altitudes for atmospheric refraction
in polar latitudes. (Navigation,
Mar. 1947. v. 1, no. 5, p. 109-110, table)

Contains a critical table for the range
of altitudes 2°-10° for the polar regions,
temperature 0° F. and barometric pres-
sure 29.5 in. A similar table for tempera-
ture latitudes is included for comparison
and is based on Weems' *New line of*
position tables. Both are for 0 ft. height of
eye. The polar critical table is based on
data from temperate latitudes. Obser-
vation of the vertical diameter of the sun
over the range of altitudes taken by the
sun in the Arctic or Antaretic is suggested
to obtain information concerning the
probable size of abnormal deviations in
refraction.

Copy seen: DLC.

37455. SMIRNOV, A. P. Arkheo-
logicheskie issledovaniia v RSFSR v 1946
g. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut istorii
material'noi kul'tury. Kratkie soob-
shcheniia, 1948. vyp. 23, p. 109-113,
fold. map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:**
Archeological investigations in the Russian
Socialist Federal Soviet Republic in 1946.

Includes notes on field work done by
N. N. Gurina in the Kandalaksha region;
the work of the Mangazeya expedition,
including excavations at Salekhard and
Poluy by V. N. Chernetsov and V. I.
Moshinskaiia who explored an ancient
stronghold at Ust'-Poluy and some recent
Ostyak burial grounds. Map shows arche-
ological expeditions of 1945-1946; kinds
of monuments investigated and their age
are indicated.

Copy seen: DLC.

37456. SMIRNOV, A. P. K voprosu o
shamanskikh izobrazheniiaakh. (In his:
Ocherki drevnei i srednevekovoi istorii
narodov srednego Povolzh'ia i Prikam'ia,
pub. as: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut
istorii material'noi kul'tury. Materialy
i issledovaniia po arkheologii SSSR, 1952.
no. 28. p. 250-74, illus.) 22 refs. Text
in Russian. **Title tr.:** Contribution to
the question of shamanistic images. In

his: Essays on the ancient and medieval history of peoples of the Middle Volga and Kama region.

Contains classification, description, dating and illustrations (59) of bronze plaques, carved and engraved in representation of naturalistic and fantastic figures of birds, mammals, man, and hybrid features of animals and man. The objects were excavated in three former sacrificial places, pits and caves filled with bones. The richest was that discovered at Glyadenovo on the Nizhnyaya Mullyanka River and dated from 500 B. C. to 600 A. D., a place long in use. The images on the plaques probably represent lords of nature and protectors of man. Their connection with shamanistic ideology and cult is stressed; such plaques were often hung on the shaman's costume. The importance of birds, the bear, dragon and horse on the plaques are especially investigated. Silver cups and saucers used for cult purposes, engraved with similar figures are also considered. The influence of Scythian, Iranian, and Byzantine art and style upon these objects is discussed. The same kind of plaques and vessels are used by recent Ostyaks and Voguls, to whom, among other Ugric peoples, therefore, these excavated objects are attributed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37457. SMIRNOV, I. N. Nabroski iz istorii finnskoi kul'tury. (Etnograficheskoe obozrenie, 1891. god 3, kn. 9, no. 2, p. 59-73) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Sketches from the history of Finnish culture.

Reference is made to traces of human sacrifices, cannibalism, female deities and a matriarchal order among the Lapps (p. 65, 67-70) and Permians (p. 72-73).

Copy seen: DLC.

37458. SMIRNOV, L. N. Obespechit' mekhanizmami leskhozov taekhnol' zony. (Lesnoe khoziaistvo, Oct. 1954. no. 10, p. 82-84) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Let us mechanize forestry of the taiga zone.

Complaints about the lack of mechanical equipment needed for reforestation in Karelia, and appeal to the central governmental agencies to supply the local forestry organization with the necessary mechanized implements.

Copy seen: DLC.

37459. SMIRNOV, NESTOR ALEK-SANDROVICH. Grenlandskii tfulen',

ili lysun. (Priroda, 1927, no. 5, col. 373-82, text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Greenland or harp seal.

Contains data on the life history and biology of Greenland seals, their division into three principal herds: Newfoundland (*Histiophoca groenlandica groenlandica*), Jan Mayen (the same race) and the White Sea (*H. groenlandica oceanica*). The last group is treated in detail, with data on the propagation, growth, feeding, moulting, migration, enemies, etc. The danger of extermination of this valuable animal by indiscriminate and wasteful killing is stressed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

37460. SMIRNOV, NESTOR ALEK-SANDROVICH. Uchast' kitov. (Priroda, 1928, no. 11, col. 975-88, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The whale's future.

Contains a review of the characteristics of nine species of whales (illus.), historical notes on the development of whaling, modern methods, statistical data on the catch (1910-1918) in Arctic and Antarctic and on production of whale oil (1924-28). Restriction on an international basis, of the killing of females and calves is recommended to prevent the wholesale extermination of whales.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

SMITH, ALENANDER HANCHETT, see Lange, M., and A. H. Smith. *Coprinus ephemerus* group. 1953. No. 35791.

37461. SMITH, ANGUS and J. G. FAIRER. Hibernation anesthesia in major surgery. (British medical journal, Dec. 1953. v. 2, p. 1247-48) 6 refs.

Contains a brief account of a simplified "lytic cocktail" method producing autonomic blockade and preventing surgical shock during and following major operations. Some of the 36 cases are presented.

Copy seen: DSG.

37462. SMITH, AUDREY URSULA, and J. SMILES. Microscopic studies of mammalian tissues during cooling to and rewarming from -79° C. (Royal Microscopical Society. Journal, Dec. 1953. v. 73, pt. 3, p. 134-39, illus.) 26 refs.

Contains a study on the effects of cooling and rewarming of corneal epithelium and testicular tissue in the presence or absence of glycerol. In the latter case, cells froze internally and disintegrated on thawing; in the presence of glycerol,

many cells did not appear to freeze and were morphologically unchanged after thawing.

Copy seen: DSG.

37463. SMITH, AUDREY URSULA, and others. Resuscitation of hamsters after supercooling or partial crystallization at body temperatures below 0° C. (*Nature*, June 12, 1954. v. 173, no. 4415, p. 1136-37, illus.) 8 refs. *Other authors:* J. E. Lovelock and A. S. Parkes.

Contains an account of experiments and observations on animals supercooled or solidly frozen and finally resuscitated. After cessation of respiration in ice water, the hamsters were transferred to a 50 percent propylene-glycol bath of -4 to -7° C., in which some animals supercooled down to -5.75° C. but the majority froze peripherally and progressively until they were "wood-like to the touch." Complete revival was achieved in both supercooled and frozen animals. Extremities were severely frozen, but damage due to this cause was seen only in two out of 21 animals revived completely, some of which were kept "for many weeks afterwards in apparently normal health."

Copy seen: DLC.

37464. SMITH, AUDREY URSULA, and C. POLGE. Survival of spermatozoa at low temperatures. (*Nature*, Oct. 21, 1950. v. 166, no. 4225, p. 668-69) 21 refs.

Contains a review of studies, and conditions under which spermatozoa survive low temperatures. Fertility of the semen as affected by low temperature and by various substances added to overcome the latter are also considered. Spermatozoa of man, domestic and laboratory animals, and fowl are considered.

Copy seen: DLC.

37465. SMITH, AUDREY URSULA. The use of glycerol for preservation of living cells at low temperature. (*Royal Society of Medicine, London. Proceedings*, Jan. 1954. v. 47, no. 1, p. 57-60), 32 refs.

Contains a review of research on survival of cells at very low temperatures (-79°-190° C.) especially of spermatozoa and mammalian eggs, and the practical application in cattle-breeding. Also, the preservation at low temperatures of ovarian, and testicular tissue, adrenal, pituitary, etc. Slow cooling proved generally essential; each tissue required different media into which the glycerol is

incorporated, different storage temperatures, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

SMITH, AUDREY URSULA, see also Andjus, R. K., and A. U. Smith. Revival hypothermic rats after arrest circulation and respiration. 1954. No. 33259.

37466. SMITH, LAWRENCE WELD, 1895- . Refrigeration in cancer; pathologic observations in 100 advanced cases. (*New York State journal of medicine*, Sept. 1940. v. 40, no. 18, p. 1355-61) 7 refs.

Contains a report on the first 100 cases of cancer treated with general and/or local hypothermia. In accessible tumors treated with local reduction of temperature, a "regular regression in the size" was observed. General hypothermia produced a "variable" effect upon distant tumor metastases. No significant changes were observed in the non-neoplastic tissues in cases of general hypothermia, but some physiologic functional disturbances were in evidence.

Copy seen: DLC.

37467. SMITH, LAWRENCE WELD, 1895- , and T. FAY. Temperature factors in cancer and embryonal cell growth. (*American Medical Association. Journal* 1939. v. 113, p. 653-60, illus.) 7 refs.

Referring to the relative infrequency of primary and metastatic carcinoma in parts of the body having a reduced temperature and to observations that below a certain "critical" temperature young, undifferentiated cells become inactive and degenerated, the authors present 38 cases with cancer, in which local and general hypothermia ("hibernation") has been applied as therapeutic means for up to five days; the body temperature was lowered to 85° or 90° F. Information on the method, clinical and local results, general condition, etc., is included. This is the first attempt to treat neoplasms with hypothermia.

Copy seen: DLC.

37468. SMITH, MARION ESTELLE, 1913- . A new northern *Aedes* mosquito, with notes on its close ally, *Aedes dianthaeus* H., D., & K. (Diptera, Culicidae). (*Brooklyn Entomological Society. Bulletin*, Feb. 1952. v. 47, no. 1, p. 19-28; Apr. 1952. v. 47, no. 2, p. 29-40, 3 plates) 5 refs.

*Contains descriptions of *Aedes pseudodanthaeus* n. sp., and its close ally, *A. dianthaeus* (male and female), both occurring in Alaska, the pupae and the last*

larval instar. Distributional and literature records, biological notes, drawings of larvae, pupae, and male genitalia, and differences between the two species are included. *Copy seen:* DSI; MH-Z.

37469. SMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY, 1877-1949. Administrative report. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in:

1924, in Bulletin no. 783, pub. 1926, p. 31-39;

1925, Bull. no. 792, 1927, p. 41-49;

1926, Bull. no. 797, 1929, p. 51-66;

1927, Bull. no. 810, 1930, p. 65-85;

1928, Bull. no. 813, 1930, p. 73-96;

1929, Bull. no. 824, 1932, p. 83-109;

1930, Bull. no. 836, 1933, p. 85-115;

1931, Bull. no. 844, 1934, p. 83-117;

1943-44, Bull. no. 947-A, 1946, 6 p.)

Continuation of the annual series of administrative reports begun by Alfred H. Brooks, q. v. Summary by the geologist-in-charge is given of each year's work of the topographic, engineering, and geological parties in various parts of Alaska, as well as the office activities contingent to the work of the Alaskan Branch. The report for 1925 (Bull. 792) was made by Fred H. Moffit. No administrative reports were issued after that for 1931 (in Bull. 844), until 1946 when a brief summary of the field and office activities of the U. S. Geological Survey in Alaska in 1943 and 1944, by John C. Reed, was released (Bull. 947-A).

File seen: DLC.

37470. SMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY, 1877-1949. The Alatna-Noatak region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1911. Bulletin, 1912, no. 520, p. 315-38, fold. map)

Describes the geography and geology of this region in northwestern Alaska, between the Noatak River, which drains westward into Kotzebue Sound, just north of the Arctic Circle, and the Alatna River, a northern tributary of the Koyukuk. The mineral resources as known in 1911 of both the Alatna and Noatak basins, are outlined. These include gold lodes and placers, copper deposits (chalcocopyrite) native copper (float), antimony lodes (stibnite), and silver-lead deposits. No productive mining had yet been done; possibilities for future development of the mineral deposits are discussed. cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 16326, 16337.

Copy seen: DLC.

37471. SMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY, 1877-1949. Geologic investigations in northern Alaska. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1925. Bulletin, 1927, no. 792, p. 111-20, fold. map)

Geologic investigations in U. S. Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4 were continued in 1925 by the author. This report gives the narrative of the expedition, and presents the data obtained regarding the topography, geology, petroleum and other mineral resources (coal, gold). It supplements his *Summary* . . . (infra).

Copy seen: DLC.

37472. SMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY, 1877-1949. Gold fields of the Solomon and Niukluk River basins. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1906. Bulletin, 1907, no. 314, p. 146-56)

Contains a short summary of the dredging, lode mining, and placer mining developments in 1905-1906, in the Solomon River basin, southern Seward Peninsula. More detailed descriptions are given of the placer deposits of the Niukluk River (64°48' N. 163°28' W.) and its main productive tributaries—Fox River, Melšina, Ophir, Goldbottom and Elkhorn Creeks, and Casadepaga River. Gold lode discoveries in the Niukluk River basin are also described, and the possible association of lodes and contacts briefly considered. Recent developments on the silver-bearing galena vein on Omalik Creek, a branch of Fish River are given. The discovery of this vein, the first lode discovered in Seward Peninsula, dates back to 1881. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37473. SMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY, 1877-1949. Lode mining in the Ketchikan region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1913. Bulletin, 1914, no. 592, p. 75-94)

Discusses the general mining conditions in this region in 1913, then describes the distribution of the mines and prospects and the occurrence and operations at various copper and gold deposits.

Copy seen: DLC.

37474. SMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY, 1877-1949. Lode mining near Fairbanks. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1912. Bulletin, 1913, no. 542, p. 137-202, sketch maps, section fold. map)

The general geology of the region and the condition of lode mining are outlined;

and detailed descriptions given of many gold quartz lode mines and prospects. Discussion follows of the future of lode mining in the Fairbanks district in central Alaska, covering the areal extent of mineralization, its lower limit, character of mineralization in depth, tenor of the ore, and mining costs.

Copy seen: DLC.

37475. SMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY, 1877-1949. Mineral resources of the Lake Clark-Iditarod region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1914. Bulletin, 1915, no. 622, p. 247-71, fold, map, fig.)

Contains the results of a field investigation of the geology and mineral resources made in 1914 by the author in the Lake Clark-Iditarod region of southwestern Alaska. Discusses the geography, geology, and the general economic conditions. Describes the mineral resources: gold, copper, antimony, silver-lead, molybdenum, manganese, and coal deposits; and the water resources. Author's bulletin on this area in *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 16325.

Copy seen: DLC.

37476. SMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY, 1877-1949, and H. M. EAKIN. Mineral resources of the Nulato-Council region. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1909. Bulletin, 1910, no. 442, p. 316-52, fold. map, maps, diagr.)

Contains results of an exploration in 1909 in the country between Nulato on the Yukon River and Council on the Niukluk River, largely in the drainage areas of Norton and Golofnin bays on southeastern Seward Peninsula. The geography and geology of this region are described. Attention is called to the limited gold resources in nonmetamorphosed sediments east of the Koyuk River, and to the much more extensive gold placer and lode occurrences in the area of metamorphic rocks in the western part of the region. The Omilak silver-lead lode northeast of Council is described, as are also several gold lode prospects, and some coal deposits in the Norton Bay region.

Copy seen: DLC.

37477. SMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY, 1877-1949. The mining industry in . . . (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in:

1924, in Bulletin no. 783, *pub.* 1926, p. 1-30;

1925, Bull. no. 792, 1927, p. 1-39;

1926, Bull. no. 797, 1929, p. 1-50;
1927, Bull. no. 810, 1930, p. 1-64;
1928, Bull. no. 813, 1930, p. 1-72;
1929, Bull. no. 824, 1932, p. 1-81;
1930, Bull. no. 836, 1933, p. 1-83;
1931, Bull. no. 844, 1934, p. 1-82;
1932, Bull. no. 857, 1934, p. 1-91;
1933, Bull. no. 864, 1936, p. 1-94;
1934, Bull. no. 868, 1937, p. 1-91;
1935, Bull. no. 880, 1938, p. 1-95;
1936, Bull. no. 897, 1939, p. 1-107;
1937, Bull. no. 910, 1941, p. 1-113;
1938, Bull. no. 917, 1942, p. 1-113;
1939, Bull. no. 926, 1942, p. 1-106;
1940, Bull. no. 933, 1944, p. 1-102;
1941-42, Bull. no. 943, 1945, p. 1-23)

Prepared by the Chief Alaskan Geologist, Philip S. Smith, successor to A. H. Brooks, q. v., except 1925 by Fred H. Moffit. Each year's report comprises discussions of the distribution of the mineral deposits of Alaska and developments in the various mineral industries during the year. Charts showing trends in annual gold and copper production since initiation of production are given in most of the chapters. Notable features of specific years' reports are as follows: in that for 1929 (Bull. 824) a map of coal property at Harkrader on Admiralty Island, and description of the property; in report for 1936 (Bull. 897) notes by S. R. Capps on "Lode mining in the Nuka Bay district;" in 1937 (Bull. 910) notes by F. H. Moffit on a molybdenite deposit on Rock Creek in the upper Copper River valley.

Late in 1944 the responsibility of recording Alaska mineral production was transferred to the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

File seen: DLC.

37478. SMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY, 1877-1949. Notes on mining in Seward Peninsula. (*In:* U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1911. Bulletin, 1912, no. 520, p. 339-44)

Describes mining developments in 1911 on the gold, tin, antimony, and graphite deposits on Seward Peninsula. Discusses the gold dredging operations and contains a list of dredges in operation on Seward Peninsula in 1911. A dredge was in operation on the ten placers of Buck Creek, and a tin lode mine was reopened and operated near York. Mining operations were in progress at a gold-bearing antimony (stibnite) lode mine on Manila Creek, and also at the graphite mine near Imuruk Basin.

Copy seen: DLC.

37479. SMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY, 1877-1949. Past lode-gold production from Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1941. iv, 159-212 p., fig., 5 tables. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 917-C. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1938)

Presents an analysis of the U. S. Geological Survey statistical records regarding the production of lode gold from Alaska for the period 1882-1937, inclusive. Discusses the methods used in collecting and tabulating the information, limitations governing the presentation of the records, their degree of accuracy, areal subdivisions adopted, summary of early history of lode-gold mining in the Territory, its total production of lode gold, production by regions, production regions, districts, and areas to the close of 1905, and since 1905.

Copied seen: DLC.

37480. SMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY, 1877-1949. Past placer-gold production from Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1933. p. 93-98, fold. table. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 857-B. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1932)

Presents summary tabulation of annual placer gold production of Alaska by districts from 1880 to 1930, with a discussion of the statistics. Tabulated data are also given on placer-gold production by dredges from 1903 to 1930.

Copied seen: DLC.

37481. SMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY, 1877-1949, and A. G. MADDREN. Quicksilver deposits of the Kuskokwim region. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1914. Bulletin, 1915, no. 622, p. 272-91, figs.)

Presents data regarding the occurrence of quicksilver in the Kuskokwim region gathered by the authors in the course of investigations in 1914. Gives historical sketch of previous investigations. Describes Parks quicksilver prospect in central Kuskokwim basin, the deposit near Kolmakof, 100 miles downstream from the Parks prospect, and miscellaneous other deposits. Discusses the origin and possible extent of the quicksilver area, the possible future areas, and the economic conditions affecting the production of quicksilver.

Copied seen: DLC.

37482. SMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY, 1877-1949. Recent developments in southern Seward Peninsula. (In: U. S. Geological

Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1908. Bulletin, 1909, no. 379, p. 267-301, diagrs.)

Contains a brief discussion of the gold production of Seward Peninsula from 1897 to 1908 inclusive (diagram) and the general mining conditions in 1908, followed by detailed descriptions of the gold placers of the Nome, Solomon-Casadepaga, Council, Kongarak, and Port Clarence regions. Gold lodes are noted in the Nome and Solomon-Casadepaga regions, tin, tungsten and graphite lodes in Port Clarence regions, and antimony lodes in the Nome region.

Copied seen: DLC.

37483. SMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY, 1877-1949, and others. Summary of recent surveys in northern Alaska. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1924. Bulletin, 1926, no. 783, p. 151-66, fig., fold. map) *Other authors:* J. B. Mertie and W. T. Foran.

Summarizes the state of information as of July 1925, regarding the geology and possible occurrence of petroleum in the United States naval petroleum reserve, an area of more than 35 thousand square miles north and west of the Colville River, set aside as a Navy reserve in 1923. Discusses the general features of the region, the known occurrences of petroleum, the character of the oil, its probable source, favorable structure, need for further investigation, and special problems of development.

Copied seen: DLC.

37484. SMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY, 1877-1949. Surveys in northwestern Alaska in 1926. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1926. Bulletin, 1929, no. 797, p. 125-42, fold. map)

Presents the results of a field investigation by the author in 1926, of the area between the western boundary (southward from Icy Cape) of the U. S. Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4, and the Point Hope - Cape Lisburne area to the west. Gives the narrative of the 1926 expedition and describes the topographic and geologic surveys made. Discusses possibility of finding workable metallic mineral deposits—gold, copper, and lead—and describes the petroleum and coal possibilities of the region. *Copied seen:* DLC.

37485. SMITH, ROBERT H., and E. L. SUTTON. Waterfowl breeding ground survey in northern Alberta, the North-

west Territories, and the Yukon, 1953. (In: U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Waterfowl populations and breeding conditions, summer 1953, *pub.* 1954. Special scientific report: Wildlife no. 25, p. 7-15, text map, 13 tables)

Report on sixth consecutive survey of this region. Area covered included the Mackenzie River drainage from 54° N. to the arctic coast, northern Yukon Territory, Anderson River basin (northwest Mackenzie District), Thelon River (Keewatin District) from near its source to Baker Lake, southern Victoria Island, and Perry, Ellice, and Kugaruk Rivers (eastern Mackenzie and western Keewatin Districts). Tables show percent species composition and numbers of ducks, geese, and swans per sq. mi. in each area studied, for years 1948-1953 (in some cases 1949 or 1950-1953). **Copy seen:** DLC; DF.

SMITH, SUMNER S., *see* Alaska. Dept. of Mines. Report of the Commissioner of Mines . . . 1912-54. 1913-55, in progress. No. 33185.

37486. SMITH, WALTER R., and A. A. BAKER. The Cold Bay-Chignik district. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1922. Bulletin, 1924, no. 755, p. 151-217, fig., 4 fold. sketch maps)

Presents the results of a field investigation by the authors, of the geography, geology, and mineral resources (petroleum and coal) of the Puale (formerly Cold) Bay - Chignik district on the southeast side of the Alaska Peninsula west of Kodiak Island. A summary of previous investigations is given, as well as the present one. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37487. SMITH, WALTER R. The Cold Bay-Katmai district. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1923. Bulletin, 1925, no. 773, p. 183-207, fold. sketch map)

Contains the results of a field investigation by the author in 1923, of the geology and mineral resources of the Puale (formerly Cold) Bay-Katmai district at the northern end of the Alaska Peninsula in southwestern Alaska. Summarizes the work of the previous and the present investigations of the area. Describes the geography, geology, and mineral resources of the district, and discusses the indications of oil. A brief description is given also of a gold placer deposit at Cape Kubugakli. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37488. SMITH, WALTER R. Geology and oil development of the Cold Bay district. (U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1924. Bulletin, 1926, no. 783, p. 63-88, fig., fold. map)

Presents the results of the authors' field investigation of Cape Kekurnoi, the Salmon Creek-Bear Creek anticline, the Ugashik Creek anticline, the shores of Wide Bay, and an area along the north side of Becharof Lake (approx. 58° N. 156° W.) on Alaska Peninsula. Gives brief review of the geography, and general geologic features of the Cold (now Puale) Bay region, with geologic details of structures and areal extent of formations mapped in field season of 1925, with descriptions of all occurrences.)

Copy seen: DLC.

SMITH, WENDELL R., *see* Bindon, H. H., and others. Canadian radiosonde. 1953. No. 33597.

37489. ŠMITS, PETERIS. The language of the Olchas. (Riga. Universitate. Raksti; acta universitatis latviensis, 1923. v. 8, p. 229-88)

Contains ten riddles, two songs, three tales and a vocabulary of the Olcha language, collected by the writer in 1908 when living among the Olchas and Golds. The Olchas (about 1500 individuals) inhabit both shores of the Amur River approximately from the village Tlyars in the north to Maryinsk in the south. During their migration they have absorbed some Paleo-Siberian aborigines. Their language may be one of many Goldi dialects; it is closely related to the Manchu and should be considered as belonging to the large Tungus family.

Copy seen: DLC.

37490. SMOLĀK, A. V. Ēkspedīcija Nevel'skogo 1850-1854 gg. i pervye etnograficheskie issledovaniya XIX v. v Priamur'e, Primor'e i na Sakhaline. (Sovetskaya etnografiya, 1954, no. 3, p. 77-82) 15 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Nevel'skof's expedition of 1850-1854 and the first 19th century ethnographic investigations in the Amur and Primor'ye regions and on Sakhalin Island.

Contains a review of the work of L. I. Shrenk (cf. Arctic Bibliography, No. 26151-26152), R. K. Maak, q.v., N. K. Boshnāk, q.v. and, especially, G. I. Nevel'skof. Data on dwellings and customs of Gilyaks, Orochis and Negidals are evaluated. **Copy seen:** DLC.

SMOLIN, P. P., see Dement'ev, G. P. *Kalendar' okhoty* . . . 1953. No. 34350.

**SMULEVICH, BOLESлав ІАКОВЛЕ-
VICH, 1894-** . see U.S.S.R. Tsentral'noe
statisticheskoe upravlenie. Pokhozhai-
stvennaya perepis' pripoliarnogo Severa
SSSR 1926/27 goda . . . 1929. No.
37876.

37491. SNELL, ERIC SAXSON. The
relationship between the vasomotor re-
sponse in the hand and heat changes in
the body induced by intravenous infu-
sions of hot or cold saline. (*Journal of*
physiology, Aug. 27, 1954. v. 125, no. 2,
p. 361-72, 5 fig., 2 tables) 15 refs.

Contains a study aimed to elucidate
whether changes in blood temperature
produced by intravenous infusion of hot
or cold saline were reflected in changes
of cutaneous vascular tone. Hot infu-
sions produced vasodilatation, cold infu-
sions vasoconstriction in the hand. A
highly significant correlation was ob-
served "between the size of induced heat
change and the size of the vasomotor
response of the hand." These responses
are probably mediated through deeply
situated temperature receptors.

Copy seen: DSG.

SNELL, ERIC SAXSON, see also Cran-
ston, W. I., and others. Oral, rectal, and
oesophageal temperatures. 1954. No.
34259.

SNYDER, DANA P., see Nutt, D. C.,
and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Ex-
pedition 1951 . . . 1951. 36515.

**37492. SNYDER, GEORGE LEON-
ARD, 1927-** . Eruption of Trident
Volcano, Katmai National Monument,
Alaska, Feb.-June 1953. Washington,
D. C., 1954. 7 p. 2 text maps, table.
(U. S. Geological Survey. Circular 318)
2 refs.

Contains chronological account from
first reports of a smoke cloud, Feb. 15 to
June 30, 1953. Observations of the
region (58°15' N. 155°05' W.) were
made from U. S. Navy aircraft Feb. 18-
Mar. 5 by R. R. McDonald (Geophysical
Branch. U. S. Geological Survey) and
Feb. 25-Mar. 13, also on June 17, by the
writer. Other information was supplied
by U. S. Navy, U. S. Air Force, and
U. S. Coast Guard personnel and com-
mercial aircraft. By June 17 an esti-
mated 300-400 million cubic yards of
rock material had been erupted. Con-

current activity of other events in the
Katmai region is noted.

Copy seen: DGS.

**37493. SNYDER, GEORGE LEONARD,
1927-** . Trident Volcano observations.
(In: Luntney, R. S. and others. Interim
report on Katmai Project . . . Alaska.
Mar. 1954. p. 72-74)

Reconnaissance investigations consist-
ing of about 12 hours of aerial study and
four days ground observations were made
Feb. 21-Mar. 13, June 17, and Aug. 29-
Sept. 4, 1953, of Trident Volcano (58°15'
N. 155°05' W.) in order to observe a
volcanic eruption of moderate magnitude.
Although not directly connected with
the Katmai Project, the author used its
facilities for the preliminary ground
studies. Events to July 1, 1953 have been
published, No. 37492. Only a chronologi-
cal account of the author's activities is
given here.

Copy seen: DI

SNYDER, GEORGE LEONARD, 1927-
 . see also Gates, O., and others. Pre-
liminary report on the geology of the
Aleutian I. 1954. No. 34829.

**37494. SNYDER, LESTER LYNNE
1894-** . Great-Plains races of sharp-
tailed grouse. (*Auk*, Apr. 1939. v. 56,
no. 2, p. 184-85)

Contains a list of five forms of the
grouse, *Pedioecetes phasianellus*, with data
on distribution. *P. p. kennicottii* native
to Alaska, Yukon and the Mackenzie
River region, and *P. p. phasianellus* from
northeastern Manitoba and northern
Ontario and Quebec, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

**37495. SNYDER, LESTER LYNNE
1894-** . On the distribution of *Colym-
bus griseogen holböllii*. (Canadian field-
naturalist, Jan.-Mar. 1954. v. 68, no. 1,
p. 41-42) 20 refs.

Contains brief review of the literature
on the breeding range of the red-necked
grebe, with corrections of earlier accounts.
The species is not a summer bird of the
central and northeastern Canadian Arctic.
A line from the Mackenzie River mouth
via Favourable Lake and Sioux Lookout
in northwestern Ontario, to Whitefish
Lake, 50 miles west of Port Arthur, Ont.,
limits its northeastward front. It is an
irregular visitor to southernmost West
Greenland.

Copy seen: DGS.

**37496. SNYDER, LESTER LYNNE
1894-** . The snowy owl migration of
1941-42; a report of the Snowy Owl

Committee. (Wilson bulletin, Mar. 1943. v. 55, no. 1, p. 8-10, text map)

Contains notes on the 1941-42 migration which resulted in a concentration of snowy owl in the St. Lawrence valley, along the New England coast and the shores of the Great Lakes. Source of the flight was probably Baffin and Southampton Islands and the Hudson Bay region; its essential features are shown on text map (p. 10). **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

37497. SNYDER, LESTER LYNNE, 1894- . A study of the sharp-tailed grouse. Toronto, 1935. 66 p. front., illus. (Toronto. University. Studies. Biol. ser. no. 40) 39 refs.

In two principal parts, of which the first deals with the 1932 emigration of *Pedioceles phasianellus phasianellus*: the races and periodicity in this bird, its seasonal distribution; period of the flight, its progress and number involved; fall and winter habits of emigrating grouse (food tabulated, p. 21-22), specimens and distribution of records, final phases, possible causes and directional factors in the emigration of 1932. Pt. 2 includes data on the taxonomy and nomenclature, distributional notes (map 2), and remarks on the forms of the species. *P. phasianellus phasianellus* (northern sharp-tailed grouse) recorded in Central Alaska, northern Manitoba and northern Quebec, and *P. phasianellus kennicottii* from Mackenzie region, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37498. SNYDER, W. E. The destruction of eagles. (Auk, Apr. 1926. v. 44, no. 2, p. 250-51)

Contains a discussion of the destruction of the eagle in Alaska, blaming the dollar-bounty for the slaughter of this bird: 41,812 are said to have been killed in Alaska since 1917.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

SOBEL, ALBERT EDWARD, 1906- , see Gerber, A., and others. Vitamin A poisoning in adults. 1954. No. 34875.

SOBRUK, see Globus. Götzenbilder der Ostjaken. 1877. No. 34916.

37499. SOCHAVA, VIKTOR BORISOVICH. Anabarskaja ekspeditsija Narkomzema i Instituta olenevodstva. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskij . . . institut. Biulleten', 1933. v. 3, no. 3, p. 49-51) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Anabar Expedition of the People's Commissariat of Agriculture and the Institute of Reindeer Husbandry.

A party headed by the author, made a 2,000 km. trip in 1932 from the lower Lena to the Anabar River basin as part of a Yakutia pasture inventory, which was in turn part of a general registration of the U.S.S.R. pastures. The geomorphology, botany, local economy and reindeer husbandry of this little known area were investigated, and a map of it compiled; extensive lichen pastures suited to reindeer grazing, were found in the tundra; conditions among the 15.5 thousand head of reindeer and the causes of herd depletion were studied. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37500. SOCHAVA, VIKTOR BORISOVICH. Geobotanicheskaja karta SSSR. (Priroda, Oct. 1954, no. 10, p. 36-42, 2 fold. maps) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The geobotanical map of the U.S.S.R.

Contains a general description of the new map (in scale one: four million) of the vegetation (and glaciers) of the U.S.S.R., prepared by the Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R. under direction of E. M. Lavrenko and V. B. Sochava. A fragment of this map and the entire map in smaller scale (one: 20 million) are reproduced here. On it, twenty-seven zonal groups of vegetative formations are indicated. The effect of physiography, permafrost, etc., on plant life, and the various subdivisions of the tundra and taiga zones are discussed (p. 37, 40-41). The tundra vegetation extends as far south as 59° N. where islands of it occur along the Okhotsk seacoast. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

37501. SOCHAVA, VIKTOR BORISOVICH. Gora Stadukhina na krajnem severo-vostoke Azii. (Priroda, 1930. no. 11-12, col. 1172-74) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Stadukhin Mountain in the far northeast of Asia.

Contains an orographic sketch of the northeastern section of Siberia bounded by the Kolyma River, Arctic Ocean, Bering Sea and Kamchatka Peninsula and Okhotsk Sea coast. The author discovered in 1930, in the middle course of Oklan River, a right tributary of the Penzhina, a mountain (ca. 975 m.) which he proposes to name, in the honor of the first explorer of this region, Mikhail Stadukhin. The mountain is described but its coordinates are not given. Notes on the vegetation are added.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

37502. SOCHAVA, VIKTOR BORISOVICH, and A. N. LUKICHEVA. K geo-

grafii kedrovogo stlanika. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1953. nov. seriia, t. 90, p. 1163-66, illus., map) 8 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Geography of the dwarf pine.

Deals with the geographic distribution (shown on text map) of the dwarf pine (*Pinus pumila*) in northeastern Siberia, where it inhabits the humid regions with deep snow cover, viz. Kamchatka, the Anadyr' River basin and the northern shore of the Okhotsk Sea. In Yakutia it is restricted to mountainous tundra and *gol'sy*.* The ecological characteristics of this low shrub, and the origin and history of its dissemination are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

37503. SOCHAVA, VIKTOR BORISOVICH. Printsipy i zadachi geobotanicheskoi kartografii. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR . . . Voprosy botaniki, 1954. v. 1, p. 257-72, 2 fold. maps) Text in Russian, also (p. 273-88) in French. **Title tr.:** Principles and problems of botanical cartography.

The development of botanical cartography in the U.S.S.R., some of the more important geobotanical maps, principles and methods of their preparation are presented; among them the geobotanical map of the world (scale 1:100,000). A fragment of the geobotanical map of the U.S.S.R. (1:400,000) and a map of typical zones of the vegetation of the U.S.S.R. (1:10,000,000) are attached, on the latter various zones of tundra, forest-tundra and taigas are shown.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-A.

37504. SOCHAVA, VIKTOR BORISOVICH. Rastenii, sobrannye doktorom L. F. Grinevetskim na territorii b. Anadyrskoi okrug, 1890 gg. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vladivostokskii otdel. Zapiski, 1930. t. 5 (22), vyp. 2, p. 175-77) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Plants collected by physician L. V. Grinevetski in the territory of the former Anadyr' District in 1890.

Contains notes on a collection of 130 plants made by L. F. Grinevetski in vicinity of the Anadyr' River mouth; they were classified by Academician I. P. Borodin, and 53 species (Latin names) are listed here. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37505. SOCHAVA, VIKTOR BORISOVICH. Rastitel'nost' lesnoi zony. (In:

*Stony, usually wind-swept, slopes, bare of vegetation.

Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, 1953. v. 4, Lesnaya zona, p. 7-61, illus., 3 fold. maps) 51 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Forest zone vegetation.

Contains a general description of various kinds of coniferous (dark conifers and pine), deciduous (larch, birch, poplar) and mixed coniferous and deciduous forests, with their geographic subdivisions and typical species; followed by a scheme of natural geobotanical regions of the forest zone of the U.S.S.R. divided into 11 principal provinces. Limits of the subdivisions of coniferous and deciduous forests, including such in northern regions of European and Asiatic U.S.S.R. and Kamchatka Peninsula, are shown on maps in scale 1:20 million.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

SOCHAVA, VIKTOR BORISOVICH, see also Akademiia nauk SSSR. and Vses. Botanicheskoe Obshchestvo. Voprosy botaniki. 1954. No. 33167.

37506. SÖDERBERG, ERIK, 1890- . Notis om variationen i stiftens antal hos *Stellaria longipes* Goldie och *S. monantha* Hultén. (Svensk botanisk tidskrift, Mar. 1954. Bd. 48, häft. 1, p. 99-103, illus.) 7 refs. Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** A note on the variation in the number of styles in *Stellaria longipes* Goldie and *S. monantha* Hultén.

Contains results of experimental study of these two arctic chickweeds cultivated in the Bergen Botanical Garden, the first from northern Canada, the second from West Greenland. **Copy seen:** MH-Z.

37507. SØMME, AXEL, 1899- . Jordbrukets geografi i Norge. Geography of Norwegian agriculture. Bergen, J. W. Eides Forlag, 1949, 1954. 2 v.: 414 p., 111 p. illus., maps (incl. 5 fold. in atlas), graphs (incl. 6 fold. in text), tables (Norges Handelshøyskole i Rekken. Geografiske avhandlingar. Skrifter, nr. 3) approx. 150 refs. v. 1 has text in Norwegian, summary (p. 364-99) in English. v. 2 (atlas) has text in Norwegian and in English.

Contains study of the "interaction of the physical background and the marketing possibilities" based on field studies and research of the Geography Dept. of the Norges Handelshøyskole during approx. 1943-1953. The atlas (pub. 1949), was based on the agricultural census of 1939. In the text volume (pub. 1954) the census of 1949 was used in

addition, and extensive comments are made upon the atlas. Climate, geology, also present position and trends in Norwegian agriculture are discussed; then follow reports on Norwegian agricultural regions. Section on North Norway (p. 210-30) includes information on: climate, soils, areas of cultivated and cultivable land, as well as types of crops, their requirements, distribution and production. Other general subjects discussed include: agriculture and food supply, transhumance, new-cultivation and reclamation, complementary occupations, and types of farms. Further material on northern Norway is found throughout the entire work.

Copy seen: CaOGB; DA.

SØRENSEN, HENNING, see Skjeseth, S., and H. Sørensen. An example of granitization . . . Caledonides . . . 1963. No. 37441.

SØRENSEN, NILS ANDREAS, see Gjaerrevoll, O., and N. A. Sørensen. Plantengeografiske problemer . . . 1964. No. 34906.

37508. SØRENSEN, THORVALD JULIUS, 1903- . New species of *Hierochloë*, *Calamagrostis*, and *Braya*. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1954. 24 p. 6 illus. incl. 3 plates, 2 text maps. (Meddelelser om Grønland. Bd. 136, nr. 8) 16 refs.

Contains partial results of studies made by the author, C. A. Jørgensen, and M. Westergaard on Greenland plants. Systematic descriptions are given for two new species of grasses: *Hierochloë orthantha*, nov. sp. (formerly regarded as *H. alpina*); and *Calamagrostis poluninii*, nov. sp. (formerly regarded as *C. purpurascens*); also for *Braya intermedia*, nov. sp. (which may simulate an intermediate form between *B. linearis* and *Torularia* (*Braya*) *humilis*). Observations are made on the nomenclature of East Greenland *Torularia humilis*.

Copy seen: DGS.

37509. SØRENSEN, THORVALD JULIUS, 1903- . A revision of the Greenland species of *Puccinellia* Parl., with contributions to our knowledge of the arctic *Puccinellia* flora in general. København, C. A. Reitzel, 1953. 179 p. illus. incl. 13 plates, 15 text maps. (Meddelelser om Grønland. Bd. 136, nr. 3) approx. 200 refs.

Systematic descriptions are given of the 12 species distinguished in Greenland (four new). Three species (two new) of special interest from eastern North Amer-

ica, are also described, and those of Novaya Zemlya and Vaygach Peninsula surveyed. All the arctic representatives of this genus of grasses are arranged in nine natural groups according to gross-morphological and leaf-anatomical characteristics. Seven of these are represented in Greenland. Origin and migration history of the Greenland species is discussed, and the specimens examined are listed by phytogeographic districts (with map). Greenland place names (152) used in the text are listed by E. Holtved in correct spelling.

Copy seen: DGS.

37510. SOKANOVSKIĬ, B. V. Zametki o zhukakh koroedakh Fauny SSSR. Coleoptera, Ipidae. (Moskovskoe obshchestvo ispytatelei prirody. Bülleten'. Sept.-Oct. 1954. Otdel biol., nov. seriia. t. 59, vyp. 5, p. 13-22, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Notes on bark-borers of the Fauna SSSR. Ipidae.

The first part of this paper (p. 13-20), gives critical notes, corrections, and additions to the systematics and distributional data in V. N. Stark's *Zhestkokrylye, Koroedy* (Arctic Bibliography, No. 32233). *Polygraphus griseus* found in Russian Lapland (Kola Peninsula) and *Ips japonicus*, occurring in the Aldan River valley in Yakutia, are included. Pts. 2-4 of this paper do not contain arctic material.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37511. SOKOL, ANTHONY EUGENE, 1897- . The cruise of "Schiff 45." (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, May 1951. v. 77, no. 5, p. 476-89, illus., 2 text maps)

The German auxiliary cruiser *Schiff 45* (*Komet*), commanded by Robt. Eyssen, was the first warship to negotiate the Northern Sea Route of the U.S.S.R. in time of war. German use of Russian bases in the Murmansk region in early 1940, and preparations for the *Komet's* passage are described. After waiting from July 15 to Aug. 13, 1940 in the Barents and Pechora Seas, the *Komet* started eastward, reaching Bering Strait on Sept. 5, covering 3,300 miles in 23 days. She was aided by the Russian ice-breakers *Lenin*, *Stalin*, *Malygin*, and *Kaganovich* in turn from west to east. Ice conditions are described and shown on a map of the route. The *Komet* left Anadyr' Bay on Sept. 6, passed the western end of the Aleutians, and reached the Pacific Ocean Sept. 10. The remainder of the article concerns activities of the raider in the Pacific

and Indian Oceans and in Antarctic waters. She reached Hamburg, Germany, on Nov. 30, 1941, completing a cruise around the world lasting 516 days and covering 87,000 nautical miles, in the course of which nine Allied ships were sunk and one captured.

Copy seen: DLC.

37512. SOKOL, ANTHONY EUGENE, 1897- . German attacks on the Murmansk Run. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, Dec. 1952. v. 78, no. 12, p. 1326-41, illus., text map) 4 refs.

Contains detailed account of the Murmansk Run of World War II, made by U. S., British, and lend-lease Russian ships in convoys carrying supplies to the U.S.S.R. Reasons for choice of this route (from Iceland, northeast and east along the edge of the pack ice in Greenland and Barents Seas to approx. the latitude of Murmansk, then south and southeast to Murmansk and Arkhangelsk) are discussed. Convoys began in late Aug. 1941 and continued until the war's end. Large-scale German operations against them started Mar. 1942. A chronological account of these attacks is given till the destruction of the German battle cruiser *Scharnhorst* in Dec. 1943, and conclusions are drawn concerning the effectiveness of German operations along the route. Supplementary information and corrections to this article are given by J. Meister in the *Proceedings*, Oct. 1953, v. 79, no. 10, p. 1133-34; and by P. von Handel-Mazzetti, July 1954; *ibid.*, v. 80, no. 7, p. 809-810.

Copy seen: DLC.

37513. SOKOL'NIKOV, NIKOLAI PAVLOVICH. Bolēzni i rozhdenie chelovēka v selē Markovrē na Anadyrē. (Ėtnograficheskoe obozrenie, 1911. god 23, no. 3-4, p. 71-172) 5 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Diseases and childbirth in the village of Markovo on the Anadyr'.

Contains a monograph based on author's experiences while living for ten years (1897-1907) in the Anadyr' region, especially in Markovo (64°40' N. 170°28' E.). The various diseases observed among the Russian population and the natives (Yukaghirs, Chuvantsy, Chukchis, Koryaks, and Lamuts) are described in detail. Their poor health and bad sanitary conditions, conceptions of the causes of diseases, popular medicaments, activity of shamans, making of sacrifices, etc., are sketched (with a section especially on natives, p. 129-35). Several specific cases of diseases are reported, especially syph-

ilis, giving case histories. In the second part, female hygiene, menses, customs and behavior in pregnancy, parturition and regulations after childbirth, baptism customs and care of infants are outlined (with a section on the natives, p. 166-72). Comment on this report was made by V. M. Zenzinov, q.v.

Copy seen: DLC.

37514. SOKOL'NIKOV, P. Koe-čto o zemel'nykh neurāditsakh i rostovshelchesteve v ĭakutskoi oblasti. (Sibirskii sbornik, 1905, p. 1-14) Text in Russian.

Title tr.: Note on agrarian disorder and usury in the Yakut Province.

Outline of economic relations among the Yakuts, their division into a very rich minority, *toions*, who mercilessly exploit a very poor majority of the population, resulting in the moral and physical degeneration of the people generally. Fragmentary statistical data are given on distribution of land, pastures and livestock, on prices and taxes, etc.; and several individual cases are presented exemplifying the exploitation, chiefly in the Vilyuysk region.

Copy seen: DLC.

37515. SOKOLOV, ALEKSEI VLADIMIROVICH. Raboty gosudarstvennogo okeanograficheskogo instituta v severovostochnoi chasti Barentsova moria letom 1931 goda. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Brulleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 11, p. 210-11, 231-32) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The work of the State Oceanographic Institute in the northeastern part of Barents Sea in summer 1931.

The Institute's research vessel *Persei* carried out several hydrological sections (locations indicated) in the area between Novaya Zemlya and Franz Joseph Land in Aug.-Sept. 1931, directed by the author. Preliminary results are stated: the waters of the northeastern part of Barents Sea are claimed not to belong to arctic waters, but to be chiefly influenced by the warm Atlantic waters entering from the north between Franz Joseph Land and Novaya Zemlya, the Atlantic waters from the south, except the surface layer, not reaching this part of the sea.

Copy seen: DLC.

37516. SOKOLOV, V. I. Nizhnelen-skaia ēkspeditsiia. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Brulleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 1, p. 1, 18-19) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The Lower Lena Expedition.

Brief report on the work carried out in 1931 by an expedition, sponsored by the Arctic Institute U.S.S.R., and headed by the author. It reached Bulun at the end of June; its geomorphological "river" party surveyed the lower course of the Lena for 320 km.: Bulun - Stolb Island (72°24' N. 126°38' E.) - Neelova Bay (approx. 72° N. 129° E.); while its zoological "reindeer" party, headed by V. I. Ushakov, made an overland trip from Bulun to the village of Kumakh-Surt, and thence to Neelova Bay, where two parties met. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37517. SOKOLOV-MIKITOV, IVAN SERGEEVICH, 1892- . Arkticheskie rasskazy. (Boets-okhotnik, 1936. god 6, no. 1, p. 5-12) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Arctic tales.

Account of a summer cruise on an ice-breaker to Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa, and Severnaya Zemlya, with author's impressions of the arctic summer, the sea and landscape, flocks of birds, polar bear hunting, etc. The party visited the former camp of the G. Sedov expedition of 1913-1914, on Mys Flora, also a provisions depot built in 1881 by Leigh Smith on Bell' Island. The hut was repaired and some supplies left there. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37518. SOKOLOV-MIKITOV, IVAN SERGEEVICH, 1892- . Na rodine ptits; iz Talmyrskogo dnevnika. (Okhotnich'i prostory, 1951, v. 2, p. 194-203) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the birthplace of birds; from a Taymyr diary.

Notes by a journalist who participated in a (geological?) expedition to Taymyr Peninsula: camp life and trips on the tundra, June 4-16, arrival of migratory birds, discovery of a fossil forest on the bank of a river, etc. The difficulties due to spring weather encountered by the party's two cross-country vehicles ("vezdekhod") are mentioned. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37519. SOLECKI, RALPH STEFAN, 1917- . A petroglyph in northern Alaska. (American antiquity, July 1952. v. 18, no. 1, p. 63-64, illus.) 3 refs. **Contains** note on a sandstone slab bearing a number of rude linear cuts, some in a design, found in summer 1950 by a U. S. Geological Survey field party on a landmark known as Eskimo Hill, 90 miles inland from Icy Cape (70°22' N. 161°45' W.), northern Alaska (near the

headwaters of the Utukok River). The markings are described and a photograph provided. The lines probably have no specific meaning and may represent a kind of doodling. This is the first instance of petroglyphy known to the writer on record for interior arctic Alaska. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37520. SOLENTE, G. Avantages de la cryothérapie, son rôle actuel en thérapeutique cutanée. (Gazette médicale de France, Nov. 1951. t. 58, no. 21, p. 1255-58) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Advantages of cryotherapy, its present role in skin therapy.

Contains a brief description of a method of local freezing of the skin for healing purposes; indications of the method (in small cancers, naevi, keloids, etc.); differential effects of low temperature on the various skin layers and components. **Copy seen:** DSG.

SOLENTE, G. *see also* Lortat-Jacob, L., and G. Solente. La cryothérapie. 1930. No. 35953.

37521. SOLNTSEV, N. A. Fedor Petrovich Litke. (Nasha strana, Dec. 1940, no. 12, p. 34-38, port., illus., map) Text in Russian.

A biographical sketch of the Russian navigator, explorer and scientist, founder of the Russian Geographical Society, President of the Academy of Sciences. His round-the-world voyage on the *Kamchatka* under command of V. M. Golovnin 1817-1819 visiting Alaska en route; his arctic expeditions on the *Novaya Zemlya* 1821-1824, and description of the *Novaya Zemlya* coasts; and his round-the-world voyage on the *Seniavin* 1826-1829 visiting Kamchatka and Chukotka, are briefly described. **Copy seen:** DLC.

SOLOMON, NATHAN, *see* Ripstein, C. B., and others. Technique for production of hypothermia. 1954. No. 37072.

37522. SOLONENKO, V. P. Izlûkanie trappov i nekotorye osobennosti tektoniki Sibirskoi platformy. (Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1949, nov. seriâ, t. 67, no. 6, p. 1081-84, sketch map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The eruption of traps and some peculiarities of the Siberian platform's tectonics.

Contains a criticism of the opinion that Siberian traps were formed during the subsidence of the Tungus basin;

the author thinks that the effusion of traps took place during the raising of the Tungus basin and that the magmatic processes were caused not by the fluctuation of the earth core but by the changes in the structure of basalt rocks which led to the discharge of enormous amount of energy. *Copy seen:* DLC; MH.

37523. SOLOT, SAMUEL B., and T. J. KEEGAN. An extension to 100,000 feet of the U. S. A. F. cold and hot atmospheres. (American Meteorological Society. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 35, no. 10, p. 472-75, graphs, 3 tables) 9 refs.

"For the purpose of setting up engineering standards, the U. S. A. F. was requested to determine standard cold and hot atmospheres from 60,000 feet to 100,000 feet. Data were too scarce to use conventional statistical techniques and an alternate method is presented herein. [It involved special study of extreme temperatures from selected sample of arctic and tropical stations, including Barrow, Resolute, Mould Bay, Thule, and Eureka.] Included are graphs of the cold and hot atmospheres for each of four latitudinal zones [including 60°-90° N.] from sea level to 100,000 feet, and a table of heights and temperatures at critical points along straight-line envelopes enclosing all zonal curves."—*Author's abstract.* *Copy seen:* DGS.

37524. SOLOUKHIN, VLADIMIR. "У нас в Нар'ян-Маре" . . . (Ogonëk, Apr. 1953. no. 15, p. 4-5, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* "In our Naryan-Mar" . . .

Story of two young physicians, women, who made a trip by sea from Arkhangel'sk to Naryan-Mar, where they were to begin their practice of medicine; the importance of Naryan-Mar as an educational center in Nenečs National District is noted. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37525. SOLOUKHIN, VLADIMIR, and G. SAN'KO. "Vsem bortam!" (Ogonëk, Jan. 1954. v. 32, no. 4, 5 col. illus. on plate) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* "To all ships."

Colored photographs taken by the second author, of an unidentified polar station on the coast (or island) of Kara Sea, and of its personnel: a meteorologist, hydrometeorologist, aerologist and radio operator, each shown at work. Brief explanatory notes accompany the illus. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37526. SOLOV'EV, A. N. Polární issledovatel' Georgii Sedov. (Nauka i zhizn', June 1949. t. 16, no. 6, p. 43-45, port.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The polar explorer Georgii Sedov.

A short biographical sketch summarizing Sedov's arctic explorations, occasioned by the 35th anniversary of his death; the continuity of Sedov's work in Soviet arctic achievements is emphasized. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37527. SOLOV'EV, F. Ostatki shamanstva u Yakutov. (Sbornik gazety Sibir', 1876. t. 1, p. 409-419) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Remnants of paganism among the Yakuts.

Contains a characterization of Yakut shamanism and conception of the human soul. Good spirits (9) and demons (9) are listed with notes on their functions and the sacrifices. The failure of first Russian missionaries among the Yakuts and possible advantages of the Christian religion are stressed. A shaman's grave found by the writer at Namskiy ulus is described; a Tungus legend on the journey and rebirth of the human soul is given (p. 411 footnote).

Copy seen: DLC.

SOLOV'EV, N., see Klenova, M. V. Na stantsii "Severnyi Polius-4." 1954. No. 35614.

SOLOV'EV, N., see also Mikhailov, N. N. Moskva-Polius. 1954. No. 36227.

SOLOV'EV, N., see also Treshnikov, A. F. Vokcane, s vami. 1954. No. 37832.

SŌMA, SABURO, see Kunori, S., and others. Jōkū taisai ni kansuru kenkyū (dai 6-pō) . . . 1950. No. 35754.

SOMIA, see Jausion, and others. Engelles et syndromes circulatoires des extrémités. 1941. No. 35434.

37528. SOMMIER, STEPHEN, 1848-1922. Misurazione di 50 Sirieni della valle dell' Ob. (Archivio per l'antropologia e la etnologia, 1887. v. 17, p. 57-67, tables, illus.) Text in Italian. *Title tr.:* Measurements of 50 Zyryans from the Ob' valley.

Contains anthropometric data, and some comments as to the racial affinities of Zyryans in the village Muzhi on the Ob' (about 65°21' N.), investigated by the writer in 1880. Although speaking a Finno-Ugrian language, the Zyryans were racially quite different from Ostyaks

and Voguls: their physical appearance rather resembles that of the Finns from Tavastland. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37529. SOMMIER, STEPHEN, 1848-1922. Ostiacchi e samoiedi dell' Ob. (Archivio per l'antropologia e la etnologia, 1887. v. 17, p. 72-222, tables, 17 illus., 3 plates, col. map) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Ostyaks and Samoyeds of the Ob'.

Contains anthropological results of author's journey in Siberia in 1880. He traveled by boat from Tobol'sk to the mouth of the Ob', then about 150 km. along the southern shores of the Yamal Peninsula, and back to Tobol'sk, altogether some 2,600 km. Anthropological measurements were made on 138 living Ostyaks and 109 Samoyeds; also 37 Ostyak and 19 Samoyed skulls taken from old graves. Numbers and geographic distribution of Ostyaks and Samoyeds at this time are given, as well as notes on the geography, climate, flora and fauna of the region. An extensive historical sketch of the Ostyak-Vogul and Samoyed peoples, their commercial relations, archeology, and history of investigation are included. Physical characteristics of Ostyaks and Samoyeds are dealt with at length, and data are given on their physiology, pathology, and demography. **Copy seen:** DLC.

SOMMIER, STEPHEN, 1848-1922, see also, Mantegazza, P., and S. Sommer. Studi antropologici sui Lapponi. 1880. No. 36087.

SOOTER, CLARENCE A., 1911-, see Williams, C. S., and C. A. Sooter. Canada goose habitats in Utah and Oregon. 1940. No. 38262.

37530. SOPER, JOSEPH DEWEY, 1893-. Discovery of the breeding grounds of the blue goose. (Canadian field-naturalist, Jan. 1930. v. 44, no. 1, p. 1-11, sketch map) Also issued as separate pamphlet by Canada, Dept. of the Interior, Northwest Territories and Yukon Branch.

Contains account of the writer's trips to Baffin Island in 1923 (as naturalist of the National Museum of Canada's Canadian Arctic Expedition), summer 1924 to fall 1926, and summer 1928 to late Aug. 1929. Breeding grounds of the blue goose were found in the Bowman Bay region of southwest Baffin Island (65°33' N. 73°40' W.) in 1929. The spring (June) migration, nesting,

moulting, and the young are described. Notes are given on association of blue geese and lesser snow geese and the distribution of these species on Baffin Island. **Copy seen:** DGS.

37531. SOPER, JOSEPH DEWEY, 1893-. Waterfowl and other ornithological investigations in Yukon Territory, Canada, 1950. Ottawa, Sept. 1954. 64 p. 16 illus., text map, tables. Mimeographed. (Canada. Wildlife Service. Wildlife management bulletin, series 2, no. 7) 9 refs.

Contains results of the writer's investigations for the Canadian Wildlife Service, June 12-Aug. 13, 1950, in southern and central Yukon. His field work carried out by boat, horseback, aircraft, and on foot, covered 8,550 miles. A brief description is given of topography, vegetation and climate, waterfowl habitats and population. Data were secured by transects on the water bodies and observations at random while traveling. Brief notes are given on waterfowl and other birds in each district visited in turn, and transect data are presented in tables; 153 species seen (not collected) are listed, with notes on locality, also a few references to records by other observers. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

SORGE, ERNST, 1899-1946, see Bader, H. Sorge's law densification snow. 1954. No. 33403.

37532. SOROKIN, MIKHAIL ĬAKOV-LEVICH, and A. ĬA LUR'E. "Ermak" vedet korabli. Moskva-Leningrad, Izd-vo Glavsevmorputi, 1951. 197 [3] p. illus., ports. 219 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Ermak escorts the ships.

The story of the first Russian ice-breaker, written by her captain: suggestion for constructing an ice-breaker by Admiral S. O. Makarov, the ship's launching in Oct. 1898, trial run and successes, encounter with the arctic icepack in 1899, criticism, and the failure of the last arctic trip under Makarov in 1901; the Ermak in the Baltic Sea service, return to the Arctic in 1934, rescue work in 1936 and in 1938; participation in World War II operations, and peacetime service in the Baltic. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37533. SOROKIN, NIKOLAI VASIL'-EVICH, 1846-1909. Puteshestvie k vogulam. Kazan', 1873. 61 p. 8 plates incl. maps. (Kazan'. Universitet. Obshchestvo estestvoispytatelei. Trudy,

t. 3, no. 4) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: A journey to the Voguls.

Contains a journal of a three-man expedition, June 23 - July 18, 1872, organized by the Kazan' Society of Naturalists. Traveling by boat, horseback and on foot, the party reached the region of the upper Loz'va and the eastern slopes of the Ural Mts. The author, a botanist, studied (but does not report here) plants in the Ural region, and their use by the natives for food and medicaments. Ethnological notes are given on the Voguls' occupations (hunting and fishing, gold mining), their tools and implements, clothing and hair dress, food, songs and music (p. 29-34), physical characteristics, relations with and exploitation by Russian merchants and gold miners (p. 50-54). A vocabulary of about 300 words is given (p. 35-43). *Plates* show Vogul *tamgas*, idols, tools and utensils, arrow points, a *shangar* (musical instrument), author's drawings of Vogulian types and landscapes, and a map of the visited region. The physician of the party, N. Maliev, also reported in his *Otchet o vogul'skoi ekspeditsii*, 1873 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 30661).

Copy seen: DLC.

37534. SOSNOVSKIĬ, G., and S. DOBKROKHOTOV. Ocherednye zadachi organizatsii transporta v Ĭakutii. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935, no. 8, p. 61-63, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Current tasks in the organization of transportation in Yakutia.

In 1934, 210 km. of roads were constructed in Yakutia, and 672 km. repaired. The 720 km. motor road from Aldan to the Bol'shoy Never railroad station came into operation, and a winter motor road Churan - Amga - Tommot - Aldan is to be ready for use in 1935; its continuation northward from the village of Pokrovskoye to Yakutsk (87 km.) will connect Yakutsk with the Aldan. A dependable river and land communication from Yakutsk westward to Vilyuysk and Suntar, and northward to the polymetallic deposits in the Verkhoyansk District is the next main task in organizing transportation. The regional students (kraevedy) are to help carry out these tasks by study of the needs and conditions of transportation in Yakutia.

Copy seen: DLC.

37535. SOSNOVSKIĬ, G. Vnimanie kraevedov daurskoi listvennitsë. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935, no. 8,

p. 48-59) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Attention of regional students to the Daurian larch.

Yakutia has 126 million hectares of larch forest, or over 63 percent of all in Siberia, though only three percent is explored. The principal tree of these forests, the Daurian, or Yakut, larch (*Larix dahurica*), provides excellent timber for building and the furniture industry; its chemical processing yields many materials of great industrial value: rosin, turpentine, pitch, wood vinegar, glucose, gum. Proper utilization of the larch would cover all domestic needs for timber in Yakutia and provide various goods for export in quantity. Regional students' attention is directed to study of the larch.

Copy seen: DLC.

37536. SOSNOVSKIĬ, G. P. Drevneshe ostatki sobaki v Severnoi Azii (Problemy istorii dokapitalisticheskikh obshchestv, 1933, no. 5-6, p. 20-23) 6 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: The oldest remains of dogs in northern Asia.

Contains a description of dog's bones found in 1923-25 in a paleolithic site near Krasnoyarsk (Afontova Gora), together with arctic fauna of the end of the glacial period and artifacts made of reindeer bones, similar to those found in 1932 on the Murmansk coast. The problem of the domestication of the dog in general is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37537. SOSNOVSKIĬ, G. P., and M. M. GERASIMOV. Novye nakhodki na paleoliticheskoi stoianke v s. Mal'te. (International Quaternary Association. U.S.S.R. section. Trudy Sovetskoi sekcii mezhdunarodnoi assotsiatsii po izucheniiu Chetvertichnogo perioda, 1937, vyp. 1, p. 278-95, illus., plate). Text in Russian. Summary in German, p. 293-95. *Title tr.*: New finds in the paleolithic site at the village of Mal'ta.

Contains results of excavations made by both authors in 1934 at this oldest northern Asiatic site, discovered in 1928 on the Belaya River, 85 km. from Irkutsk (53°08' N. 103°28'41" E.). Earlier excavations had been made in 1929-1930 and 1932; in 1934 digging was done in six places and 182 sq. m. of surface were explored. Numerous animal bones, many of them split, were found: they were mostly of reindeer and foxes, but some also of mammoth, bison, rhinoceros and other animals.

About
stone
ment
large
kitchen
of the

37538:
Avalch
s'ium
nauk
logich
no. 15

tr.:
Mutin
1941.

Bri
obser
days,
124,
their
vapori

SOU
see U
ice p
3790

SOU
see a
No.

3753
JOU
van
anae
med
no.
and
C
cold
use
chlo

SO
and
Mic

375
tha
195

A
def
des
186
frie
Ru
exp
na

About 1000 artifacts of bone, horn and stone were found, also objects of adornment and art, and the remains of a large dwelling place with rampart and kitchen midden. Archeological dating of the site is Aurignacian-Solutrean.

Copy seen: DLC.

37538. SOSUNOV, N. F. Defätel'nost' Avachniskogo i Mutnovskogo vulkanov, s'üññä 1940 g. po mart 1941 g. (Akademiä nauk SSSR. Kamchatskafä vulkanologicheskafä stanfisiä. Bülleten', 1946, no. 12, p. 80) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The activity of Avachinskiy and Mutnovskiy Volcanoes, June 1940-March 1941.

Brief notes based on long-distance observation of both volcanoes; of 304 days, Avachinskiy Volcano was visible 124, and Mutnovskiy only 76 days; their activity was limited to ejection of vapors by their fumaroles.

Copy seen: DLC.

SOULE, FLOYD MELVILLE, 1901-, see U. S. Coast Guard. International . . . ice patrol service . . . 1951. 1952. No. 37900.

SOULE, FLOYD MELVILLE, 1901-, see also U. S. Coast Guard. International . . . ice patrol service . . . 1952. 1952. No. 37901.

37539. SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL JOURNAL. Hipotermie in anestesie; van die redaksie. Hypothermia in anaesthesia; editorial. (South African medical journal, July 10, 1954. v. 28, no. 28, p. 583-84) 4 refs. Text in Boer and English.

Contains references to early uses of cold as anesthetic; present-day problems; use of anesthetic adjuvants, especially chlorpromazine and their advantages.

Copy seen: DSG.

SOUZA, G. I. D., see Narayanan, E. S., and others. Effect refrigeration pupae *Microbracon*. 1954. No. 36410.

37540. SPAIGHT, J. M. 1867 and all that. (Royal Air Force quarterly, Jan. 1953. n. s., v. 5, no. 1, p. 17-20)

Alaska's strategic importance to the defense of the American continent is described. The purchase of Alaska in 1867 is attributed to the then existing friendship between the U. S. and Russia; Russian good will, said to have been expressed in 1863 when two Russian naval formations appeared unexpectedly

in New York and San Francisco, supposedly in support of the Union, is exploded as a myth: the Russian warships were sent into American ports for comparative safety in case of possible intervention of Britain and France in aid of Poland in revolt against Russia. The threat of Russian air attacks on Canadian oil and uranium sources if Alaska were in Russian possession is indicated.

Copy seen: DLC.

SPANDONARI, A., see De Gregori, M., and others. La trombosi venosa post-operatoria . . . 1954. No. 34340.

SPANGENBERG, E. P., see Dement'ev, G. P., and others. Ptifsy Sovetskogo Soüza, t. 2-5. 1951-54. No. 34351.

37541. SPANGENBERG, HARRY D., Jr. Hot or cold applications? A review of the fundamental literature. (American Dental Association. Journal, June 1941. v. 28, p. 903-908) 46 refs.

Contains a review of the fundamental literature on the physiology of tissue reaction to local application of cold or heat, aiming to elucidate which is preferable in treatment of certain dental or facial conditions. Though relief from pain by both cold and heat is generally admitted, the author shows that they have no effect on tissues already affected by inflammatory reaction.

Copy seen: DSG.

37542. SPASSKIÏ, A. A. K voprosu o podrazdelenii roda *Moniezia* na podrody. (Akademiä nauk. Gel'mintologicheskafä laboratorfä. Trudy, 1954. t. 7, p. 180-81) 3 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On subdivision of the genus *Moniezia* into subgenera.

Contains a discussion of the present status of this genus of flatworms and its subdivision. *M. benedeni*, *M. expansa* and *M. baeri* are recorded as parasites of the northern reindeer, *Rangifer tarandus*, of the U. S. S. R.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

37543. SPASSKIÏ, GRIGORIÏ IVANOVICH, d. 1864. O vinokurenii v Kamchatkë, proizvodivshemsä iz tak nazyvaemol sladkol travy. (Sibirskii västnik, 1823, chast' 4, kn. 20-21, p. 171-78) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Distilling from the so-called sweet grass in Kamchatka.

Contains description of a *Heracleum sphondylium* (a cow parsnip, or hogweed), used by Kamchadals in the preparation

of food and at certain superstitious rites. The Cossacks discovered in 1732 that vodka could be made from this plant. The process of preparation and distillation are described, the qualities of this intoxicant, its large scale production and prices are indicated.

Copy seen: DLC.

37544. SPASSKIĬ, GRIGORIĬ IVANOVICH, d. 1864. Tungusy; istoricheskiĭ sviĕdĕniĭa o Sibirskikh Tungusakh voobshche i o Zabalkal'skikh v osobennosti. (Sibirskii vĕstnik, 1821, chast' 18, p. 339-48; 1822, chast' 19, p. 133-44, chast' 20, p. 255-68, 311-28) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Tungus; historical information on the Siberian Tungus in general and on the Transbaykalian Tungus in particular. Pt. 2-4 (1822) have title: *Zabalkal'skie Tungusy* (Transbaykalian Tungus).

Contains general notes on this people, their dissemination, different branches and names, migration, historical relations with other peoples and ethnography. The writer, who says that his essay is based on an unknown author's manuscript, his own observations and on literature, deals especially with the southern or Transbaykalian Tungus in the region of Nerchinsk. Details are given on their religion, beliefs, and customs: conversion to Christianity, influence of Lamaism, the old cosmological ideas, belief in the soul and life after death, idolatry, shamanism, shamanistic garments and sacrifices. Their character and abilities, hospitality, physical appearance, diseases, food, clothing and dwellings are described. A sketch is given of their tribal organization, occupation (animal breeding and fishing), courting and marriage customs, childbirth, burial, pastimes and games, and notes are added on literacy, time reckoning and language. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37545. SPASSKIĬ, GRIGORIĬ IVANOVICH, d. 1864. Zamĕchaniĭa o rybnof promyshlennosti v sĕvero-zapadnoi Sibiri. (Sibirskii vĕstnik, 1824, chast' 3, kn. 17-18, statistika, p. 289-303) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Remarks on the fishing industry in northwestern Siberia.

The Yenisey, Ob', and Lena fisheries at that time, are described with details on technique, equipment, and natives' (Ostyaks') preparation of food, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

SPASSKIĬ, GRIGORIĬ IVANOVICH, d. 1864, see also Langans, and G. I. Spasskiĭ. Īakuty. 1825. No. 35790.

SPASSKIĬ, GRIGORIĬ IVANOVICH, d. 1864, see also Leningrad. Arkhticheskiĭ . . . institut. Istoricheskiĭ pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo . . . 1961. No. 35857.

37546. SPECK, FRANK GOULD-SMITH, 1881-1950. Culture problems in northeastern North America. (American Philosophical Society. Proceedings. 1926. v. 65, no. 4, p. 272-311)

Contains a general interpretation of the cultural peculiarities of Indians of the Montagnais-Naskapi group to the north and the Wabnaki group to the south of the St. Lawrence River. Ethnical origins, cultural affiliations and archaeological problems are discussed at length; a review is given of their material and spiritual culture, race, language and cultural patterns. The influence of climate upon the culture and mode of life is stressed; as are differences between "people of the interior" and "people of the sea." Contact and reciprocal influences between the Labrador Eskimos and these northeastern Algonkian bands are considered. The dual culture type in the far North is discussed: a coastwise one represented by the Eskimos and the littoral groups of northeastern Asia, and an interior one represented by the Athapaskan and Algonkian peoples of America and again by some tribes of eastern Siberia. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37547. SPECK, FRANK GOULD-SMITH, 1881-1950. Dogs of the Labrador Indians. (Natural history, Jan-Feb. 1925. v. 25, no. 1, p. 58-64, 7 illus.)

Two types of dogs are used, for hunting and sledge-driving; the former, a small decidedly vulpine race, represent an original strain; the latter are big hardy beasts with broad heads and short hair, whose affinity with European races, and occasionally with the Eskimo husky, is apparent. Physical characteristics, performance, etc., of both are described, the sledge dogs in greater detail, from the writer's observations over several years' research among the Montagnais and Naskapi, as well as his recent study of their institution of dog-driving. Some three thousand in number, these Indians range, hunting, over Northern Quebec and Labrador from James Bay to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. In the southern

and eastern area, their use of dogs for transport ("train dogs") and to some extent, the dog stock itself derives from contact with French Canadians; elsewhere (e. g. Lake Mistassini band) from Eskimos. Ancestors of these tribes, before contact with Eskimos and Whites, had hunting but not hauling dogs. A few traditional beliefs and tales on game animals and on the dog are added.

Copy seen: DLC.

37548. SPECK, FRANK GOULD-SMITH, 1881-1950. In Montagnais country. (In: E. C. Parsons, editor, American Indian life. New York, 1922, p. 87-97)

Contains a fictional account of the life of the Montagnais hunters and trappers, "the People of the Interior," who come every spring to a Hudson's Bay Co. post on the shores of Hudson Bay, "the great lake," to trade.

Copy seen: DLC.

37549. SPECK, FRANK GOULD-SMITH, 1881-1950, and L. C. EISELEY. Montagnais-Naskapi bands and family hunting districts of the central and southern Labrador Peninsula. (American Philosophical Society. Proceedings, Jan. 1942. v. 85, no. 2, p. 215-42, 3 sketch maps)

Contains data concerning the formation of bands investigated during 1922-1925 and previously reported (*Arctic Bibliography* No. 16614). Seven local bands are described in detail: their living place (map p. 216), social organization, rules of property and ownership, and cooperation between individuals which is considered typical for a hunting people. "Ethnological material dealing with hunting territory concepts . . . is presented and analyzed in the light of present knowledge of the ecological relationships existing between these people and their faunal and floristic background."—From author's abstract.

Copy seen: DLC.

37550. SPEERSCHNEIDER, C. I. H. The state of the ice in Davis Strait, 1820-1930. København, G. E. C. Gad, 1931. 53 p. fold. graph, 3 tables. (Denmark. Meteorologiske institut. Meddelelser, 1931. Nr. 8)

From logbooks of vessels operating in Davis Strait (usually seven or eight annually) and other reports, brief information is given on ice conditions during several months each year, 1820-1896 (p. 11-46). Previous to that, information on 35 individual years at

intervals back to 1579 is offered from expeditions' statements, etc. (p. 7-10). For 1897 and subsequently, reference is made to annual ice reports in appendix of the Institute's *Nautisk-meteorologisk drøbog* (*Arctic Bibliography* No. 3874, 28731). Comment upon ice conditions and movements in the period 1890-1930 (p. 46-48) is followed (p. 48-50) by statements concerning certain years during 1747-1850. A comparison is made of the state of the ice in different years (p. 50-51); in general, the period 1820-1860 was poor in ice, 1860-1900 rich in ice, and 1900-1930 again poor.

Copy seen: DWB; CaMAI (photostat).

37551. SPENCER, ARTHUR COE, 1871- The Treadwell ore deposits, Douglas Island. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1904, Bulletin, 1905, no. 314, p. 69-87, map, diagrs.)

Contains a brief discussion of the geology of the region and an extensive description of the post-Lower Cretaceous gold-bearing ore bodies on Douglas, one of the smaller islands in the Alexander Archipelago, Southeast Alaska. These consist of secondary mineralized albite-diorite dikes. The ore is mainly dike rock impregnated with sulfides, which form about two percent of the ore. The sulfides are mainly pyrite. Gold accompanies the pyrite, occurring both free and enclosed in the pyrite. No secondary enrichment of the orebodies is present. A more extended account of the geological features of the region is given in *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 16625.

Copy seen: DLC.

37552. SPENCER DAVID L. and E. F. CHATELAIN. Progress in the management of the moose of south central Alaska. (North American Wildlife Conference, 18th, Washington, D. C. Transactions, 1953. p. 539-52, tables) 7 refs.

Contains information on the important ranges of the area (Kenai Peninsula, Susitna valley, Copper River, Alaska Peninsula, and Yakutat); food and forage; range requirements and utilization; effects of fires and settlement; population dynamics; kill records, mortality, predation; long-term policies and management. Discussion of paper, p. 561-62.

Copy seen: DLC.

37553. SPENCER, ROBERT FRANCIS, 1917-, and W. K. CARTER. The blind man and the loon: Barrow Eskimo

variants. (Journal of American folklore, Jan.-Mar. 1954. v. 67, no. 263, pt. 1, p. 65-72) 17 refs.

Contains texts, analysis and comments with comparative notes on a tale widely diffused among the arctic and subarctic natives of North America, among the Eskimos particularly. Five variants of the tale were collected in the Barrow-Wainwright area of northern Alaska in the summer of 1952.

Copy seen: DLC.

37554. SPENCER, ROBERT FRANCIS, 1917- . The hunted and the hunters. (Pacific discovery, May-June 1953. v. 6, no. 3, p. 22-27, 6 illus.)

Contains discussion of the adaptation of the Barrow, Alaska, Eskimo to the impact of white settlement and culture, and his retention of the important elements of his former way of life. The modern aspects of the community of Barrow are pointed out. A walrus hunt in which the writer participated, is described to exemplify the Eskimo's adoption of some new methods and retention of older ones.

Copy seen: DLC.

37555. SPIEGEL, ERNEST A., 1895- . Depressor effects of cold upon static receptors of the labyrinth. (American journal of physiology, 1944. v. 141, p. 404-409, illus.) 29 refs.

Contains an account of experiments with cats and rabbits having cold applied bilaterally to the external auditory meatus or to the tympanic cavities. A depressor effect upon tonic labyrinthine reactions (decrease of the extensor tonus on the side of cooling, inclination of the head towards this side) was observed. The possible role of physical factors responsible for this phenomenon, is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37556. SPIER, LESLIE, 1893- . Franz Boas and some of his views. (Inter-American Society of Anthropology and Geography. Acta Americana, 1943. v. 1, p. 108-127)

Contains a biographical sketch, evaluation of Boas' anthropological work, especially in the United States (teaching, field work among Eskimos and Indians). His theories and a selected bibliography (38 items) are given. *Copy seen:* DSI.

37557. SPINDLER, W. H. Labrador iron ore. (Military engineer, May-June 1954. v. 46, no. 311, p. 186-88, illus., text map)

Contains a brief review of the problems of developing the Knob Lake-Burnt Creek iron deposits. Construction of the Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway is described in some detail. Work should be completed in summer 1954. Electric power, mining (open-pit method), shipping, and the terminal at Seven Islands, Que., are also briefly discussed. The 400,000,000 tons of proved ore average 55-56 percent iron.

Copy seen: DLC.

SPINK, REGINALD, see Turistforeningen for Danmark. Greenland. 1961. No. 37858.

37558. SPINNANGR, GUNNAR. Fog and fog forecasting in northern Norway (Norway. Meteorologiske institutt. Meteorologiske annaler, 1950. Bind 4, nr. 4, p. 75-136, 16 text maps 8 graphs 8 tables) 10 refs.

Norway north of 65° N. is to a great extent sheltered from fog by the Gull Stream, so that its frequency is no greater than in the southwestern part of the country. Five types are recognized: maritime air fog, continental air fog, radiation fog, frontal fog, and arctic sea smoke. Fog frequencies in the outer or coastal, fjord, and inland districts are discussed on the basis of observations from 55 weather stations. Continental air fog was predominant in the coastal district, with considerable frequency of maritime fog; maximum frequency was in summer; the fjord district had less than the coast. Two maxima were observed, one in summer due to continental fog, and one in winter as the result of arctic sea smoke. Few records were available for the inland district, but southern Finnmark showed a predominance of radiation fogs with great winter maximum. Sea surface temperatures in the Greenland Sea and Svalbard waters and their importance to fog forecasting are discussed, and fog frequencies at Jan Mayen, Bjørnøya, and Vestspitsbergen are briefly noted. The five types of fog in the three districts during various months and factors favorable to fog formation and dissipation are then described in detail, with references to actual weather situations occurring during 1935-1939.

Copy seen: DLC.

37559. SPIRIDONOV, NIKOLAI I. Kul'turno-sofial'naii rabota v Chukotskom krae. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii...

institut. Bülleten', 1932. god 2, no. 3, p. 50-51) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Cultural and social work in the Chukotsk region.

Contains a review of activity in regard to schools, medical and propaganda centers in the Chukotsk-Anadyr region before and in 1932. Nine schools for the settled population and eleven for nomads, several "red tents" and "native club houses," eight small hospitals and medical centers were founded or planned. Only 12 percent of the children of school age among the settled population, including Chukchis and Eskimos, attended the schools in 1931, and none of the nomads. Teaching in the native languages was about to start.

Copy seen: DLC.

37560. SPIRIN, IVAN TIMOFEEVICH. Na severnyĭ polūs. Moskva-Leningrad. Gos. izd-vo detokol lit-ry, 1952. 222 p. illus., maps. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** To the North Pole.

Popularized version of author's previous publications (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26387 and 32216) giving account of the flights in spring 1937 from Moskva via Arkhangel'sk, Nar'yan-Mar, Matochkin Shar, to Rudolf'a Island, thence to the North Pole, setting up the drifting station "North Pole" under Papanin's leadership. Description is given (p. 30-37) of airplane N-170 and instruments; the principal participants in these flights (Vodop'ianov, Babushkin, Molokov, Alekseev, Kozlov, Golovin) are characterized, and significance of the expedition stressed. Photographs and sketches (mostly new) show places visited, polar stations, land- and ice-scapes of Rudolf'a Island and Arctic Basin.

Copy seen: DLC.

37561. SPRAGUE, RODERICK, 1901- . Some fungi on Alaskan species of *Carex*. (Washington (State). State College, Pullman. Research studies, Sept. 1954. v. 22, no. 3, p. 161-69, illus.) 21 refs. Also pub. as its: Agricultural Experiment Stations. Scientific paper, no. 1316.

Specimens were collected in July-Aug. 1952 during investigations of revegetation of deglaciated areas in southeastern Alaska. Nine species are listed with detailed physical description, location, species of *Carex* on which found.

Copy seen: DGS.

SPRAGUE, RODERICK, 1901- , see also Cash, E. K. Some *Discomycetes* new to Alaska. 1954. No. 34055.

SPRAGUE, RODERICK, 1901- , see also Shaw, C. G., and R. Sprague. Additions to Alaskan fungi. 1954. No. 37349.

37562. SPRUNG, MAKSO. Osvrt na patofiziologiju duboke hipotermije. (Medicinski glasnik, Sept. 1953. god 7, br. 9, p. 319-21) 11 refs. Text in Serbo-Croatian. **Title tr.:** Considerations on the pathophysiology of deep hypothermia.

Deals with surface and core temperature; physiology of general hypothermia; pathology and causes of death; etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

37563. SPURR, G. B., and others. Prolonged hypothermia in the dog. (American journal of physiology, Aug. 1954. v. 178, no. 2, p. 275-82, 3 fig. 4 tables) 23 refs. Other authors: B. K. Hutt and S. M. Horvath.

Contains account of stable, low body temperature produced in dogs for periods of one to 34 hrs. (average 10.35 hrs.) by a special method described. Gradients between rectal, skin and environmental temperatures; causes of death, etc., are discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

37564. SPURR, G. B., and others. Responses of dogs to hypothermia. (American journal of physiology, Oct. 1954. v. 179, no. 1, p. 139-45, 3 fig. 2 tables) 21 refs. Other authors: B. K. Hutt and S. M. Horvath.

Contains a study and analysis of physiological responses of animals during prolonged periods of stable, reduced body temperatures. Twenty-four experiments were performed on dogs under pentobarbital anesthesia, with measurements made of skin and rectal temperatures, O_2 consumption, pulmonary ventilation, cardiac and respiratory rate, metabolic changes, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

37565. SPURR, G. B., and others. Thermal relationships in hypothermic dogs. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 144, table) Other authors: B. K. Hutt and S. M. Horvath.

Contains brief account of complete heat balance studies on hypothermic dogs. The maintenance of these animals at a thermally equilibrated state was difficult as the thermo-regulatory mechanism appeared to be sluggish and somewhat unstable in initiating compensatory responses at low body temperatures.

Copy seen: DLC.

37566. SQUIRE, MICHAEL HUTTON. Centenarian scholar. J. K. Quigstad of the Lapps. (Norseman, Jan.-Feb. 1954. v. 12, no. 1, p. 38-40)

Contains brief account of life and interests of Dr. Just Knud Qvigstad of Tromsø, Norway, an authority on the Lapps. Born in 1853, he first studied Lappish at Kautokeino in Finnmark prior to becoming lecturer, then Principal at the Teachers Training College at Tromsø. His many publications on the Lapp language, mythology, and culture, and his translations into Lappish are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

37567. STÅLFELT, MARTIN GOTTFRID, 1891- Die Lichtökonomie der arktischen Pflanzen. (Svensk botanisk tidskrift, Aug. 15, 1925. Bd. 19, häfte 2, p. 192-214, diagrs.) 6 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Light economy of arctic plants.

Contains the results of the study of the assimilation of carbon dioxide by more than a hundred various plants, carried out, partly in the Abisko region of Swedish Lapland. The photosynthesis and the behavior of stomata of studied plants under the influence of long periods of light during arctic summer are indicated on seven diagrams and six tables. The results are noted and discussed.

Copy seen: DA; MH-A.

37568. STABILINI, G., and G. CERABOLINI. Studi sulla splenoreduzione I. La splenoreduzione da fredda, con riferimento alla dottrina della splenoreduzione et alla genesi delle splenomegalie congestizie di tipo Bantiano. (Archivio di patologia e clinica medica, 1948. v. 26, p. 114-38, tables) 44 refs. Text in Italian. *Title tr.:* Studies of spleen reduction I. Spleen reduction due to cold, with reference to the theory of spleen reduction and to the genesis of congestive splenomegalies of the Banti type.

Following an introduction to the problem and to earlier studies, experiments in cooling the splenic and other surface areas in ten normal subjects, are described. Size of spleen, with amount of reduction (or enlargement) as well as the blood picture are studied. Spleen size-reduction observed upon cooling certain skin areas is found to be a reflexive, vasomotor phenomenon depending on intrasplenic arteriolar vasoconstriction. The bearing

of these experiments on certain pathologic conditions is discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

37569. STABILINI, G., and L. VENTURA. Variazioni della reattività vascolare cutanea al freddo nei reumatici per effetto del cortisone. (Reumatismo, Mar.-Apr. 1953. v. 5, no. 2, suppl. p. 210-16, illus.) 9 refs. Text in Italian. *Title tr.:* Variations in cutaneous skin reactivity to cold in rheumatics, as affected by cortisone.

Contains a study of eight patients, four with primary chronic polyarthritis; two with acute articular rheumatism; one with arthrosis and one with gout.

Copy seen: DSG.

37570. STACKELBERG, TRAUGOTT VON, 1891- Geliebtes Sibirien. Pfuldingen, G. Neske, 1951. 416 p. 6 plates. Text in German. *Title tr.:* Beloved Siberia.

Contains narrative of a Baltic German physician, suspected by the Russians as a spy in World War I and banished to the village of Pirovskoye, district of Yeniseysk, then appointed to a hospital for deportees at Boguchany on the Angara. Details are given on the life of political deportees and customs of permanent Russian settlers in Siberia; also occasional ethnographic notes on the native population; e. g. the reindeer-skin clothing of Tungus (p. 145-47), a visit to a reindeer Tungus settlement on the Angara, and vaccination of the children for smallpox with assistance of a shaman in full regalia (p. 256-60), etc. Travel in the taiga by boat in summer and by sledge in winter, a trip in the tundra (p. 244-76) bear hunting, and other adventures are recounted. Illustrated with author's sketches of the landscape.

Copy seen: DLC.

37571. STAEMMLER, M. Über die Folgen der Abkühlung für den Säugetierorganismus. (Krankheitsforschung, 1930. v. 8, p. 327-53, 427-42, illus., col. plate, tables) 66 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* The effects of cooling on the mammalian organism.

Contains an extensive experimental study of the effects of chilling on the mammalian organism. Consecutive sections deal with erythrocytes and hemoglobin; carbohydrate metabolism; protein and fat metabolism; mineral metabolism; anatomical changes due to hypothermia.

Copy seen: DSG.

37572. STAFFORD, MARIE ANIGHTO PEARY, 1893- . Fryeburg's link with the Arctic. (Appalachia, June 1953. v. 29, no. 3 (new ser., v. 19, no. 7), p. 346-55, 3 illus., 2 diagrs.)

Contains popular account of Robert E. Peary's life in Fryeburg, Maine, at the beginning of his career; influence of the town on his later life; establishment of a monument to him Aug. 17, 1938, on the hill Jockey Cap, near Fryeburg.

Copy seen: DGS.

STAGG, JAMES MARTIN, 1900- , *see* Fleming, J. A., and others. Report . . . liquidation . . . Polar Year 1932-1933. 1947. No. 34696.

STAHLMAN, MILDRED, *see* Collins, H. A., and others. Occurrence of subcutaneous fat necrosis . . . following induced hypothermia . . . 1953. No. 34202.

37573. STAL'SKIĬ, A. I., and P. V. GOLDOBINA. Konfentrirovannye rubki lesa; nauchnââ sessiâ v Arkhangel'ske. (Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Vestnik, Mar. 1954. t. 24, no. 3, p. 97-98) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Concentrated cutting of forest; a scientific session in Arkhangel'sk.

Report of a meeting of experts and scientists, Dec. 17-19, 1953, called by the Arkhangel'sk section ("stafionar") of the Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R. Eighteen papers were delivered. Among the problems discussed were: selection and classification of areas for concentrated cutting in the North, reforestation of the cut areas in connection with mechanization of lumbering, artificial recovery of forests, aerial seeding, etc. A plan was drafted for further investigation. This meeting was also reported by the author in *Lesnoe khoziaistvo*, Apr. 1954. v. 7, no. 4, p. 21.

Copy seen: DLC.

STAMBERG, OLOF ERNEST, 1909- , *see* Petersen, C. F., and others. Methionine deficiency Alaska peas. 1944. No. 36728.

37574. STAMBLER, IRWIN. Compass system guides polar flights. (Aviation age, Nov. 1954. v. 22, no. 5, p. 64-69, illus. diagrs.)

Contains description of the Bendix Eclipse-Pioneer Polar Path Universal Compass system which provides accurate directional reference and control for airplanes at any latitude. The basic

components of the compass are a lightweight, precise directional gyro, with a low random drift rate, a controller, a coupler, and a miniaturized pendulous Flux Gate transmitter. Selection of any one of three types of direction reference, i. e. directional gyro alone, Flux Gate alone and directional gyro and Flux Gate together, is possible. The system weighs approximately 18 pounds.

Copy seen: DLC.

STAMBUL-SHEIK, LEONID, *see* Redozubov, D. V. Thermal field laws of the permafrost in the Vorkuta region. 1954. No. 37006.

37575. STANĬUKOVICH, T. V. Kunstkamera Peterburgskoi Akademii nauk. Moskva-Leningrad, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1953. 239 p., 72, illus., ports. (Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Institut étnografii) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: The Museum of the Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg.

Contains historical data and description of the collection of the so-called "kunstkamera," the oldest museum of Russia, founded by Peter the Great in 1713. From it developed such outstanding present-day institutions as the Mineralogical, Zoological, Anthropological and Ethnographical Museums of the Academy of Sciences (p. 211-23). Chapter 5 (p. 166-210) deals with various collections including those brought home by the expeditions of A. F. Krzenshtern and I. F. Lisânskii, G. A. Sarychev, etc., from northeastern Siberia, Kamchatka, Alaska and the coast of the Okhotsk Sea. A biographical index is added (p. 229-39) of academicians, explorers, and other persons (over 350) connected with the Academy of Sciences.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

STANKEVICH, Ĭ. V., *see* Leningrad. Arkhtcheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamâtnik russkogo arkticheskogo . . . 1951. No. 35857.

STANKEVICH, Ĭ. V., *see also* Rudenko, S. I., and Ĭ. V. Stankevich. Strely i prinadlezhnosti dliâ strel'by iz luka. 1951. No. 37166.

37576. STANLEY, LOUISE, 1883- , and F. W. YEATMAN. Reindeer recipes. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1929: 8 p. illus. (U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Leaflet no. 48)

Contains 16 recipes for cooking reindeer meat, based on studies by the Bu-

reau of Home Economics, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. The meat is compared with beef, veal and mutton. It is in large supply in Alaska and beginning to be marketed in the United States from Alaskan reindeer herds.

Copy seen: DA.

37577. STARITSKIĬ, K. Kamchatka. (*In:* Zhivopisnaya Rossiia, 1895, tom 12, chast' 2, Vostochnyiia okrainy Rossii, p. 1-54, illus. map) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Kamchatka.

Popular description of the Peninsula, based on published material (now partly out of date) and profusely illustrated with engravings: land forms, volcanoes, earthquakes, hot springs; climate, vegetation and wildlife. The population is described: Koryaks (p. 26-32), Kamchadaks (p. 32-36), Chukchis (p. 36-39), their character, languages, customs, dwellings, beliefs, etc. Petropavlovsk (p. 41-46) and other populated places, economic conditions, and history of the region are reviewed. *Copy seen:* DLC.

STARK, H. J., *see* Yustein, S. E., and others. Three years' weather aging plastics. 1954. No. 38329.

37578. STARK, V. N. Kratkii obzor vreditelei drevesnykh porod lesnoi zony. (*In:* Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. t. 4, Lesnaya zona, 1953. p. 631-50, illus.) 35 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* A brief review of wood-destroying pests of the forest zone.

Contains notes on various plant pests and damage to certain trees (pine, spruce, Siberian cedar, etc.), with data on their biology and ecology, and on methods of control. The study includes the northern sections of the forest zone of the U.S.S.R.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

STARK, V. N., *see also* Sokanovskii, B. V. Zametki . . . Fauny SSSR. 1954. No. 37510.

37579. STAROKADOMSKIĬ, LEONID MIKHAILOVICH, 1875- . . . Èkspeditsiia na "Taimyr" i "Valgache." (*In:* Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel'i, 1953, p. 349-64, illus., text map) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Expedition on the Taimyr and Valgach.

Contains a narrative of the expedition under Capt. B. A. Vil'kiskii (at first under I. S. Sergeev) which made oceanographic, meteorological and other investigations along the Northern Sea Route, wintering in Vladivostok (1910-

1913). In 1914-15 the ice-breakers Taimyr and Valgach made the first passage from Vladivostok to Arkhangel'sk. The discovery of the Severnaya Zemlya archipelago, Starokadomskii Island and some other islands are noted. The writer's other papers on these events are No. 16702-16704 of Arctic Bibliography. *Copy seen:* DLC; MH.

37580. STAROKADOMSKIĬ, LEONID MIKHAILOVICH, 1875- . . . Piat' plavanii v Severnom Ledovitom okeane, 1910-1915. Moskva, Gos. Izd-vo geog. liter., 1953. Text in Russian. 339 p. illus., port., text map. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Five voyages in the Arctic Ocean.

Second edition of Arctic Bibliography No. 16702, with a new title, a few corrections, and "insignificant additions" author states (p. 5).

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37581. STAROVATOV, PETR KHRI-SANFOVICH. Mineral'nye bogatstva basseina r. Vil'vui. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, June 1936, no. 6, p. 97-99) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Mineral resources of the Vilyuy River basin.

Minerals and ores which occur in the area (asbestos, graphite, dolomite, iron ores, precious stones, gold, Iceland spar, kaolin, copper ore, obsidian, platinum, silver-lead ore, sulphur, antimony, salt, saltpeter, petroleum) are listed, with brief notes on location where samples or deposits were found. The Vilyuy is the principal left tributary of the Lena, at approx. 64°20' N. 126°26' E.

Copy seen: DLC.

37582. STARR, VICTOR PAUL, 1909-, and R. M. WHITE. Balance requirements of the general circulation. Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 1954. 57 p. 29 tables, map. (U. S. Air Force Cambridge Research Center. Geophysical Research Directorate. AFCRC-TR-54-205. Geophysical research papers no. 35) 32 refs.

The balances of angular momentum, energy and water are examined on the basis of hemispherically distributed observations of wind, temperature and moisture for the year 1950. Mean latitudes of the strings of observation stations used for the study of all three balances are 13° N., 31° N., 42.5° N. and 70° N. Tabulations include numerical analysis of sensible heat flux data, water balance data, and momentum

balance data for 1950 at latitudes 55° N. and 70° N. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37583. STARTSEV, GEORGIĬ A. *Revolutsiia i Zyrĭane.* (In: Bogoraz, V. G., editor, *Revolutsiia v derevne, Moskva-Leningrad, "Krasnaia Nov",* 1924, p. 105-119) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Revolution and the Zyryans.

Contains a sketch of social and economic differentiation in the Zyryan country before 1917. The revolutionary movement, expropriation of the middle class and merchants, etc. are outlined. The subsequent great famine of 1918-1919, substitutions in food and unsuccessful efforts to save life are described. Notes on superstitions and ancient beliefs are included. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37584. STAUBER, HANS. *Die Bedeutung der hydrogeologischen Forschung zur Besiedlung und Erschliessung der Tundragebiete.* (Polarforschung, 1952, pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 22, p. 172-80, diagr.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The importance of hydrogeological investigations for the settlement and reclamation of tundra regions.

"The possibilities of reclaiming polar regions for agricultural and settlement purposes are discussed with special emphasis on the water economy of these regions. Eight million sq. km. of the total 28 million sq. km. of the polar regions are ice-free. A typical mountain region in Greenland [during summer] is described, mapped and diagrammed, and suggestions on drainage, water supply, flood control, [solifluction] and avalanche and landslide prevention are given . . ."—SIPRE. Water problems and tasks peculiar to Greenland are summarized and practical solutions are advanced. A three-stage reclamation program is described consisting of (1) ground improvement through drainage and control of ground water; (2) consequent improvement of the soil, vegetation and local climatic conditions; and (3) artificial help through sowing, planting, soil working and fertilizing. The use of good aerial photographs in terrain and survey studies is stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37585. STEERE, WILLIAM CAMPBELL, 1907- . The systematic position of *Bryobrittonia*. (American journal of botany, May 1953. v. 40, no. 5, p. 354-58, illus., text map) 10 refs.

"*Bryobrittonia*, a genus of Musci, was established in 1901 for a single collection, lacking sporophytes, from the Yukon Territory [Dawson]. Although recognized as a valid genus by bryologists, its relationships have been impossible to determine with certainty, in spite of several suggestions. The author reports his discovery of sporophytes of *Bryobrittonia* in arctic Alaska, [Franklin Mts. between Schrader and Peters Lakes, northeastern Alaska], and describes in detail the reproductive structures, which demonstrate conclusively that this genus belongs in the Encalyptaceae, hitherto represented by a single genus, *Encalypta*. From numerous unreported collections, the known geographical distribution of *Bryobrittonia* is extended to Coppermine and Prince Patrick Island . . . and to several localities on the slopes of the Brooks Range in Alaska."—*Author's summary.* **Copy seen:** CaMAI; DSL.

STEERS, F. P., see Slocomb, A. G. The helicopter on a photo-topographical survey. 1949. No. 37449.

STEFANSSON, UNNSTEINN, see Einarrsson, H., and U. Stefansson. Drift bottle experiments . . . 1947-1949. 1953. No. 34534.

37586. STEFANSSON, VILHJALMUR, 1879- . Economic utilization of wildlife through partial or complete domestication. (North American Wildlife Conference. 14th, Washington, D. C., Mar. 7-9, 1949. Transactions, p. 31-35)

Contains account on the merits of domesticating the muskox and of utilizing the horse for meat in arctic regions, with examples from different climatic areas. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37587. STEFANSSON, VILHJALMUR, 1879- . Glossary of snow, ice, and permafrost terms. Washington, D. C., U. S. Weather Bureau, n.d. 121 p. 73 refs.

"Approximately 950 terms related to natural phenomena are defined, including foreign-language synonyms in common use. The linguistic source of most terms is indicated. Some terms are included which are not now used. An authority is cited for a few definitions."—SIPRE **Copy seen:** DWB

37588. STEFANSSON, VILHJALMUR, 1879- . The uses of ice. (Encyclopedia Arctica [unpub.] v. 7, Meteorology

and oceanography, July 1951. pt. 10a-10b)

"A completely descriptive treatment of the many aspects of Arctic ice and its use for landing aircraft, bases for air, land or sea operations or weather stations, for surface transportation, etc. Salt water ice, coastal ice, drift ice, pack ice, inland or snow ice, permanent drifts, glaciers, ice caps, lake ice and river ice are discussed separately. Seasonal and regional differences are mentioned but mainly for the North American Arctic. Use of rivers, lakes and glaciers as landing fields and practical suggestions for living in the Arctic are emphasized. The transportation of supplies over ice, snow or glaciers occupies most of Pt. 10b, with special emphasis on experiences in the Greenland or Siberian Arctic."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Sept. 1954. v. 5, no. 9, p. 1103.

Copy seen: DWB (photostat ms.)

STEFANSSON, VILHJALMUR, 1879-, see also Fehlinger, H. Die "blonden Eskimo". 1914. No. 34652.

STEFANSSON, VILHJALMUR, 1879-, see also Pergande, M. C. The secret White Island. 1954. No. 36709.

STEFANSSON, VILHJALMUR, 1879-, see also Rae, J. John Rae's correspondence . . . 1844-1855. 1953. No. 36959.

STEFFENS, CARSTEN CONOVER, 1908-, see Robinson, E., and others. Water vapor as an air pollutant in cold weather. 1954. No. 37094.

37589. STEIGER, ANDREW J. Art in the Soviet Arctic. (International literature, 1938, no. 1, p. 93-98, illus.)

Notes by an American journalist largely from interviews with officials during a visit to the U.S.S.R. He describes a special Traveling Arctic Theater organized in 1935 and sponsored by the Northern Sea Route Administration, which made three tours during 1935-37, visiting all the principal settlements in the North from Kola Peninsula to Chukotka. It spent 15 months on the road and traveled a total of 52,000 km. The founding of a permanent theater at Igarka in 1937 is noted; also tours of concert brigades from the Moscow Conservatory. The significance of art in the northern areas as an instrument of acculturation and of political

and social propaganda is discussed generally and the Soviet attitude toward the native northern peoples praised. A poem on Lenin and Stalin called *The Sun Regained*, written down "from the words of native bards on the Kola Peninsula" is summarized and partly translated. **Copy seen:** DLC.

STEIN, F. von, see Nordqvist, O. F. Notes on Chukchis. 1881. No. 36494.

37590. STEIN, ROBERT, 1857-1917. Geographische Nomenklatur bei den Eskimos des Smith-Sundes. (Petermanns geographische Mitteilungen, 1902. Bd. 48, p. 195-201, fold. map on plate 18) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Geographic names among the Eskimos of Smith Sound.

Contains an account of migration and travel among the Polar Eskimos, and their good orientation in geographic matters. Native place naming is discussed: its linguistic aspects, formation of terms, their meaning; misspelling and mispronunciation of Eskimo terms by Europeans, etc. Native names are attached to features on a map (1:1,200,000) of northwest Greenland from Cape York to Inglefield Land, and about a hundred terms with their variants, and with German equivalent, listed in the text. The material was collected during author's two-year sojourn (1900-1901) in that region with the Peary Expedition. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37591. STEINITZ, WOLFGANG, 1905-. Geschichte des ostjakischen Vokalismus. Berlin, Akademie-Verlag, 1950. viii, 138 p. sketch map. Text in German. **Title tr.:** History of the Ostyak vocalism.

A linguistic study, based on material collected by K. F. Karjalainen, H. Paasonen, and the writer. Ostyak dialects (indicated on map, p. 10) are reviewed. The vocalism of the first syllable in the present-day dialects, and the history of each vowel (16 in all) are given. The Ostyak language has the key position for study of Finno-Ugric vocalism, states the author.

Copy seen: DLC

37592. STEINITZ, WOLFGANG, 1905-. Ostjakische Grammatik und Chrestomatie; Wörterverzeichnis. 2 verb. Auflage. Leipzig, O. Harrasowitz, 1950. 169 p. 168 refs. Text in German. **Title**

tr.: Ostyak grammar and chrestomathy: with a vocabulary. 2d improved edition.

A revision and enlargement of the author's *Ostjakische Chrestomatie*, 1942 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26420). In the introduction (p. 7-35) some general information is given on this people (23,000 in 1939), their living places and occupation, the dialects are characterized and Ostyak linguistics and literature reviewed. An extensive bibliography is added. The main part of the book gives Ostyak grammar (p. 36-80). Texts in the Latin alphabet and without translation present samples of folklore (12 tales and narratives, 27 riddles, and three songs), all but one tale in Sherkaly dialect, noted down by the writer and here published for the first time. As samplings of the modern Ostyak literary language, translations are given of Pushkin and other Russian authors in the new Cyrillic transcription. A vocabulary is appended (p. 134-69).

Copy seen: DLC.

37593. STEJNEGER, LEONHARD HESS, 1851-1943. Description of a new species of guillemot from the Kuril Islands. (Auk, Apr. 1897. v. 14, no. 2, p. 200-201)

Contains a diagnosis of *Cephus snowi*, n. sp. from Raikoke Island in the Kurils, Aug. 23, 1896. The author notes: "I remember also to have seen a specimen in the American Museum of National History in New York, said to have come from Kamchatka. It was probably collected by Capt. Snow."

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37594. STEJNEGER, LEONHARD HESS, 1851-1943. Georg Wilhelm Steller, the pioneer of Alaskan natural history. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1936. xxiv, 623 p. ports., facsim., plates (1 col.) maps (1 fold.). Over 250 refs.

Biography of the German-Russian scientist (1709-1746) by an American biologist, who 150 years later became noted, like Steller, for his natural history investigations of the Commander Islands. Steller's early life and education in Germany, his move to Russia in 1734, and appointment as "adjunct" to the recently formed (1725) Academy of Sciences are recounted in some detail.

The organization of Bering's second expedition, its Admiralty and Academy components, its program of exploration,

and the principal members are sketched. Steller joined it in 1738, his travels to Yakutsk, Okhotsk and Kamchatka, living, travel and working conditions, logistic problems, are described. Relations (mainly acrimonious) among members of the expedition, denunciations, etc., to the government and Academy at home are stressed as frustrating accomplishment and eventually leading indirectly to Steller's premature death. Krashennikov's expedition in Kamchatka at this time is also noted. Steller joined Bering's voyage to America in May 1741: its course, particularly the discovery of Alaska (Mt. St. Elias, July 16, 1741), the disastrous wintering on Bering Island, Steller's observations of plants and animals, especially the sea-cow, are treated fully (p. 220-375). The latter stages of the Bering Expedition, Steller's recall, death, the fate of his mss. are outlined.

In *appendices* Stejneger traces the origin of the pictures of the sea cow (as Steller did not draw), and evaluates his contribution as ichthyologist and as botanist. The work is based on exhaustive study of German and Russian sources in mss. and print., as well as on Stejneger's familiarity with the Bering Sea region. It is fully documented (over 250 references, p. 565-99), includes record of Steller's (17) works, and has extensive index of names and subjects.

Copy seen: DLC.

37595. STEJNEGER, LEONHARD HESS, 1851-1943. On the wheatears (*Saxicola*) occurring in North America. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Feb. 25, 1901. v. 23, no. 1220, p. 473-81, diagr.)

Contains a critical revision of the typical form of the common European wheatear (*Saxicola oenanthe*) and *S. o. leucorhoa*, with diagnoses, synonyms, references, habitats and measurements of the wings of both forms. The study is based on material from Alaska, Chukotsk Peninsula and Greenland.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37596. STEJNEGER, LEONHARD HESS, 1851-1943. Remarks on the species of the genus *Cephus*. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Aug. 5, 1884. v. 7, no. 14-15, p. 210-29, illus.)

Contains a discussion of the genus *Cephus* (so-called black guillemots), four tables of measurements of various species, notes on geographic distribution

and a synopsis of five. *Cephus mandtii* is circumpolar in distribution; *C. grylle* is known to breed in Greenland; *C. (Uria) columba* is found on the Asiatic shores of the Pacific Ocean; and *C. carbo* seems to be confined to the shores of the Sea of Okhotsk and adjacent waters. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

STEJNEGER, LEONHARD HESS, 1851-1943, see also Golder, F. A. Bering's voyages . . . 2: Steller's journal . . . 1925. No. 34933.

37597. STEKOL'SHCHIKOV, G. D. Karelskie marshruty. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, May 1936, no. 5, p. 89-93, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Itineraries in Karelia.

Contains brief description of five excursions suggested for young people in schools, including a trip to the White Sea-Baltic Canal, one to Kandalaksha and Nivastroy (hydro-electric power station under construction on the Niva River, said to be the first beyond the Arctic Circle), and one to Kirovsk and Murmansk. Information on distances, travel facilities and prices are supplied, and features of greatest interest to sightseers noted. **Copy seen:** DLC.

STELCK, CHARLES RICHARD, 1917-, see Warren, P. S., and C. R. Stelck. Succession Devonian faunas W. Can. 1950. No. 38167.

37598. STELLER, GEORG WILHELM, 1709-1746. De bestiis marinis. (Akademii nauk SSSR. Novi commentarii, 1751. v. 2, p. 289-398, tables, fold. plates) **Title tr.:** On sea animals.

Classic treatise in Latin, the result of the author's observations during his stay in Kamchatka and on his voyage to Alaska with V. Bering on the *Sv. Petr* and return in 1741-42. Hitherto unknown or little known sea mammals are described in detail as to size, external appearance, biological character, habits and behavior: the sea cow (p. 294-330), fur seal (p. 331-59), sea lion (p. 360-66) and sea otter (p. 367-98). *Illus.* on plates XIV-XVI at end of vol. of the sea cow, fur seal, and sea otter.

Copy seen: DLC.

37599. STELLER, GEORG WILHELM, 1709-1746. G. W. Steller's . . . Reise von Kamtschatka nach Amerika mit dem Commandeur-Capitän Bering; ein Pendant zu dessen Beschreibung von Kamtschatka. St. Petersburg, Johann

Zacharias Logan, 1793. 133 p. Text in German. **Title tr.:** G. W. Steller's voyage from Kamchatka to America with Commander-Captain Bering; an appendix to his description of Kamchatka

This is a reissue in book form of Steller's journal edited by P. S. Pallas and first published (posthumously) in Pallas' *Neue nordische Beyträge* . . . Bd. 5-6 (with minor discrepancies noted by Golder). An English translation of the journal is pub. in *Bering's voyages*, 1925 (v. 2, p. 9-187) edited by F. A. Golder, q. v.

The introduction (p. 5-14) outlines the tasks, plans and preparation of this part of the so-called Great Northern Expedition. Then follows the journal of the German-Russian naturalist, Steller, who in 1738 joined the second Kamchatka expedition and accompanied V. Bering on his voyage on the *Sv. Petr* from Kamchatka to Alaska in 1741. The events of the voyage are recounted from its start, June 4, the disappearance of the companion ship *Sv. Pavel* under command of Chirikov, the trip eastward, the discovery of the Alaskan coast and the author's landing and scientific observations on Kayak Island on July 20 (p. 29-43); the voyage back, outbreak of scurvy, encounter with a "sea-monkey" probably a fur seal (p. 47-49), discovery and landing on the Shumagin Islands, the first meeting with natives of northwestern America, Aleuts (p. 63-72). The storms encountered in September and October, are described, then the landing on a coast thought to be Cape Kronotsky, actually one of the Commanders now known as Bering Island, and wreck of *Sv. Petr*. The hardships and adventures of wintering there, observation of the wildlife, hunting, the death of Bering and thirty others are related. Finally Steller tells of the building of a new ship in the spring and summer of 1742, sailing to Kamchatka under the command of Waxell and the arrival at Petropavlosk on Aug. 26. The diary vividly depicts Bering, Waxell, Khitrov and other members of expedition. The narrative is colored by the author's attitude as a naturalist, eager to go further and to stay longer on the newly discovered lands, and in conflict with Bering and his aides, apprehensive of danger in unknown regions, aware of the advanced season and poor equipment of the expedition. The editor's

preface, signed "P", gives information about origin of the manuscript.

Copy seen: DLC.

37600. STELLER, GEORG WILHELM, 1709-1746. Georg Wilhelm Steller's . . . Beschreibung von dem Lande Kamtschatka, dessen Einwohnern, deren Sitten, Nahmen, Lebensart und verschiedenen Gewohnheiten. Herausgegeben von J. B. S. mit vielen Kupfern. Frankfurt und Leipzig, J. G. Fleischer, 1774. 4 p. l., 24, 4, 384, 72 p. illus., fold. plates, fold. maps. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Georg Wilhelm Steller's description of the land of Kamchatka, its inhabitants, their manners, names, way of life and various customs, edited by J. B. S. [Jean Benoît Scherer], with numerous plates.

Comprehensive account, one of the two earliest, this by the naturalist who went to Kamchatka in 1738 to participate in Bering's expedition and remained almost till his death in 1746. Brief survey is given of the inhabitants, Kamchadals, Koryaks and Chukchis (p. 1-12); and the Kamchadals (Itelmen) are treated in detail (p. 239-362): their origin, religion and shamanism, psychological characteristics, virtues and vices, physical characteristics, clothing, artifacts and implements, food, drink, cooking, and manner of eating, festivals and entertainments, marriage, childbirth and education, social organization, law and settlement of controversies, calendar and medicine.

Geography, fauna and flora are described (p. 13-199): the coasts and islands, rivers, lakes, springs (cold and hot), mountains and volcanoes, soil, climate, minerals, vegetation, algae, sea mammals, animals, fishes, birds, insects. Russian posts *ostrogi* are noted (p. 200-220); and the means of transportation and trade discussed (p. 367-84).

Steller's work is preceded by the editor's preface, in which Krasheninnikov's description of Kamchatka is termed (unjustly) but an imperfect copy of Steller's; and biography of Steller (24 p.) which is not always reliable, e. g. on the circumstances of his death.

Appended is an essay (in German): Geography and constitution of Kamchatka (71 p.) by Gerhard Friedrich Müller, which is listed in this Bibliography under its author's name.

Copy seen: DLC.

37601. STELLER, GEORG WILHELM, 1709-1746. Von Kamtschatka nach Amerika. Bearbeitet von M. Heydrich. Leipzig, F. A. Brockhaus, 1926. 158 p. 14 plates, 2 maps. Text in German. **Title tr.:** From Kamchatka to America. Revised by M. Heydrich.

A new, considerably abridged and modernized version of author's *Beschreibung von Kamtschatka 1774*, q. v., and *Reise von Kamtschatka nach Amerika 1793*, q. v., preceded by the editor's preface, which stresses Steller's part in the Great Northern Expedition and appraises his ethnographic, geographic, zoological and botanical contributions and achievements. **Copy seen:** DLC.

STELLER, GEORG WILHELM, 1709-1746, see also Bomshteln, G. Fol'klornye materialy v rabote S. P. Krashennnikova . . . 1950. No. 33678.

STELLER, GEORG WILHELM, 1709-1746, see also Gmelin, J. G. Reliquias . . . 1861. No. 34920.

STENSIÖ, ERIK ANDERSSON, 1891-, see Derûgin, K. M. Drevnelshie iskopaemye pozvonochnye. 1928. No. 34368.

37602. STEPANOV, N. N. Zametki po istoricheskoi geografii i étnografii Sibiri XVII v. (Vsesoiúznnoe geograficheskoe obschestvo. Izvestiia, May-June 1949. t. 81, no. 3, p. 297-302) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Notes to the historical geography and ethnography of 17th century Siberia.

Contains text, with comments, of two documents: (1) a list of rivers and settlements inhabited mostly by Tungus in the region of the Verkhnyaya Tunguska, compiled in 1629-1630 for the use of Russian officials in the Yeniseysk Ostrog, chiefly for collecting the tax *tasak*; (2) a list made in 1630, comprising 14 Tungus clans of the upper Lena, living from reindeer and horse breeding, and sable hunting.

Copy seen: DLC.

37603. STEPHEN, W. P. A revision of the bee genus *Colletes* in America north of Mexico (Hymenoptera, Colletidae). (Kansas University science bulletin, 1954. v. 36, pt. 1, no. 6, p. 149-527, illus. (87 figs.), 8 text maps) 44 refs.

Contains data on the morphology, bio-nomics, distribution, phylogeny, geographic variation, and measurements, followed by a description of this genus,

and keys to the males, and females (p. 173-201). Ninety-five species (12 new), and 16 subspecies (males and females), are described, with extensive taxonomic, data, literature references, synonyms also some information on biology (flight records, plant records), phylogeny and on the geographic distribution in America north of Mexico. Index to species and subspecies is appended. A few species native to Alaska, Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37604. STEPHENS, FRED H. Canada's largest dredging operation. (Western miner, Jan. 1953. v. 26, no. 1, p. 40-42, 3 illus.)

Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation, Ltd., incorporated Apr. 14, 1923, was long the only major dredging operator in Canada; its seven dredges still outnumber the total of all others. Its organization, financial condition, and history are briefly sketched, location of dredges, problems of transporting equipment and supplies, number and distribution of working force are noted, company officials listed.

Copy seen: DGS.

37605. STEPHENS, FRED H. A gold camp of substance. (Western miner, Jan. 1954. v. 27, no. 1, p. 33-37, 9 illus.)

Mining developments and difficulties confronting companies in the Yellowknife region, Great Slave Lake, since 1944 are outlined. Construction of a railroad from Grimshaw, Alberta, to the new Pine Point lead-zinc mining district on the south shore of the lake would benefit all mining in the Yellowstone region. The program, production, and staff of three producing gold mines, Giant Yellowknife, Con Mine, and Consolidated Discovery, are described, as of Sept. 1953.

Copy seen: DGS.

37606. STEPHENS, FRED H. Yellowknife: production increases as exploration languishes. (Western miner, Oct. 1951. v. 24, no. 10. p. 86-88, 6 illus.)

Contains brief survey of changes in the town of Yellowknife (Great Slave Lake) since 1949, and of operations at the Con-Ryeon Mine, Salmita Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd. property at Courageous Lake (64°15' N. 111°25' W.) and the Indore Gold Mines, Ltd. property at Hottah Lake (65°05' N. 118°36' W.).

Copy seen: DGS.

STERKY, G., see Bergstrand, A., and G. Sterky. Renal function hypothermia. 1954. No. 33563.

STERNE, G. DEROO, see Pineus, G. G., and others. The development of temperature regulation in the mouse. 1933. No. 36774.

37607. STERZI, G. Il congelamento dei piedi dei soldati suo trattamento con i raggi Röntgen. (Giornale italiano di dermatologia e sifilologia, 1942. v. 83, p. 243-74, table) 50 refs. Text in Italian. Summary in German. **Title tr.:** Frostbite of the feet in soldiers; its treatment with X-rays.

Contains a study of 29 soldiers with first to third degree frostbite treated by "indirect" irradiation with X-rays. In author's opinion, the method, applied in time, prevents in many cases serious consequences of frostbite. Details of method as well as the case histories of all patients are presented.

Copy seen: DSG.

STEVENS, JOHN M., see Wedow, H., and others. Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in east-central Alaska, 1949. 1954. No. 38191.

37608. STEVENS, W. E. The northwestern muskrat of the Mackenzie delta, Northwest Territories, 1947-48. Ottawa, Oct. 1953. 46 p. 10 illus., text map. 4 tables. Mimeographed. (Canada. Wildlife Service. Wildlife management bulletin, series 1, no. 8)

Contains results of continuous investigations during June 7, 1947-Sept. 6, 1948, of the mammalian fauna of the region 67°48' - 69° N. 134°10' - 135° W. Concerned chiefly with the muskrat, *Ondatra zibethica spatulata* Osgoode, basis of the fur trade economy in this region, the studies were carried on in five widely separated areas representing various types of habitat, one north of the region of forest cover. Factors considered are: distribution of this species in northern Canada, tagging and trapping procedures, size and weight, sex ratios, reproduction, population studies, winter studies, types of lake habitats, harvesting methods, and decimating factors. Brief notes on beaver are included, and need for a program of habitat improvement for both muskrat and beaver is discussed.

Copy seen: CaMAL.

37609. STEVENSON, EDWIN R. Rotors over Alaska. (American helicopter, Oct. 1946. v. 4, no. 11, p. 18-19, 46, illus.)

Operations with a YR-5A helicopter in the Fairbanks area are described. Cold-weather tests were conducted at temperatures to -20° F. Wheel landings were made on frozen creeks or rivers covered with an average snow depth of 24 inches. When landing on snow-covered swamps and in small open areas in the woodland, it was advantageous to select an area where some brush broke through the snow or where snow hummocks prevailed in order to aid the pilot's depth perception. The commercial need for helicopters in Alaska is expressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

STEVENSON, JAMES ALEX F., 1918-, see Hobbs, G. E., and others. The diurnal cycle in blood eosinophils and body temperature . . . 1954. No. 35267

STEVENSON, JAMES ALEX F., 1918-, see also Montemurro, D., and J. A. F. Stevenson. Body temperature hypothalamic 'hyperphagic' rats . . . 1954. No. 36319.

37610. STEVENSON, JAMES OSBORNE, 1908- . Comments upon systematics of Pacific Coast jays of the genus *Cyanocitta*. (Condor, Mar.-Apr. 1934. v. 36, no. 2, p. 72-78)

Distribution of six races of *Cyanocitta stelleri* (from Southeast Alaska to Oregon) are studied. *C. stelleri stelleri*, native to coastal central-southern Alaska south to Vancouver Island, British Columbia, is included. A distributional synopsis of the races of *C. stelleri*, a table of measurements and map of the distribution are added.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37611. STEVENSON, WILLIAM A. Bridge for defence of the western world. (Jet age, Summer 1954. v. 3, no. 2, p. 1, 7, 10-12, illus. incl. map)

Contains description of aerial convoy operations conducted by the Royal Canadian Air Force from Montreal to France or Germany via Goose Bay, Bluie West, Keflavik, and Kinloss (Scotland), transporting Canadair's Sabre 5 sweptwing jet fighters powered by Avro Canada Orenda engines. Total air time for the 3,100-mile journey is 6.5 hrs. Experiences encountered by various pilots are described to indicate the dangers of the northern route, including landing difficulties at Bluie West One. Emergency procedures and rescue services available are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37612. STEWART, ARTHUR H. Jet testing in the big deep freeze; at 40 or 50 below, what happens to men and machines? (Jet age, Spring 1953. v. 2, no. 1, p. 6-9, illus.)

Contains general, popularized account of cold-weather testing operations of Avro Canada CF-100 jet fighters by the Royal Canadian Air Force Central Experimental and Proving Station at Namao, seven miles north of Edmonton, Alberta. Ground crews from Namao are flown to Fort Churchill to test planes under extreme winter conditions.

Copy seen: DLC.

37613. STEWART, BENJAMIN DUANE, 1878- . The occurrence of gypsum at Iyoukeen Cove, Chichagof Island, Alaska. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1929. Bulletin, 1932, no. 824, p. 173-77)

Describes the location, extent, and former operations at the old worked-out gypsum deposit on Gypsum Creek on Chichagof Island in Southeast Alaska, and the discovery in tunnels of a new gypsum deposit on the shore of Iyoukeen Cove, one-and-a-half miles east of the old Gypsum Creek mine. The location and general geology of the new deposit are described, and the results of exploratory work in driving three tunnels are given. Two of the tunnels penetrated the upper portion of a body of gypsum of undetermined extent. The article suggests that a small amount of additional work would serve to demonstrate the continuity and extent of the deposit.

Copy seen: DLC.

STEWART, BENJAMIN DUANE, 1878-, see also Alaska. Dept. of Mines. Report of the Commissioner of Mines . . . 1912-54. 1913-55, in progress. No. 33185.

37614. STEWART, N. C. British Columbia provincial boundaries. (Canadian surveyor, Apr. 1954. v. 12, no. 2, p. 75-96, 3 illus., text map, tables) 34 refs.

Includes discussion of demarcation of the boundary between British Columbia and Yukon and Northwest Territories (p. 76-86). The present boundaries of British Columbia came into being in 1866. Influx of people into the Yukon Territory, created in 1898 during the gold rush, necessitated more definite demarcation of the Yukon-B. C. boundary. Surveys made between 1899 and

1945 are briefly described. In 1945 a commission was created to survey the boundary using astronomic control. The surveyors' instructions are given, and the survey itself described, with brief discussion of physical features of the boundary region and means of access. Chronological record of boundary surveyors and assistants is included.

Copy seen: DGS.

37615. STEWART, THOMAS DALE, 1901- . Change in physical type of the Eskimos of Labrador since the 18th century. (American journal of physical anthropology, 1938. v. 23, no. 4, p. 493-94)

Contains an abstract of a lecture given at the 9th annual meeting of American Association of Physical Anthropologists in 1938. Measurements of skeletal remains from graves dated first half of the 19th century, and on living individuals, show that a marked change has taken place. Among the living Eskimos, stature seems to decrease, head shape changes from dolichocephaly to mesocephaly, face breadth decreases relative to the length, dental caries is rampant, syphilis is represented, and admixture of White blood is increased. These changes of a degenerative nature are due to the influence of civilization, primarily to altered food habits.

Copy seen: DSI.

37616. STEYSKAL, GEORGE C. The American species of the genus *Dictya* Meigen (Diptera, Sciomyzidae). (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Sept. 1954. v. 47, no. 3, p. 511-39, illus., 8 plates) 10 refs.

Contains data on the taxonomy and morphology of this dipterous genus, a checklist of the known species, a key to those of North America based upon males; 22 species are enumerated with descriptions of 11 new ones. *D. hudsonica* n. sp. from the east coast of Hudson Bay (55°20' N.) and *D. umbroides* from the Matanuska valley, Alaska, and the Northwest Territories are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37617. STEYSKAL, GEORGE C. The genus *Pteromicra* Lioy (Diptera, Sciomyzidae) with especial reference to the North American species. (Michigan Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters. Papers, 1954. (1953 meeting), v. 39, pt. 2, Zoology, p. 257-69, illus.)

Contains a check list of known species and an annotated list of twelve, with

synonyms, descriptions of three new ones, critical notes and data on distribution. *P. glabricula*, native to Popoff Island, Alaska, and *P. pectorosa* from Churchill, northern Manitoba, are included.

Copy seen: MH-F.

37618. STIASNY, GUSTAV, 1877- . Eine Reise nach Westgrönland. (Geographische Gesellschaft, Wien. Mitteilungen, 1908. Bd. 51, p. 323-26) Text in German. **Title tr.:** A voyage to West Greenland.

Contains an account of the writer's trip with Rudolf Trebitsch in June-Aug. 1906, to make phonograph records of songs, etc. and to collect museum objects for the Academy of Sciences and the Natural History Museum in Vienna. The work was carried out at Upernavik, Umanak where an ancient ritual dance was seen (described), and at Ikerasak.

Copy seen: DLC.

37619. STIASNY, GUSTAV, 1877- . Volkslieder und Sagen der westgrönländischen Eskimo. (Geographische Gesellschaft, Wien. Mitteilungen, 1908. Bd. 51, p. 327-35) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Folksongs and legends of the West Greenland Eskimos.

Contains a selection of 13 Eskimo songs and five narratives (in German only), recorded at Upernavik and Umanak with an Edison phonograph in summer 1906, by R. Trebitsch and the author, for the Phonogrammarchiv of the Academy of Sciences in Vienna. Eskimo habits in singing and telling of stories are sketched. Earlier collectors of Eskimo folklore are mentioned, and the legends in F. Nansen's *Eskimoleben*, 1891 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 11982) are termed literature versions, far from actual narratives.

Copy seen: DLC.

37620. STIER, THEODORE JAMES BLANCHARD, 1903- . On the temperature-regulatory function of "spontaneous" activity in the mouse. (National Academy of Sciences, Washington. Proceedings, July 1933. v. 19, no. 7, p. 725-29, fig.) 7 refs.

"Spontaneous" muscular activity of two-day-old mice increases as the animal's internal temperature rises from 16° to 22° C. and then decreases at successively higher temperatures. A kind of temperature regulation is assumed to exist in the young mouse at internal temperatures above 25° C.: a fall in ambient temperature results in increase

of muscular activity and of heat production.
Copy seen: DSG.

37621. STIER, THEODORE JAMES BLANCHARD, 1903-, and **G. G. PINCUS.** Temperature characteristics for frequency of respiratory movements in young mammals. (Journal of general physiology, Mar. 20, 1928. v. 11, no. 4, p. 349-56, 3 fig.) 12 refs.

Contains a study of respiratory movements of mice one to two days old, in various environmental temperatures. Internal temperature of two-day old mice deviated by 0.01° to 3.0° C. from ambient temperature over a range of 24° C. Respiratory frequency did not show a regular dependence on environmental temperature.

Copy seen: DSG.

STIMPSON, WILLIAM, 1832-1872, see Rathbun, M. J. Catalogue . . . Malidae . . . 1893. No. 36983.

37622. STIRNIMAN, F. Versuche über die Reaktionen Neugeborener auf Wärme- und Kältereize. (Zeitschrift für Kinderpsychiatrie, Jan. 1939. Jahrg. 5, Heft 5, p. 143-51) 12 refs. Text in German. Summary in French. **Title tr.:** Experiments on the newborn's reactions to warm and cold stimuli.

Contains an account of tests on infants made within 24 hrs. after birth. "The response to cold was withdrawal, with a less pronounced reaction of approach to warm (greater in the waking than in the sleeping state). The cheek was most sensitive while the sole of the foot was more sensitive than the palm of the hand. Radiating warmth on the cheek was more effective than the warmth contact in eliciting the rather complex searching reflex."—*Psychological abstracts*, 1945. v. 19, p. 148.

Copy seen: DSG.

37623. STOCKMANN, STEN. Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Koleopterenfauna Ostfennoskandiens, 1-4. (Notulae entomologicae, June 1, 1954, v. 34, no. 2, p. 63-64; Dec. 1, 1954, no. 3, p. 65-70, illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Contributions to the knowledge of the Coleoptera fauna of eastern Fennoscandia, 1-4.

Contains critical notes on various species of beetles in the collection of the Helsingfors Museum of Natural History; *Leptacinus batychrus*, *Dorcatoma dresdensis* and *D. robusta*, occurring in Finnish and Russian Lapland, are included.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

STOECKELER, E. G., see Purdue University. Joint Highway Research Project. Interim report airphoto pattern reconnaissance of northwestern Canada. 1953. No. 36942.

37624. STØRMER, CARL, 1874- . On an auroral expedition to Bossekop in the spring of 1913. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, Sept. 1913. v. 18, no. 3, p. 133-35, 3 plates) ref. Also pub. in: Meteorologische Zeitschrift, Aug. 1913. Bd. 30, Heft 8, p. 410-12, under title: Über eine Nordlichtexpedition nach Bossekop im Frühjahr 1913.

"A general account of the expedition (Størmer at Bossekop, Birkeland at Store Korsnes [northern Norway] from Feb.-Apr. 1913), a few photographs taken on movie film, and remarks on the improvements in cameras, film and methods over those used by the author in 1910."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Oct. 1953. v. 4, no. 10, p. 1175.

Copy seen: DLC.

37625. STØRMER, CARL, 1874- . Preliminary report on the results of the aurora-borealis expedition to Bossekop in the spring of 1913. Third communication. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, Dec. 1915. v. 20, no. 4, p. 159-74, 10 plates, 9 text maps, diagrs.) ref.

The material considered is from the nights of Mar. 14-15, 15-16, 1913. Auroras seen are described and pairs of photographs taken simultaneously from Bossekop and Store Korsnes are shown, with notation on auroral altitudes and positions.

Copy seen: DLC.

37626. STØRMER, CARL, 1874- . Preliminary report on the results of the aurora-borealis expedition to Bossekop in the spring of 1913. Fourth communication. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, June 1916. v. 21, no. 2, p. 45-56, 9 plates, 8 text maps, diagrs.)

The material considered is from the nights of Mar. 16-18, 21, 22, 24, 29, 1913. Auroras seen are described and pairs of photographs taken simultaneously from Bossekop and Store Korsnes are shown, with notation on auroral altitudes and positions.

Copy seen: DLC.

37627. STØRMER, CARL, 1874- . Preliminary report on the results of the aurora-borealis expedition to Bossekop

in the spring of 1913. Fifth communication. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, Dec. 1916. v. 21, no. 4, p. 153-56, 2 plates, text map, graphs) ref.

The material considered is from the nights of Mar. 30 and Apr. 1, 1913. Auroras seen are described and pairs of photographs taken simultaneously from Bossekop and Store Korsnes are shown, with notation on auroral altitudes and positions. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37628. STØRMER, CARL, 1874- Preliminary report on the results of the aurora-polaris expedition to Bossekop in the spring of 1913. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity. Mar. 1915. v. 21, no. 1, p. 1-12, 5 text maps, diagrs.) 4 refs.

The second in a series of reports by Størmer on the auroral expedition to Bossekop, northern Norway. The material considered is from the nights of Mar. 3-4, 4-5, 11-12, 1913. Each aurora was photographed simultaneously from Bossekop and Store Korsnes, 27.5 km. apart in a north-south line. Altitudes and positions from some of the pairs of photographs published in earlier reports of the expedition are given. The auroras seen on the above dates are described and some conclusions drawn as to their origin. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37629. STØRMER, CARL, 1874- Summary of results of the aurora-borealis expedition of 1913 to Bossekop, Norway. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, Dec. 1916. v. 21, no. 4, p. 157-86, 2 text maps, graphs, 9 tables) 6 refs.

The altitude and situation of the auroras observed are discussed and shown graphically. The auroras are classified into eight types according to color, form, and time of exposure. Each of these types is briefly described, the dates they were seen, and photographs of them published in the preliminary series of reports listed above, are noted. **Copy seen:** DLC.

STOJANOVIĆ, B., see Šahović, K., and others. Biohemiske promehe . . . 1953. No. 37188.

STOJANOVIĆ, B., see also Šahović, K., and B. Stojanović. Reakcije organizma u dubokoj hipotermiji pod dejstvom zraka X; ogledi na pacovima. 1953. No. 37192.

STOJANOVIĆ, B., see also Šahović, K., and others. Žapazanja o ponašanju kardiovaskularnog sistema . . . 1953. No. 37194.

37630. STOJANOVIĆEVA, BRANKA. Dejstvo duboke hipotermije na noblicene elemente krvi; uloga nadbubrežne zlezde. (Srpska akademija nauka, Beograd. Glas. 1952. v. 205, odel. medicinskih nauka, kn. 5, p. 67-81, illus. tables) 5 refs. Text in Serbo-Croatian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The effect of deep hypothermia on the blood elements; the role of the adrenal gland.

A considerable drop of blood leucocytes, coupled with their destruction, was observed in deeply hypothermic rats. The hemoglobin number is increased and sedimentation rate retarded. The effect of adrenalectomy on these conditions is also studied. **Copy seen:** DLC.

STOLIARSKIĖ, S. E., see Dubravin, A. I. Samolety v arkticheskikh usloviakh . . . 1936. No. 34460.

STOLKOWSKI, J., see Bachrach, E., and others. Essai d'explication de la résistance au froid . . . 1953. No. 33400.

37631. STOLL, ALICE M. Study of thermal environment: Alaska, summer and winter. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 146)

Contains summary of measurements of environmental thermal radiation and radiant temperatures of sky and ground at Fairbanks during Aug. 1952 and Jan.-Feb. 1953. Radiant heat loads were computed. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37632. STOLL, ALICE M. Thermistor radiometer for measurement of skin temperatures of small areas. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1953. v. 12, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 138)

Description of an instrument for the measurement of surface temperatures of small areas such as finger-tips, foot-pads of small animals (1.52 cm.²). It is highly sensitive and responds in about 20 milliseconds, is portable, easy to operate, etc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37633. STOLL, ALICE M. A wide-range thermistor radiometer for the measurement of skin temperature and environmental radiant temperature. (Review of scientific instruments, Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 1954. v. 25, no. 2, p. 184-87, illus.) 7 refs.

"The thermistor radiometer consists of a Wheatstone bridge formed of four thermistors, two of which are exposed to incident radiation and two of which are hidden from it and act as thermal compensators. The instrument has been used successfully in (1) the measurement of skin temperatures indoors at normal room temperature and outdoors in ambient temperatures as low as -45°C .; and (2) the measurement of the radiant temperature of the sky and ground in temperature and arctic climates."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Oct. 1954. v. 5, no. 10, p. 1148.

Copy seen: DWB.

37634. STOLL, WALTER CLERICUS, 1915- . Relations of structure to mineral deposition at the Independence Mine, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1944. ii, 201-217 p., 3 diagrs., 2 photos., 4 maps incl. 3 fold. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 933-C. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1940)

Presents results of a study by the author in 1940 of the Independence gold mine in the Willow Creek gold mining district of the Talkeetna Mts. in south-central Alaska. Describes the geologic setting and the Independence gold quartz vein. Discusses the influence of structure on the distribution of the ore and the internal structure of the vein. Conclusions summarize the sequence of events which produced the Independence vein. Deposition from gold- and sulfide-bearing solutions followed the fracturing of quartz filling deposited from hydrothermal solutions in the vein fault.

Copy seen: DLC.

STOLZ, HERBERT R., see Bayley, N., and H. R. Stolz. Maturational changes in rectal temperatures of 61 infants . . . 1937. No. 33487.

37635. STONE ALAN, 1904- . The Simuliidae of Alaska. Diptera. (Entomological Society of Washington. Proceedings, 1952. v. 54, no. 2, p. 69-96, illus.)

"The Alaskan distribution of 36 species of blackflies is given and five of these are described as new. Keys for the females, males and pupae, as far as these are known, are given. In addition to the new species, the males of five species and pupae of six species are described and a new name is proposed. Some new synonymy is given and it is shown that 11 of the species are Holarctic in distribution."—Summary, p. 96.

The investigated species were collected during the study of the biology of the

Alaskan biting Diptera, undertaken in 1947 and 1948 by the Alaskan Insect Control Project.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37636. STONE, KIRK HASKIN, 1914- . A selected bibliography for geographic instruction and research by air photo interpretation. (Photogrammetric engineering, June 1954. v. 20, no. 3, p. 561-65)

Some hundred references are listed by author in six groups: collections of air photos, general, basic elements of interpretation, interpretation of physical and biotic, also cultural features, bibliographies. Some references on arctic and many of general use in arctic photointerpretation are included.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DGS.

37637. STONE, KIRK HASKIN, 1914- . World air photo coverage 1953. (Photogrammetric engineering, Sept. 1954. v. 20, no. 4, p. 605-610, text map) 23 refs.

Coverage of each major (except Soviet) region of the world is briefly discussed and shown on map. Type, scale, date, and quality of photographs are indicated, and sources for lists or maps of coverage given.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DGS.

37638. STONE, RALPH WALTER, 1876- . Reconnaissance from Circle to Fort Hamlin. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1905. Bulletin, 1906, no. 284, p. 128-31)

Contains geographic and geologic observations made by R. W. Stone, geologist, accompanying topographic party of D. C. Witherspoon on a pack train trip in 1905 between Circle and Fort Hamlin in the northern part of the Yukon-Tanana region of central Alaska. The area is underlain by the folded Devonian Rampart sedimentary series intruded by large masses of granite. Little placer gold has been found in the region.

Copy seen: DLC.

37639. STONE, SANFORD H., and W. H. GANTT. Adaptation to cold stress in Wistar rats. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1953. v. 12, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 139)

Contains account of experiments designed to find out the effect of unconditional and conditional cold stress on the leucocyte count. In the first case animals were plunged into ice water for one minute, in the second an air blast (aural and tactile) preceded the plunge. The results are discussed and their possible interpretations analyzed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37640. STONE, WITMER, 1866-1939. McKay's snowflake, *Plectrophenax hyperboreus*, at Bethel, Alaska. (Auk, July 1898. v. 15, no. 3, p. 269)

Contains notes on two specimens of this rare bird, both females in full winter plumage, obtained at Bethel, ninety miles up the Kuskokwim River, on Jan. 4, 1898.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37641. STONE, WITMER, 1866-1939. A new race of short-eared owl. (Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Proceedings, Oct.-Dec. 1899. v. 51, pt. 3, p. 478)

Contains a description of *Asio accipitrinus mcilhennyi*, based on specimens collected by E. A. McIlhenny at Point Barrow, northern Alaska (June 2, 1898, male).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37642. STONE, WITMER, 1866-1939. The summer molting plumage of certain ducks. (Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Proceedings, Oct.-Dec. 1899. v. 51, pt. 3, p. 467-72)

Contains a study based on collections of McIlhenny at Point Barrow, northern Alaska. King eider (*Somateria spectabilis*), Pacific eider (*S. v-nigra*), spectacled eider (*Arctonetta fishcheri*), Steller's duck (*Enicometta stelleri*) and red-breasted merganser (*Merganser serrator*) are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

STONER, EMERY K., see Shapiro, H., and E. K. Stoner. Changes in gastric, rectal, oral and skin temperature . . . ingestion of hot and cold water in man. 1954. No. 37341.

37643. STOOKEY, BYRON POLK, 1887- . . . Further light on the transmission of pain and temperature within the spinal cord: human cordotomy to abolish pain sense without destroying temperature sense. (Journal of nervous and mental disease, May 1929. v. 69, no. 5, p. 552-57, 2 fig.)

Contains presentation of four neurosurgical cases suggesting that the "temperature sense is not carried in the lateral spinothalamic tract," but in one, more ventrally located, probably the spinothalamic tract. **Copy seen:** DSG.

37644. STORER, ROBERT W. A comparison of variation, behavior and evolution in the sea bird genera *Uria* and *Cepphus*. (California. University. Publications in zoology, Oct. 15, 1952. v. 52, no. 2, p. 121-222, illus., 2 plates, 2 maps) 107 refs.

Contains notes on sexual and age variation of the murre and the small guillemots (tables 1-11), their environment, feeding and breeding behavior, migration and dispersal, geographic variation (p. 159-85, tables 17-34); fossil forms; water temperature and distribution, population size and evolutionary history. In the taxonomic appendix (p. 193-215), are descriptions of twelve species and subspecies of *Cepphus* and of nine subspecies of *Uria lomvia*. All forms are native to the northern regions of Europe, Asia, North America and arctic islands (cf. distributional maps: fig. 17, 19).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37645. STORER, ROBERT W. Geographic variation in the pigeon guillemots of North America. (Condor, Jan.-Feb. 1950. v. 52, no. 1, p. 28-31)

Contains a study of geographic races of *Cepphus columba* on the Pacific coast of North America, with a table of measurements of the races; based partly on material from southeastern Alaska, Aleutian Islands, Siberia and the Commander Islands. Two new subspecies of pigeon guillemot are described, one of them *Cepphus columba adianta* n. ssp. native to southern Alaska and the Aleutian Islands.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

STORM, ALF, see Cope, O. B., and others. Effects of some insecticides on trout and salmon in Alaska. . . . 1949. No. 34230.

STOROZHETSKII, IÄ., see Anuchin, D. N. O primfenenii fonografa k etnografii . . . 1911. No. 33279.

37646. STORR, CARTER B. Elementary English for the Eskimo. Ottawa. Dept. of Resources & Development, Nov. 1950. 20 p., illus.

Booklet designed for distribution to Eskimos in areas where English is the language used in business, and for Whites to assist Eskimos in learning English. Simple phrases used in daily living and trading, names of common objects, parts of the body, clothing, animals, etc., are accompanied by illustrations of the objects or action concerned. Brief instructions are given to the teacher.

Copy seen: CaMAL

37647. STORTI, E., and others. Die vasomotorische Wirkung von Heparin bei Normalen und bei an Raynaudscher Krankheit leidenden Patienten. (Experimentia, 1954. v. 10, Fasc. 5, p. 225-27)

illus.) 8 refs. *Other authors:* F. Vaccari and G. Scardovi. *Title tr.:* The vasomotor effect of heparin in normal individuals and in patients with Raynaud's disease.

In three female patients, prolonged daily treatment with heparin caused the skin temperature to increase and the attacks to decrease in frequency, duration and severity. The results are attributed to the vasodilating action of heparin.

Copy seen: DSG.

37648. STRAIN, H. A. Fenimore Iron Mines. (Canadian mining journal, Mar. 1953. v. 74, no. 3, p. 142)

Summary of data regarding the operation of the Fenimore Iron Mines in the Ungava region presented at the annual meeting of the company, J. A. Retty, president.

Copy seen: DLC.

37649. STRAND, ANDREAS, 1895- Coleoptera fra Nordreisa. (Norsk entomologisk tidsskrift, 1953. Bd. 9, heft 1-2, p. 63-71) Text in Norwegian. Summary in English. *Title tr.:* Beetles from Nordreisa.

Contains an annotated list of about sixty beetles of particular interest, collected in Nordreisa district (69°30' N. 21°30' E.) in 1944 and 1946, with data on distribution in Fennoscandia.

Copy seen: DA; MH-Z.

37650. STRAND, ANDREAS, 1895- Koleopterologiske bidrag VI. (Norsk entomologisk tidsskrift, 1953. Bd. 9, heft. 1-2, p. 59-62) Text in Norwegian. *Title tr.:* Report on Coleoptera VI.

Contains an annotated list, with localities, of 31 species of beetles, at least ten native to northern regions of Fennoscandia and Kola Peninsula. Parts I-IV of this study, pub. 1932-46, are listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26467; pt. V has no arctic material.

Copy seen: DA; MH-Z.

37651. STRAND, ANDREAS, 1895- Om noen nykomolinger i den norske billefaunaen. (Norsk entomologisk tidsskrift, 1953. Bd. 9, heft. 1-2, p. 55-58) 12 refs. Text in Norwegian. *Title tr.:* On some newcomers to Norwegian coleopterous fauna.

Contains critical notes and distributional data on three species of beetles new to Norway. *Lithocharis nigriceps* found in Nordland and Nordreisa, northern Norway, and *Philonthus rectangulus*, known previously from Swedish Lapland, and obtained in Bilot and Nordreisa, are included.

Copy seen: DA; MH-Z.

STRANDBERG, HAROLD DAVID, 1909-, see Alaska. Development Board. Alaska's dollar shortage . . . 1952? No. 33186.

37652. STRANDBERG, JAMES, 1883- Om köld- och frostsador å huden. (Svenska läkartidningen, Dec. 29, 1939. v. 36, p. 2365-71). Text in Swedish. *Title tr.:* Skin lesions due to cold and frost.

Article on degrees of frostbite (three); pathology; involvement of the skin; perniosis and erythrocyanosis cruris; prophylaxis; therapy (topical).

Copy seen: DSG.

37653. STRANDELL, G. Om köldskador. (Nordisk medicin (Hygiea), April 5, 1941. v. 10, no. 14, p. 1077-89, illus.) 100 refs. Text in Swedish. Summary in German. Abstracted by H. H. Scott in *Bulletin of war medicine*, Jan. 1942. v. 2, no. 3, p. 164. *Title tr.:* On cold injuries.

Contains a study based on literature and the author's experience with 90 cases. Deals with etiology and resulting kinds of cold injury; physiology and pathology of cold injuries, especially effects on vascular system and blood; trenchfoot; local and general cold injuries and their diagnosis; prophylaxis; therapy (quick rewarming, sympathetic intervention) etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

37654. STRAUCH, KARL THEODOR. Entstehung, Verhütung und Beseitigung von Eis in stehenden und fließenden Gewässern und insbesondere an Stauanlagen. Koblenz, 1954. 158 p. illus., diags. Mimeographed. (Deutsches Gewässerkundliches Jahrbuch. Besondere Mitteilungen, Nr. 10) 66 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* The formation, prevention, and removal of ice in standing and flowing waters and especially on dams.

Processes during ice formation in standing and flowing water and various theories of anchor- and frazil-ice formation are discussed. Ice movement including drift ice and debacle at various stages of the icing period is described. The effect of ice on dams, preventive measures against ice in power plant installations, dam and installation design to minimize the ice damages, and various measures taken to combat ice in intakes, rakes, gates and turbines are described in detail. The use of icebreakers (vessels) and uniform methods of combatting ice during the

thaw period are discussed. Appended is an analysis of the possibility of determining amounts of ice passing a given river cross-section, the pressure effects of ice floes and ice sheets, and ice creep.

Copy seen: DGS.

STREATOR, CLARK P., see Chapman, F. M. On a collection of birds made by Mr. Clark P. Streator . . . 1890. No. 34099.

STRECKER, ROBERT L., see Morrison, P. R., and others. Growth and development of temperature regulation in the tundra redback vole. 1954. No. 36352.

STRELKOVA, OL'GA STEPANOVNA, 1903-, see Tikhomirov, B. A., and O. S. Strelkova. Mikorizy rastenii Arktiki. 1954. No. 37784.

37655. STRENZKE, KARL von. *Oribatella arctica litoralis* n. subsp., eine neue Oribatide der Nord- und Ostseeküste (Acarina: Oribatei). (Kieler Meeresforschungen, 1950. Bd. 7, Heft 2, p. 157-60, illus.) 13 refs. **Title tr.:** *Oribatella arctica litoralis* n. subsp., a new oribatid from the coast of the North Sea and the Baltic (Acarina: Oribatei).

Contains a description of this subspecies of mites, hitherto reported only from Spitzbergen. Information on habits is also presented.

Copy seen: DGS.

37656. STRICKER, T., and F. BUCK. Traitement des pieds de tranchée par les infiltrations de scurocaine du sympathique lombaire; influence sur les douleurs et les phénomènes ischémiques. (Académie de Chirurgie. Mémoires, 1940. t. 66, no. 9-10, p. 235-40) Text in French. Abstract by J. McMichael in *Bulletin of war medicine*, May 1941, p. 307. **Title tr.:** Treatment of trench foot by infiltration of the lumbar sympathetic with scurocaine; influence on pains and on the ischemic phenomena.

A case of a soldier, aged 26, with gangrenous cold injuries of both feet is presented. Injection of scurocaine into the lumbar sympathetic chain, supplemented with intra arterial injections of that preparation, caused quick circulatory improvement, disappearance of pain, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

STRÖM, L. see Hensel, H., and others. Electrophysiolog. measurements thermoreceptors depth. 1951. No. 35228.

37657. STRONG, HAROLD, N. Alaskan wet-cold field test of experimental personal and survival equipment. Dayton, Ohio, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. Sept. 1950. iii, 32 p. illus., chart. (U.S. Air Force. Air Materiel Command. Aero Medical Laboratory E. O. No. 670-440 Memorandum report no. MCREXD 670-21R)

Results of evaluations of the following experimental equipment are presented: pneumatic fabric, pneumatic shelter (Igloo type), water-proof liner for Barren Land tent, Barren Land tent, global metal tent stake, detachable handle saw machete-shovel combination, oil-burning Yukon stove, Survival Weapon T-39, and Rifle T-38, flying shoe, vinyl-impregnated mukluk, and light-weight jacket-hip boot wet-cold assembly. Test location was in the Cold Bay area, 600 miles southwest of Anchorage, where frequent rain, snow and hail storms accompanied by high winds are encountered. Weather data for Cold Bay, Apr. 16-26, 1950 are appended. Photo. illus. of test sites, personnel and equipment.

Copy seen: DLC.

37658. STRUGHOLD, HUBERT. Die spezifischen Empfänger der Kälteempfindung. (Physikalisch-Medizinische Gesellschaft, Würzburg. Verhandlungen, 1926. Neue Folge, Bd. 51, Nr. 1, p. 30-44, 7 fig., 3 tables) 27 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The specific receptors of cold-sensation.

Contains a physiologic - histological study on the human eye demonstrating that only Krause's end-bulbs can be considered as the specific receptors of cold. Coincidence of the cold-spots with the end-bulbs, depth of end-bulbs as compared with cold threshold, etc., are some of the points supporting the claim.

Copy seen: DSG.

37659. STUART, FRANK STANLEY, 1904- . A seal's world; an account of the first three years in the life of a harp seal; illus. by Walter Ferguson. New York, McGraw-Hill [1954]. 223 p. illus.

Contains an outline of a natural history of the Greenland, or harp, seal presented as a biography and "adventure story" of a female, from birth to maturity. Migrations from the birthplace, the White Sea, past Greenland to the New England coast and back; encounters with polar bear, man, killer-whales, octopus, etc. and the dangers of ice and other elements mating.

Copy seen: DDC.

STUDIEN ÜBER OSTASIATISCHE DIPTEREN, see Frey, R. Studien . . . III. 1954. No. 34773.

STUDIES IN EXPERIMENTAL FROSTBITE, see Kunkler, A. W., and H. B. Shumacker. Studies . . . 10; evaluation of rutin in prophylaxis and treatment of frostbite in the mouse . . . 1954. No. 35752.

STUDIES ON THE HELMINTH FAUNA OF ALASKA.

XII, see Babero, B. B. Studies . . . gulls. 1953. No. 33398.

XVII, see Schiller, E. L. Studies . . . parasites sea otter. 1954. No. 37259.

XVIII, see Schiller, E. L. Studies . . . cestode . . . anseriformes . . . 1954. No. 37260.

XX, see Rausch, R. L. Studies . . . *Echinococcus*. 1954. No. 36990.

XXI, see Rausch, R. L. Studies . . . *Diphyllobothrium ursi*. 1954. No. 36991.

XXII, see Rausch, R. L. Studies . . . *Paranoplocephala wigginsii*. 1954. No. 36992.

XXIV, see Rausch, R. L., and E. L. Schiller. Studies . . . *Echinococcus, sibiricus* . . . 1954. No. 36993.

STUFLER, R., see Göpfert, H., and R. Stüfeler. Die Vorstadien des Kälteziterns . . . 1952. No. 34928.

37660. STULLKEN, DONALD E., and W. A. HIESTAND. Hematological changes influenced by short and long exposure to cold. (Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. Proceedings, June 1954. v. 86, no. 2, p. 253-55, tables) 21 refs.

Contains an account of experiments with mice exposed to 5° C. for 15 minutes or five days, with erythrocyte number, hemoglobin concentration and blood sugar level determined. The only significant change observed was in the blood sugar level during the short cold exposure.

Copy seen: DLC.

37661. STURGIS, SAMUEL DAVIS, 1897- . World's third tallest structure erected in Greenland; radio transmission tower rises 1,212 ft. at Thule Air Force Base. (Civil engineering, June 1954. v. 24, no. 6, p. 59-63, illus., 3 fig.)

Contains detailed description of the structural features and erection operations of a radio transmission tower rising 1,212 ft. 8 in. at Thule Air Force Base, Greenland. The tower stands on two

tiers of base insulators and was constructed under the supervision of the U. S. Corps of Engineers for the U. S. Air Force. Work on the tower base and anchor blocks was begun in April 1952, and the actual job of erection was completed before the end of the summer. Typical tower section is an equilateral triangle 15 ft. on a side. The tower is held by 18 guy wires under predetermined tension. Foundations were designed to overcome existing permafrost conditions by excavating during the winter to a depth of six ft. below the proposed bottom elevation of the concrete blocks. The pit was then back-filled with non-frost-susceptible sand and gravel and allowed to come to the temperature of the surrounding soil.

Copy seen: DLC.

STUX, MARÍA, see Conte, E. del, and M. Stux. Rapidity thyroid reaction to cold. 1954. No. 34218.

SUBBA RAO, B. R., see Narayanan, E. S., and others. Effect refrigeration pupae *Microbracon*. 1954. No. 36410.

SUDEN, CAROLINE, tum, 1900- , see Wyman, L. C., and C. t. Suden. Studies suprarenal insuffic. 7. Temp. reg. 1929. No. 38314.

SUDILOVSKAĀ, A. M., see Dement'ev, G. P., and others. Ptitsy Sovetskogo Soŭza, t. 2-5. 1951-54. No. 34351.

37662. SULLIVAN, CHARLOTTE M., and K. C. FISHER. The effects of light on temperature selection in speckled trout *Salvelinus fontinalis* (Mitchill). (Biological bulletin, Oct. 1954. v. 107, no. 2, p. 278-88, 4 fig., 2 tables) 20 refs.

Selection of temperature was apparently more precise in low light, however actual temperature selected did not vary with the light intensity. With partly illuminated environment the response to high light prevailed over temperature response; at intermediate and low light intensities temperature response prevailed.

Copy seen: DSG.

SUMMERS, MELVIN B., see U. S. Forest Service. Report . . . water powers of southeastern Alaska. 1924. No. 37915.

SUNDBORG, GEORGE, 1913- , see Alaska. Development Board Alaska's dollar shortage . . . 1952? No. 33186.

37663. SUNIK, O. P. O ţazyke nanaiţsev na r. K re. (Akademi  nauk SSSR. Izvesti . Otdelenie literatury i ţazyka. 1948. t. 7, vyp. 6, p. 537-50) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: The language of the Nana  on the Kur River.

Contains a grammatical sketch of a Nana  or Goldi dialect, spoken in the Khabarovsk region, on the Kur River (left tributary of the Tunguska which empties into the Amur near Khabarovsk). The writer visited three Nana  villages in the Kur-Urmaiysk region in 1939. The dialect of Kur is very close to the Tungusian. The Nana  or Goldi language has three chief dialects: the Nana  proper with its three sub-dialects (including that of Kur-Urmaiysk), the Ul'chi, and the Oroki.

Copy seen: DLC.

37664. SUTHERLAND, PATRICK K. New genera of Carboniferous tetracorals from western Canada. (Geological magazine, Sept.-Oct. 1954. v. 91, no. 5, p. 361-71, 5 illus. incl. 2 plates) 10 refs.

Four new solitary tetracoral genera and their type species from the Mississippian of the northern Rocky and southern Mackenzie Mts. are named and described: *Canadiphyllum*, *Zaphriphyllum*, *Kakwiphyllum* and *Liardiphyllum*. Three species occur in the Liard Range in the Liard River region (61 50' N. 121 19' W.) of Mackenzie District. All specimens are now in collections of the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa.

Copy seen: DGS.

SUTTON, EVERETT L., see Smith, R. H., and E. L. Sutton. Waterfowl breeding ground survey in northern Alberta, the Northwest Territories, and the Yukon, 1953. 1954. No. 37485.

37665. SUTTON, GEORGE MIKSCH, 1898-, and **D. F. PARMELEE.** Nesting of the Greenland wheatear on Baffin Island. (Condor, Sept. 1954. v. 56, no. 5, p. 295-306, illus.) 11 refs.

Contains results of observations in the vicinity of the U. S. Air Force base near the head of Frobisher Bay in southern Baffin Island, summer 1953, with data on breeding behavior and a table of the record of feedings. The conclusion is that *Oenanthe oenanthe* is a remarkably hardy species and may well have a completely circumboreal breeding distribution within the next century or so.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37666. SUTTON, GEORGE MIKSCH, 1898-, and **D. F. PARMELEE.** Nesting of the snow bunting on Baffin Island. (Wilson bulletin, Sept. 1954. v. 66, no. 3, p. 159-79, illus., plate) 9 refs.

Contains the results of a study of *Plectrophenax nivalis*, carried out at the head of Frobisher Bay, June 14-Aug. 22, 1953. Twenty-two nests are described and measured (table 1); as are five adult birds, snow bunting and eggs; nesting habits and enemies are noted.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37667. SUTTON, GEORGE MIKSCH, 1898-, and **D. F. PARMELEE.** Survival problems of the water-pipit in Baffin Island. (Arctic, Sept. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 81-92, 3 illus., 2 tables) 15 refs.

Contains results of observations and collections made by the writers June 14-Aug. 22, 1953, near the Royal Canadian Air Force station at the head of Frobisher Bay. Nesting and feeding behavior is described. Incubation period was found to be about 12 days, fledgling period 12-14 days. Description and data on hatching success of 14 nests are given. The pipit was least successful in nesting of all birds of the Frobisher region in summer 1953. Principal losses, of well-developed nestlings, occurred during the third week of July when bad weather created an insect shortage. Four adult specimens collected are described.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

37668. SUTTON, GEORGE MIKSCH, 1898-. The wing molts of adult loons: a review of the evidence. (Wilson bulletin, Sept. 1943. v. 55, no. 3, p. 145-50, plate) 7 refs.

Contains a description and discussion of the wing molts of four species of loons. The material for the study included twelve adult red-throated loons (*Gavia stellata*) and 59 Pacific loons (*G. arctica pacifica*) collected by McIlhenny Expedition, 1897-98, in the vicinity of Point Barrow, northern Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

SUTTON GEORGE MIKSCH, 1898-, see also Semple, J. B., and G. M. Sutton. Nesting Harris's sparrow. 1932. No. 37315.

37669. SUVOROV, EVGENII KONSTANTINOVICH, 1880-1953. Na lezh-bishchakh morskikh kotikov. (Priroda, Oct. 1954, no. 10, p. 87-89, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: On breeding grounds of the fur seals.

Contains historical notes on the wreck of *St. Petr* in the Commander Islands during the second Bering expedition; and data on the biology of fur seals (*Callorhinus ursinus*) and on their rookery in these islands, first described by G. Steller in 1741. Notes on the dressing and dyeing of seal-skins are added. Breeding grounds on the Pribilof and Kuril Islands are also noted.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

SUVOROV, EVGENIĬ KONSTANTINOVICH, 1880-1953, see also Borisov, P. G. Pamäti E. K. Suvorova. 1954. No. 33691.

SUVOROV, EVGENIĬ KONSTANTINOVICH, 1880-1953, see also Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamätnik russkogo arkticheskogo . . . 1951. No. 35857.

37670. SVEISTRUP, POUL PETER, 1892-. De forende nationer. nålagavft pekatigt. Godthåb. Sydgrønlands bogtrykkeri, 1954. 207 p. 28 illus. (aguagak 12). Edited by V. Borum. Text in Danish and Eskimo. **Title tr.:** The United Nations.

Contains text for Greenlanders, in Danish (by Sveistrup) and Greenlandic (by J. Fleischer and K. Hertling) on alternate pages, on the work of the UN and organizations associated with it. UN beginnings, organization and problems, and the functions of the International Court of Justice and the Security Council are presented, with discussion of armament limitation, the North Atlantic Pact, Korea, China and Formosa, and Palestine. The economic and social council, international organizations—UNESCO, ILO, WHO, FAO, ICAO, etc.—and non-self-governing territories are also discussed.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

37671. SVENSSON, INGVAR. *Swamermadania lapponica* Petersen i Sverige (Lep.). (Etnomologisk tidskrift, Dec. 30, 1954. Årg. 75, häfte 2-4, p. 204-207, illus.) 2 refs. Text in Swedish. Summary in German. **Title tr.:** *Swamermadania lapponica* Petersen in Sweden (Lep.).

Contains a description and comparative study of this new species from Vännäs, Sweden, and Pello, Finnish Lapland, with two other north Swedish species, *conspersella* and *punctella*.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

37672. SVERDRUP, HARALD ULRIK 1888-. Arctic sea ice. (Encyclopedia Arctica [unpub.] v. 7, Meteorology and oceanography, July 1951. pt. 7) 7 refs.

"Sea ice is formed by the freezing of sea water. The density of sea water at salinity greater than 2.47 percent increases until the f. p. is reached and the whole body of water must be cooled to the f. p. before ice can form on the surface. Sea water freezes to pure ice containing small cavities filled by brine. The salt in the brine crystallizes out at -23°C . The temperature of ice in contact with sea water equals the f. p. corresponding to the salinity of the water. The underside of an ice floe remains at constant temperature during the whole year, while the temperature of the surface varies. The salinity of the ice varies from 0-1.5 percent and depends mainly upon rapidity of freezing and temperature changes after freezing. Trapped brine moves slowly down and produces a freshening of the top layers which produce potable water upon melting, the upper 50 cm. of ice having a temperature of 0°C . in Aug. Winter ice freezes to a thickness of 150-250 cm. and melts by absorption of radiation in spring which reduces its thickness by an average of 100 cm. each summer. The physical properties of sea ice depend upon its salt content and the amount of air bubbles in the ice. The transformations and seasonal changes of sea ice are discussed."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DWB (photostat ms.).

37673. SVERDRUP, HARALD ULRIK, 1888-. Customs of the Chukchi natives of northeastern Siberia. (Washington Academy of Sciences. Journal, Apr. 1922. v. 12, no. 8, p. 208-212)

Contains abstract of an address (communicated by F. B. Silsbee) on the writer's experiences while living with Chukchis for seven and one-half months in 1919-1920 during the *Maud* Expedition. Their double tents, clothing and food, herding of reindeer, social and family life, counting and time reckoning, burial customs, some religious beliefs, etc., are noted. "Civilization would not bring them any good, so it would be well if they might remain as primitive as they are," concludes the author. For the full account (in Norwegian) of Sverdrup's sojourn in northeast Siberia, see *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 17284.

Copy seen: DLC.

37674. SVERDRUP, HARALD ULRIK, 1888- . Oceanography of the Arctic. (Encyclopedia Arctica [unpub.] v. 7, Meteorology and oceanography, July 1951. pt. 6) 15 refs.

"The limits, bathymetric features, bottom sediments, salinity, temperature, oxygen content, currents, formation of deep and bottom water, and the ice conditions of the Arctic [Basin and adjacent] seas are presented. Wind drift of the ice in the eastern Siberian Sea [and the effects of river discharge and excess of precipitation over evaporation on salinity are] discussed. The water on the shallow areas between Laptev Strait and Bear Island freezes to the bottom in winter; the ice floes rise when melting takes place in summer and carry with them mud, stones and shells."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DWB.

37675. SVERDRUP, HARALD ULRIK, 1888- . Temperaturen i Vest-Spitsbergens breer. (Naturen, 1935. Årg. 59, p. 239-48, graphs) Text in Norwegian. **Title tr.:** The temperature in Vestspitsbergen's glaciers.

"The temperatures within glaciers were measured with thermoelements at Isachsen's Plateau. Temperatures decreased rapidly to a depth of 3 m. and increased slowly to 0° C. at 10 m. The temperature distribution was attributed to the latent heat released by the freezing of surface meltwater (145 mm./sq. cm.) which penetrated the ice. This process tends to increase the density of the firn with depth. The average density within the upper 40 cm. of firn was computed from 5-day distribution curves of temperatures. The computations, observations, and Ahlmann's findings are in good agreement. It is concluded that the glaciers of West Spitsbergen have the same temperature distribution as found on Isachsen's Plateau. [cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 17310]"—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

SVERDRUP, HARALD ULRIK, 1888- , see also Poage, W. C. The dropsonde record from Alaska to the North Pole, April 1950-April 1952. 1954. No. 36797.

37676. SWADESH, MORRIS, 1909- . Time depths of American linguistic groupings. (American anthropologist, June 1954. v. 56, no. 3, p. 361-64)

A summary statement of the results of a new linguistic technique (glottochronology or lexicostatistics) for meas-

uring elapsed time. This method, developed by the author (see *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26563) attempts to estimate the time depth, i. e. the time of separation of related languages by the percentage of agreement in selected words of their vocabularies. Time depths are calculated for Eskaleut (Eskimo and Aleut) and eight other native American linguistic stocks. Eskimo and Aleut estimated to have separated around 3,000 years ago, and Yukon and Greenland Eskimo 1,000 years ago. Tlingit, the only northern Indian group included in Swadesh's study, is thought to have separated from Hupa around 2,000 years ago. Swadesh's estimates for time depths of Eskimo and Aleut are discussed by H. B. Collins (q. v.) under "Comments" in same article. **Copy seen:** DSL.

37677. SWALES, BRADSHAW H. Ruby-throated hummingbird near St. Michael, Alaska. (Condor, May-June 1926. v. 28, no. 3, p. 128)

Contains a record of a mummified specimen of *Archilochus colubris* taken at Klukatauck, about 18 miles from St. Michael in 1925; deposited in the U. S. National Museum.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37678. SWAN, HENRY, II, 1913- , and I. ZEAVIN. Cessation of circulation in general hypothermia, III. Techniques of intracardiac surgery under direct vision. (Annals of surgery, Apr. 1954. v. 139, no. 4, p. 385-96, 5 fig.) 55 refs.

A method for inducing hypothermia in patients is described, aimed at cessation of circulation for a period compatible with open-heart visual surgery. The technique of obtaining a temporary dry field within the heart is also outlined, dangers and pitfalls of hypothermia discussed and three specific operations described. The first part of this study is listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 32338.

Copy seen: DSG.

SWAN, HENRY, II, 1913- , see also Zeavin, I., and others. Cessation circulation in hypothermia, II; anesthetic management. 1954. No. 38454.

37679. SWANTON, JOHN REED, 1873- . Tlingit. (In: Hastings, J., Encyclopaedia of religion and ethics, 1928. v. 12, p. 351-53) 4 refs.

Contains review of cosmological myths, beliefs in supernatural beings, the dead, rebirth, shamanism, witchcraft and charms of this Indian tribe living on the

coast of southeastern Alaska from Portland Canal to Copper River.

Copy seen: DLC.

SWANTON, JOHN REED, 1873-, see also Adam, L. Stammesorganisation . . . der Tlinkitindianer. 1913. No. 33139.

37680. SWARTH, HARRY SCHELWALD, 1878-1935. Eversmann shrike not a North American bird. (Condor, July-Aug. 1927. v. 29, no. 4, p. 205)

Contains a statement that "the shrike recorded as *Lanius mollis* by Mailliard and Hanna [Arctic Bibliography No. 10749] taken at sea 260 miles west of Sitka, Alaska, September 23, 1920, is really an example of *Lanius borealis*, a young bird wrongly identified."

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37681. SWARTH, HARRY SCHELWALD, 1878-1935. The long-tailed meadow-mouse of southeastern Alaska. (Biological Society of Washington. Proceedings, Oct. 26, 1933. v. 46, p. 207-211)

Relationship between *Microtus macrurus* of Alaska and *M. mordax* of interior British Columbia is discussed; a description is given of *M. mordax littoralis* n. ssp. (type: male adult, Shakan, Prince of Wales Island, Alaska, May 14, 1909) occurring on mainland coast and on most of the islands of southern Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37682. SWARTH, HARRY SCHELWALD, 1878-1935. Northern Say phoebe in California. (Condor, Jan.-Feb. 1926. v. 28, no. 1, p. 45-46)

Contains a discussion of the status of *Sayornis sayus yukonensis* and its migration from breeding grounds in Alaska southwestward to California, Nevada and Arizona. The validity of the race *yukonensis* is recognized.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37683. SWARTH, HARRY SCHELWALD, 1878-1935. Problems in the classification of northwestern horned owls. (Condor, Jan.-Feb. 1934. v. 36, no. 1, p. 38-40)

Contains a study of geographic races of the great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*) partly based on color variants, *saturatus* and *subarcticus*, native to Alaska and Southeast Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37684. SWARTH, HARRY SCHELWALD, 1878-1935. Report on a collection of birds and mammals from the Atlin region, northern British Columbia. (California. University. Publications in zoology, Sept. 24, 1926. v. 30, no. 4, p. 51-162, illus., plates 4-8) 48 refs.

The itinerary is given of the summer 1924 expedition sponsored by Miss Alexander for the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology of California University to the British Columbia-Yukon-Alaska border region; the localities and faunal zones are described. Following a check list of 121 birds observed, are detailed field notes on each species (p. 61-145). *Lagopus lagopus alascensis* n. ssp. (Kowak River delta, Alaska and Yukon Territories) is described (p. 87-94); several species are compared with specimens from Alaska and their distribution in Alaska and northern Canada are shown on text maps (p. 74, 97, 123, 125). Similarly, check list and field notes are given (p. 145-51) for 21 mammals, the northern coyote (*Canis lestes*) is described partly on the basis of specimens from Yukon Territory; also the beaver (*Castor canadensis canadensis*) observed in a pond in Yukon Territory.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37685. SWARTH, HARRY SCHELWALD, 1878-1935. Report on a collection of birds and mammals from Vancouver Island. (California. University. Publications in zoology, Feb. 13, 1912. v. 10, no. 1, p. 1-124, plates 1-4) 35 refs.

Contains itinerary and descriptions of localities on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, visited by the expedition organized and financed by Miss Annie M. Alexander in 1910; a check list of 111 birds; and a general account of the birds (p. 15-84); a check list of 20 mammals, and a general account of the mammals. Some species of birds, such as Steller jay, rusty song sparrow, western yellowthroat, etc., and a few mammals from Vancouver Island are compared with specimens from Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37686. SWARTH, HARRY SCHELWALD, 1878-1935. Savannah sparrow migration routes in the Northwest. (Condor, Jan.-Feb. 1936. v. 38, no. 1, p. 30-32, text map)

The lines of migration are mapped and discussed for three races of this bird: *Passerculus sandwichensis sandwichensis* breeding in Unalaska; *P. s. anthinus* of Kodiak

Island; and *P. s. alaudinus* breeding in Yukon Territory and Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37687. SWARTH, HARRY SCHEWALD, 1878-1935. Systematic status of some northwestern birds. (Condor, July-Aug. 1935. v. 37, no. 4, p. 199-204)

Contains a discussion of the systematic status of *Tringa solitaria* (Southeast Alaska and Churchill, Manitoba), *Falco columbarius suckleyi* (its breeding record on Kodiak Island is doubted), *Vermivora celata lutescens* (Port Snettisham, Alaska), *Dendroica aestiva aestiva* (Yukon Territory) and *D. a. rubiginosa* (Southeast Alaska).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37688. SWARTH, HARRY SCHEWALD, 1878-1935. The systematic status of some northwestern song sparrows. (Condor, Nov.-Dec. 1923. v. 25, no. 6, p. 214-23, illus., text map)

Contains a study of geographical races of the song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*) inhabiting British Columbia. The status of *M. m. rufina* (Alaska: Chichagof, Baranof, Kuin, Warren Islands, etc.) and *M. m. morpha* (Alaska: Glacier Bay, Taku River, Thomas Bay, Admiralty Islands) are discussed, and their distribution indicated (text map). Tabulated measurements of song sparrows from points between Cross Sound, Alaska, and southern Oregon, are added.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37689. SWARTH, HARRY SCHEWALD, 1878-1935. The winter range of the Yakutat song sparrow. (Condor, Mar.-Apr. 1912. v. 14, no. 2, p. 73)

Contains notes on eight specimens of Yakutat song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia caurina*) collected by A. Hasselborg on Admiralty Island in Nov.-Dec. 1911.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37690. SWEETMAN, WILLIAM J. Tips on making silage in Alaska. [College, Alaska], Mar. 1954. [6] p. illus. (Alaska. University. Extension Service. Circular 23)

Advantages of grass silage, time of cutting the crop and its further treatment, proper filling of silos, different kinds of silos, etc. are presented.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DA.

SWEETMAN, WILLIAM J., see also Johnson, H. A., and others. Using Alaska's native grasslands. 1954. No. 35484.

37691. SWENSON, OLAF, 1883- Les super-hommes de la Sibérie. (Constellation: le monde vu en français, Sept. 1950. v. 5, no. 29, p. 135-47, illus.) Text in French. **Title tr.:** The super-men of Siberia.

Contains a trader's account of a trip to Yakutsk from his ship *Elisif*, frozen in in the Chukchi Sea 11 miles off Cape Schmidt. The party traveled by dog-then reindeer-sledge via Cape Yakan, Chaun Bay, Nizhne-Kolymsk, Sredne-Kolymsk, Verkhoyansk to Yakutsk during Aug.-Jan. 16 (year not given). Travel experiences, conditions of native life, etc., are related. cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26572.

Copy seen: DLC.

SWENSSON, A., see Holmgren, H., and A. Swensson. Der Einfluss des Lichtes auf dem 24-Stunden-Rhythmus der Aktivität . . . 1953. No. 35289.

37692. SWITHINBANK, CHARLES W. M. "Ice streams." (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 185-86, plate) 6 refs.

"Terms which have been applied to an outlet glacier of an inland ice sheet where there is no exposed rock to define its marginal limits include "depression glacier," "channel glacier," "glacial valley" and "ice stream." The adoption of "ice stream" is suggested since it conveys the impression of movement and it was the term first used in describing this type of glacier."—SIPRE. Discussed also by J. H. Roscoe, p. 231-32 of the same issue.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

37693. SWITHINBANK, CHARLES W. M. Terminology of snow surface forms. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 53) ref.

The committee on Snow Classification (International Association of Scientific Hydrology, Commission on Snow and Ice) has proposed the use of the Norwegian work *skavl* (plural: *skavler*) to denote the sharp-edged irregularities which may appear on a snow surface free of any obstructions. The Russian term *sastrugi*, less widely used, should be dropped. Terms for smooth and rounded snow forms are listed.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

37694. T., M. N., compiler. Priroda i naselenie Rossii, v 4-kh chastakh. 8-Peterburg, Izd. "Vĕstnika Znaniĭ", 1906. 4 pts., illus. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Nature and population of Russia, in four parts. Edited by V. V. Bitner.

Popular anthropogeography of Russia with some details on the anthropology and ethnography of each of the numerous ethnic groups living within the Empire. Names of peoples and tribes, their territory, race, language, occupation, material and spiritual culture, etc., are briefly outlined. Included are data on the Tungus, Gilyaks and Yeniseians (pt. 1, p. 21-26); Yakuts (pt. 1, p. 31-35); Ostyaks and Samoyeds (pt. 1, p. 55-62); Zyryans, Lapps, and Finns (pt. 2, p. 6-19).

Copy seen: DLC.

37695. TÄNING, Å. VEDEL, 1890- . Fluctuations in fish populations owing to climatic changes. (*In:* United Nations Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources, *Lake Success*, N. Y., 1949. Proceedings, v. 7, *Wildlife and fish resources*, pub. 1951. p. 8-10) 5 refs.

Contains discussion of the climatic amelioration since about 1920 and the rise in temperature in northern ocean waters. Changes in stocks and distribution of cod in Baffin Bay-Davis Strait, Greenland and Barents Seas, and Svalbard waters are noted and commercial fishery statistics are given. Climatic change has extended the cod waters much farther north than the rise in temperature has restricted inhabitable waters to the south. Of the cod populations, the Arcto-Norwegian stock has probably enlarged its distribution area the most.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

37696. TÄNING, Å. VEDEL, 1890- . Long term changes in hydrography and fluctuations in fish stocks. (*In:* International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings, v. 3, 1953, p. 69-77, 10 fig. incl. 3 maps) 6 refs.

Contains an analysis on the effects of warmer climate of the past quarter century, or so, upon fish life and fisheries of the northern Atlantic and arctic seas. The shift of cod (and cod fisheries) to West Greenland waters, to the Barents Sea and northern Baltic, with a corresponding decrease in southern areas; the appearance of warm-water animals in high latitudes; decrease in the number of vertebrae in herring; etc. are explained and discussed. Quarterly hydrographic-biologic investigations of key sections of the Atlantic are recommended for a better understanding of conditions and their exploitation. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

37697. TABANELLI, M. Congelamenti di guerra. (Archivio italiano di chirurgia, 1946. v. 68, p. 111-51, illus. tables.) Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Frostbite of war.

A study based on a great number of military cases of 1942-43, with a considerable amount of statistics as to body regions affected; duration of symptoms and of therapy, amputations, etc. The first three chapters deal with injuries of the first to third degree and their symptoms, treatment, etc.; the remainder, with operative treatment of frostbite, methods of disarticulation, amputation, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

TABATA, TADASI, *see* Fukutomi, T., and others. Study sea-ice, 3rd-8th, 15th repts. 1950. 1951. No. 34795.

37698. TABER, RICHARD D. The winter birds of Adak, Alaska. (Condor, Nov.-Dec. 1946. v. 48, no. 6, p. 272-77, illus.)

Annotated list of 37 species, observed from Feb. 20 to Mar. 18, 1945 on Adak Island of the Aleutians, with data on habitats, life habits, frequency and a summary of sex ratio (table 1).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37699. TADA, NORIMASA, and T. MURAKATA. Shitai (usagi) no reik-yaky kyokusen. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1951. v. 7, p. 117-26, 5 fig., 5 tables) 5 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Cooling curve of the dead body (rabbit).

Immediately after death, rabbit bodies were exposed to -40° C. and internal temperatures (cerebral, rectal and abdominal) recorded. Results are compared with cooling of the living animal.

Copy seen: DLC.

TADA, NORIMASA, *see also* Morita, S., and N. Tada. Tōshi ni kansuru jikken-teki kenkyū . . . 1948. No. 36332.

37700. TALBOTT, JOHN HAROLD, 1902- . Hypothermia. (*In:* Conference on Cold Injury, 1st. June 4-5, 1951, *New York. Transactions*, pub. 1952. p. 145-80, illus.) 27 refs.

Contains an account and discussion of observations on psychiatric patients made hypothermic to 74° F., with data on core temperature, pulse, blood pressure and renal clearance. Some information is also presented on oxygen consumption, shivering, psychological changes following hypothermia, rewarming, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

TALBOTT, JOHN HAROLD, 1902-, see also Conference on Cold Injury, 1951. Transactions. 1952. No. 34209.

37701. TALITSKAĬA, I. A. Materialy k arkheologicheskoi karte nizhnego i srednego Priob'ia. (In: Chernefsov, V. N., and others Drevnĭia istoriia nizhnego Priob'ia, pub. in Materialy i issledovaniia po arkheologii SSSR, 1953, no. 35, p. 242-357, illus., 9 maps incl. fold.) about 200 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The archeologic map of the lower and middle Ob' region.

Directory of 766 archeologic sites in this part of western Siberia, from the far North down to Novosibirsk. For each is given name and type of site, its date, exact location, short description, field work done, and literature. Most of the sites are located on maps; those in the Yamal-Samoyed and Ostyak-Vogul National Districts, in the districts of Narym, Surgut, Tyumen' and other subarctic regions on maps 2 and 3a. An alphabetic index is added. This directory was compiled from (among others) materials assembled by M. V. Talitskiĭ, V. N. Chernefsov, and V. I. Moshinskaiā.

Copy seen: DLC.

37702. TAMBOVTSEV, B. M. Dve knigi o severnom rybolovstve. (Rybnoe khoziaistvo, Sept. 1954. no. 9, p. 62-63) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Two books on northern fisheries.

Review of two publications by N. M. Kuznetsov: *Rybolovstvo v rekakh i ozerakh Arkhangel'skoi oblasti* (Fisheries in the rivers and lakes of the Arkhangel'sk Province), 1951, and *Rybolovstvo na evropeiskom severe SSSR* (Fisheries in the European North of the U.S.S.R.), 1952. Both were published by the State Publishing House; Arkhangel'sk Branch. Copies have not been located as yet.

Copy seen: DLC.

37703. TAMBS-LYCHE, HANS. Sovjet-Samveldets fiskerier. (Naturen, 1954. Årg. 78, nr. 13, p. 404-416, 2 text maps, table) Text in Norwegian. **Title tr.:** Soviet Union fisheries.

Contains description of Soviet fisheries since 1949: organization and some statistics on the catch. Five regions are discussed in turn: (1) North coast - Arctic Shelf seas from Barents and White Seas to Bering Strait; (2) Far East - Bering and Okhotsk Seas; (3-5) Caspian, Black, and Baltic Seas. Notes are given on climate, type of fish caught, etc.

Copy seen: DGS.

37704. TAN, E. M., and others. Swimming time of rats with relation to body temperature. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 150-51). Other authors: M. E. Hanson and C. P. Richter.

Rats swam 500 times shorter in cold water (63° F.) than in water kept at or near body temperature. The animals had no previous swimming experience and "they were swum until dead." Records of body temperatures suggest that at water temperatures below (or above) that of the body, swimming time is limited by the rat's ability to maintain normal body temperature; in water of body temperature swimming time is determined by fatigue and starvation. *

Copy seen: DLC.

TAN, V. G., see Bogoraz, V. G. Chukotskie rasskazy. 1929. No. 33653.

37705. TANAKA, MASAYUKI, and S. MORITA. Tōshi ni kansuru jikkenteki kenkyū toku ni arukuru tōyo no baai no nōha ni tsuite. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1948. v. 4, p. 105-116, 3 fig., 2 tables) 6 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Experimental studies on death from cold, especially on brain waves under alcoholic conditions.

"The relationship between body temperature and brain waves at -40° C. temperature were studied by injecting 6 cc of 25 percent alcohol/kg. into the veins of rabbits. The body temperatures fell with linear rate. The abdominal temperatures remained 3-4° C. below that of unanaesthetized controls. Brain temperatures differed only within 1° C., and brain waves were unchanged. Alcohol appeared to have delayed brain deterioration and the disappearance of the brain waves. It is concluded that the injection of alcohol prolongs the period of survival."—Authors' abstract.

Copy seen: DLC.

37706. TANAKA, MASAYUKI. Tōshi ni kansuru jikkenteki kenkyū toku ni tōshi katei no nōha ni tsuite. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1950. v. 3, p. 261-86, 5 fig.) 24 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Experimental studies on death from cold, especially on brain waves.

Contains account of electroencephalographic and brain-temperature observations of rabbits frozen to death in still air

of -40°C . Brain waves disappeared on the average 179 min. after commencement of cooling, at a brain temperature of 14°C . in average. Respiration ceased ten minutes earlier. **Copy seen:** DLC.

TANAKA, MASAYUKI, see also Nakamura, H., and M. Tanaka. Tōshi ni kansuru jikkenteki kenkyū toku ni tōbu reikyaku no nōha . . . 1950. No. 36407.

37707. TANGERMAN, JOHN TILDEN, 1931- . Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition, winter project 1954. [Hanover, N. H., Dartmouth College], Apr. 1954. 7 p. Mimeographed.

Contains a brief chronological account of the project, Mar.-Apr. 1953, a continuation and extension of the oceanographic surveys made in summers 1949-1952 and Mar.-Apr. 1952 and 1953. Its objective was to determine the winter hydrographic structure of waters of the northeast coast of Labrador. The Hebron and Nain regions were selected for study by the five-man group led by D. C. Nutt. Six hydrographic stations were occupied and measurements of temperature and salinity were made. Comments are made on techniques and equipment, weather and ice conditions.

Copy seen: CA.MAL.

TANGERMAN, JOHN TILDEN, 1931- , see also Nutt, D. C., and others. Blue Dolphin Labrador Expedition 1952 . . . 1952. No. 36516.

37708. TANTINI, E., and G. BAGGIO. Contributo alla patogenesi del congelamento; ricerche arteriografiche. (Clinica, Oct. 1941. anno 7, no. 8, p. 549-65, illus.) 31 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** A contribution to the pathogenesis of frostbite; arteriographic investigations.

Contains arteriographic studies of 24 frozen limbs, largely of military personnel, with the aim of establishing injuries of the arterial system. A picture of arteriospasm is presented from cases of first degree frostbite with secondary atonia in injuries of the third degree. Case histories are presented and findings discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

37709. TANTINI, E., and G. BAGGIO. Risultati e relievi sul trattamento degli arti congelati con l'infiltrazione perigangliore e periarteriosa. (Annali italiani di chirurgia, Nov.-Dec. 1941. v. 20, p. 613-48, illus.) 23 refs. Text in Italian.

Title tr.: Results and significance of the

treatment of frozen limbs by perigangliore and periarterial infiltration.

Contains a study of military victims of frostbite, one group of them (13) treated by novocain block of the lumbar sympathetic, the other (23 patients) with novocain periarterial infiltration. Techniques and all case histories are presented. The immediate and late effects are studied and evaluated.

Copy seen: DSG.

37710. TANTON, THOMAS LESLIE, 1890- , and J. M. HARRISON. The Flin Flon and Sherritt Gordon mines. (In: K. C. Dunham, ed., Symposium on . . . lead and zinc. International Geological Congress. 18th, London 1948. Report, pub. 1950. pt. 7, p. 47-50, illus.)

"The Sherritt Gordon ore bodies, in northern Manitoba, are replacements associated with a pegmatite intrusion into Precambrian gneiss. The ore minerals are chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, and pyrrhotite carrying gold and silver values."—U. S. Geological Survey. *Annotated bibliography of North American geology, 1950*, pub. 1952 as its Bulletin 985, p. 255.

Copy seen: DGS.

37711. TAQUINI, A. C. Las respuestas presoras en la hipertension arterial; factores que la influencian. (Revista argentina de cardiologia, Jan.-Feb. 1947. v. 13, p. 309-317, illus., tables) 5 refs. Text in Spanish. **Title tr.:** Pressor response in arterial hypertension; influencing factors.

Contains a comparative study of pressor responses to cold and to ephetonin made on 100 subjects with essential hypertension. Variations in oxygen consumption and heart output are used for evaluating the mode of action of both tests, their relation to hypertension, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

37712. TARASOV, N. I. Pervye russkie na Tikhom okeane, 1639-1939. (Nauka i zhizn', 1940, no. 3, p. 58-59, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The first Russians on the Pacific Ocean.

Popular account of the journey of Ivan Moskvitin in 1637-38 along the Maya River and down the Ul'ya ($58^{\circ}52' \text{N}$. $141^{\circ}54' \text{E}$.) to the Okhotsk Sea and his exploration of the seacoast to Taui-skaya Bay ($59^{\circ}20' \text{N}$. $151^{\circ}30' \text{E}$.); the expedition of Vasilii Danilovich Poarkov to Okhotsk Sea is also mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

37713. TARR, RALPH STOCKMAN, 1864-1912. The Yakutat Bay region. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1905. Bulletin, 1906, no. 284, p. 61-64)

Preliminary report on a geologic expedition to the Yakutat Bay region in 1905 by R. S. Tarr, Lawrence Martin, and B. S. Butler. Full report is listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 17451.

Copy seen: DLC.

37714. TARSAIDZE, ALEXANDRE. Russia fights another cold war. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, Dec. 1954. v. 80, no. 12, p. 1393)

Contains comments regarding this article by Rodger L. Simons, q. v. Author cites work of B. A. Vil'kifskii, first to sail successfully from the Pacific to the Atlantic in the history of arctic sea voyages, as evidence of Imperial Russia's interest in the development of the Northern Sea Route. Arctic exploratory deeds of the Imperial Russian government are being entirely ignored by current Soviet books on the Northern Sea Route, he states.

Copy seen: DLC.

37715. TARSKIĬ, N. Chto takoe ystanga? (Fizkul'tura i sport, 1954. god 24, no. 4, p. 35, 2 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** What is *ystanga*?

Contains description of several traditional Yakut sports, now revived with strict rules; *ystanga* is a kind of jumping; two other jumping games, wrestling (*khansagat*), etc. are described. Some of these games are mentioned in Yakut epic poetry and legends. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37716. TASS. V rafone pol'usa. (Nauka i zhizn', Dec. 1954. god 21, no. 12, inserted plate) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In the region of Pole.

Photographs by the Telegraph Agency of the Soviet Union (TASS) of every-day scenes in the drifting stations "North Pole-3" and "North Pole-4," 1954, with explanatory notes. **Copy seen:** DLC.

TAUFIC, MANSUR, *see* Lewis, F. J., and M. Taufic. Closure of atrial septal defects . . . 1953. No. 35885.

TAUFIC, MANSUR, *see also* Lewis, F. J., and others. Repair of atrial septal defects in man. 1954. No. 35886.

37717. TAVARES, A. SAMPAIO. Gangrena dos pés causada pelo frio. (Portugal médico, June-July 1946. v. 30, p. 244-59,

illus.) 21 refs. Text in Portuguese. **Title tr.:** Gangrene of feet due to cold.

Contains a detailed study of case in a man, age 37, including in addition to routine examinations, oscillographic and X-ray observations, arteriography, etc. Causes and pathology of cold injury are also discussed. **Copy seen:** DSG.

37718. TAVERNER, PERCY ALGER. NON, 1875-1947. Birds of Canada. Ottawa, King's Printer, 1934. [4], 445 p. 488 illus., 87 col. plates. (Canada. National Museum. Bulletin no. 72. Biological series no. 19)

Contains in the introductory part (p. 1-23), data on classification, nomenclature, geographic distribution, migration, protection; means of attracting birds; and ornithological literature. In the special part (p. 24-410) are descriptions of all known birds of Canada, including many species native to arctic regions, with data on field marks, nesting, subspecies, and economic status. A glossary and indexes are appended. Also issued in a trade edition, *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 17467.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37719. TAVERNER, PERCY ALGER. NON, 1875-1947. Continental land masses and their effect upon bird life. (Condor, May-June 1935. v. 37, no. 3, p. 160-62, illus.)

Contains a discussion of the influence of land masses upon bird life. The great capacity of North America (massive in the North) for breeding and its poor capacity for wintering is stressed in comparison with other continents. The conditions are illustrated by the study of summer and winter ranges of eastern American robin, *Turdus migratorius migratorius*, and common American golden plover, *Pluvialis dominica dominica*.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37720. TAVERNER, PERCY ALGER. NON, 1875-1947. The distribution of the western solitary sandpiper. (Condor, July-Aug. 1940. v. 42, no. 4, p. 215-17, illus., text map)

Contains a study of a series of 142 specimens of *Tringa solitaria cinnamomea* in the National Museum of Canada, with discussion of racial characters, a map of distribution of the subspecies *cinnamomea* and *solitaria*, and a list of their known breeding ranges, including the Labrador coast, Churchill in Manitoba, Alaska (Mt. Logan, Kus-

kokwim River, Circle), Northwest Territories and Mackenzie delta.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37721. TAVERNER, PERCY ALGER-NON, 1875-1947. A new subspecies of *Dendragapus* (*Dendragapus obscurus flemingi*) from southern Yukon Territory. (Auk, 1914. v. 31, no. 3, p. 385-88)

Contains a full description of Fleming's grouse from Teslin Lake region, Yukon Territory (type) and Mackenzie District, and a comparison with another subspecies *D. o. richardsoni*; a table of measurements is added.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37722. TAVERNER, PERCY ALGER-NON, 1875-1947. Some recent Canadian records. (Auk, Apr. 1927. v. 44, no. 2, p. 217-28)

Contains an annotated list of 47 species of birds with records of their distribution in Canada, at least six of them in Southampton and Baffin Island and the Hudson Bay region and one *Buteo swainsoni*, on the Alaska-Yukon boundary (66°43' N.).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37723. TAVERNER, PERCY, ALGER-NON, 1875-1947. A study of *Buteo borealis*, the red-tailed hawk, and its varieties in Canada. Ottawa, King's Printer, 1927. 4, 20 p., 3 plates, text map. (Canada. National Museum. Bulletin no. 48. Biological series no. 13) 79 refs.

Contains characteristics of the red-tailed hawk and its five subspecies, as listed in the A. O. U. check-list, followed by general discussion of their status and distribution. *Buteo borealis krideri* (Yukon Territory), *B. b. harlani* (Yukon Territory and northern Alaska), and *B. b. alascensis* (Alaska), are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37724. TAVERNER, PERCY ALGER-NON, 1875-1947. Taxonomic comments on red-tailed hawks. (Condor, Mar.-Apr. 1936. v. 38, no. 2, p. 66-71, text map)

Contains a discussion of four color groups of *Buteo borealis*, their hybridization, a key to the adults and a synopsis of the races. The mixed population of *kriderii*, *harlani* and *calurus* of the upper Yukon River, and *alascensis* of Grinnell from Glacier Bay, Alaska, are noted and discussed. The text map shows the localities of breeding records.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37725. TAVERNER, PERCY ALGER-NON, 1875-1947. Variation of the American goshawk. (Condor, May-June 1940. v. 42, no. 3, p. 157-60)

Contains a study of geographical races of *Astur articapillus*, based on the investigation of a series of specimens in the National Museum of Canada. Specimens from Alaska (Chitna Glacier and Yakatuk Island), Labrador, Mackenzie delta and northern Manitoba, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

TAYLOR, GÉRALD, see Cailleux, A., and G. Taylor. Cryopédologie. 1954. No. 33848.

TAYLOR, ISAAC M., see Calkins, E., and others. Potassium exchange in the isolated rat diaphragm . . . 1954. No. 33852.

37726. TAYLOR, R. J. F. Notes on the birds of Finnmark. Stavanger, Aktietrykkeriet, 1953. 36 p. illus. (Stavanger Museum. Sterna, no. 10) 7 refs.

Contains the results of the investigation in the region of Børselv on Porsanger Fjord (70°18' N.) carried out in July-Sept. 1950. Data are given on distribution of birds in the birch forest, and on various habitats; and the distribution of three species (mealy redpoll, meadow-pipit and brambling) is discussed. The major habitats and the habitat preferences of the more common birds are summarized, and a systematic annotated list is given of 97 species seen in Finnmark.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

TAYLOR, ROSCOE L., see Hodgson, H. J., and others. Weeds in Alaska. 1954. No. 35272.

TCHERNIAKOVSKY, PAUL, see Le Méhauté, P. J., & P. Tcherniakovsky. L'alimentation des Esquimaux. 1934. No. 35850.

37727. TEAGUE, R. S., and S. W. RANSON. The role of the anterior hypothalamus in temperature regulation. (American journal of physiology, 1936. v. 117, p. 562-70, illus. tables) 8 refs.

Cats with lesions in the anterior hypothalamus showed normal or in some cases elevated temperatures, and a diminished capacity to prevent a rise of body temperature in a warm environment. "The ability to regulate against cold was not seriously impaired." **Copy seen:** DSG.

37728. TEAL, JOHN JEROME, Jr., 1921- . Europe's northernmost fron-

tier. (Foreign affairs, Jan. 1951. v. 29, no. 2, p. 263-75, text map)

The Svalbard archipelago became part of Norway on Aug. 14, 1925. By treaty, other nations have access to economic interests there and the area may not be fortified. The various islands, climate, and wildlife are briefly described. First visited by the Vikings, the islands were the scene of a great whaling industry in the 17th century, and were used by first Russian, then Norwegian hunters in the 18th and 19th centuries. In the 20th, coal and strategy have been the main factors in Svalbard development. By 1920 many nations had staked coal claims, but after 1925 mining was carried on by Norwegians alone, until the resumption of Russian mining during development of the Northern Sea Route. Norwegian and German activities on Svalbard during World War II are noted, and the notes exchanged after the war by Norwegian and Soviet governments regarding defense of the archipelago are discussed. Since 1947 the large number of Russian miners and amount of construction carried on has been out of all proportion to the small amount of coal produced. The strategic value of Svalbard to the Atlantic Pact nations (particularly to defence of northern Norway) and to the U.S.S.R., and the complications over its sovereignty, implications of the "sector principle" etc., are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37729. TEAL, JOHN JEROME, Jr., 1921- . The Norwegian musk-ox experiment. (American-Scandinavian review, Spring (Mar.) 1954. v. 42, no. 1, p. 33-36, 2 illus.)

Contains account of efforts to transplant the musk ox, as a wild animal, to Svalbard and to the Dovre Mts. of central Norway. In autumn 1929, the Norsk Polarinstitutt released 18 calves from Greenland near Isfjord, Vestspitsbergen. Although the herd was depleted during World War II, a group of 18 animals was seen in 1950. Musk oxen released in central Norway in 1932 and 1938 were killed by the Germans in 1940. Since 1947 calves have been brought from Greenland every year by the Norsk Polarinstitutt. They winter on a farm where feeding habits, sickness, etc., are observed, and are released the following summer.

Copy seen: DLC.

37730. TEAL, JOHN JEROME, Jr., 1921- . The rebirth of north Norway.

(Foreign affairs, Oct. 1953. v. 32, no. 1, p. 123-34, text map)

Contains survey of background and reasons for present interest of the Norwegian Government in the provinces of Nordland, Troms and Finnmark. Physical geography of the region is briefly described. The history of northern Norway and its peoples from the retreat of the ice sheet 8,000-10,000 years ago is outlined. Important politically and economically until the 14th century, it declined during the Hanseatic League period and was neglected for 400 years. Devastated during World War II by the Germans, it is now undergoing a period of reconstruction under the North Norway Plan (initiated March 1952). Economic conditions are described, with notes on the Lapps. The importance of the area in arctic strategy, its usefulness for air bases bordering the U.S.S.R., and as guardian of the northern sea lanes, are stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

TEALE, EDWIN WAY, *see* Muir, J. The Wilderness world of John Muir . . . 1954. No. 36369.

37731. TECHNICAL DATA DIGEST. Sky compass developed to aid navigation in polar regions. (Technical data digest, June 1949. v. 14, no. 11, p. 6-7, illus.)

General description and use of the Pfund Sky Compass developed by the National Bureau of Standards in cooperation with the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics. The compass consists of an analyzer for determining the plane of polarization of light, an azimuth circle on which the sun's computed azimuth can be set, and a clock which drives a chosen reference line in synchronization with the sun's apparent motion. The sky compass is of particular value when the sun compass and sextant are not usable, and is most useful and accurate in polar regions.

Copy seen: DLC.

TEDDE, P. G., *see* Pollak, L. W., and P. G. Tedde. Frequency cyclones N. Atlantic. 1951. No. 36864.

TEDLIE, A. JAMES, *see* Ryan, W. S., and A. J. Tedlie. Man in Arctic. 1948. No. 37176.

37732. TEICH, GERHARD, and H. RUBEL. Völker, Volksgruppen und Volkstämme auf dem ehemaligen Gebiet der UdSSR; Geschichte, Verbreitung,

Rasse, Bekenntnis. Leipzig, Schwarz-
haupte Verlag, 1942. xxiv, 155 p.
(Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiter-
Partei. Schutzstaffel. Rassenamt) Text
in German. **Title tr.:** Peoples, folk
groups and tribes in the former territory
of the U.S.S.R.; history, dissemination,
race, religion. This work was first pub.
in Oct. 1941 as: *Verzeichnis der Völker,
Volksgruppen, und Völkstämme auf dem
Gebiet der ehemaligen UdSSR.*

Contains informations on 165 peoples
or ethnic groups. Names of peoples are
given in German, Russian, and native
terms. Statistics of population are based
on the censuses of 1897, 1926, 1939, and
an estimate in 1941. For each group,
brief data are given on numbers, history,
territory, racial characteristics, language,
religion and occupation. An extensive
bibliography is added (p. 117-55).
Northern peoples included are Zyryans,
Ostyaks, Voguls, Samoyeds, Yakuts,
Tungus, Paleo-Siberians, Asiatic Eskimos,
and Aleuts.

Copy seen: DLC.

**37733. TEICHNER, WARREN H., and
J. L. KOBRICK.** Effects of prolonged
exposure to low temperature on visual
motor performance, flicker fusion and
pain sensitivity. Natick, Mass., June
1954. 2, 13 p. illus. table (U. S. Quar-
termaster Corps. Environmental Pro-
tection Division, Report no. 230) 13 refs.

Contains a study on the effects of low
ambient temperature (55° F.) upon
thresholds of radiant heat pain and visual
flicker fusion; also the influence of such
temperature on visual-motor perfor-
mance. Based on the results of this study
recommendations are made re: design of
protective equipment and training.

Copy seen: DWB.

TEISEN, FLEMMING, see Anderson,
H. L., and others. Byplanforslag i
Vestgrønland. 1951. No. 33252.

**37734. TEISSERENC DE BORT, LÉON
PHILIPPE, 1855-1913.** Sur la distribu-
tion de la température dans l'atmo-
sphère sous le cercle polaire Nord et à
Trappes. (Académie des Sciences, Paris.
Comptes rendus, July 1907. t. 145,
p. 149-52, table) refs. Text in French.
Also pub. in: *Meteorologische Zeitschrift*,
1907. Bd. 24, p. 498-99. **Title tr.:**
On the distribution of temperature in
the atmosphere beneath the Arctic Circle
and at Trappes.

"A small amount of data is tabulated
to compare vertical temperature distri-

bution over Moscow and Trappes (1901)
and over Kiruna [northern Sweden;
67°51' N. 20°13' E.] and Trappes (1907).
Conclusive evidence of Arctic tropopause
based on 8 soundings. Surface temper-
atures, minimum temperatures and tem-
peratures of highest points reached
(varying between 8 and 17 km.) given."—
Meteorological abstracts & bibliography,
Apr. 1954. v. 5, no. 4, p. 503.

Copy seen: DLC.

TELISHEV, I. V., see Ignat'eva, A. I.,
and I. V. Telishev. Osenñââ êkskur-
sîâ . . . 1960. No. 35366.

**37735. TEMPLEMAN, WILFRED,
1908-** . Knowledge of divisions of
stocks of cod, haddock, redfish and
American plaice in subareas 3 and 2 of
the Northwest Atlantic convention area.
(In: International Commission for the
Northwest Atlantic Fisheries. Annual
proceedings, v. 3, 1953, p. 62-66)

Contains a study on continuity or divi-
sions in the stock of these species based on
vertebrae counts, growth rates, sexual
development, incidence of certain para-
sites and tagging. Part of subarea 4 is
also included in what is referred to as the
Labrador-Newfoundland fishing area.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

**37736. TEMPLEMAN, WILFRED,
1908-** , and A. M. FLEMING. Long
term changes in hydrographic conditions
and corresponding changes in the abun-
dance of marine animals. (In: Inter-
national Commission for the Northwest
Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings,
v. 3, 1953, p. 79-86, 4 fig.) 7 refs.

Account of conditions with particular
bearing on ICNAF subareas 2 and 3
(Labrador Sea and Grand Bank of New-
foundland), based largely on commercial
catches and newspaper records. Excep-
tional increase of mackerel hauls on the
Newfoundland coast since 1945; similar
increase in the yield of lobsters point to
an effect of warmer sea temperatures;
but other factors, primarily economic,
often mask this effect as, apparently, in
the case of cod. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

TEMPLEMAN, WILFRED, 1908- , see
also International Commission NW. At-
lantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings
. . . 1952-53. 1953. No. 35384.

TEMPLEMAN, WILFRED, 1908- , see
also International Commission NW. At-
lantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings
. . . 1953-54. 1954. No. 35385.

37737. TEMPLETON, JAMES B. Arctic application of the heat pump. (Engineering journal, Dec. 1954. v. 37, no. 12, p. 1607-1609)

A heat pump conceived by Dr. Misener in 1950, designed by Mr. Hooper at the University of Toronto, and built by the Canadian Ice Machine Co., Ltd. is described. The pump which employs a 15 horsepower diesel engine driving a compressor which extracts the latent heat of fusion from water frozen on the horizontal stainless steel drum of a York DER Flake machine, has been installed at Fort Churchill since 1950. The heat source is water supplied through long water lines under turbulent flow. The unit was primarily designed for water heating. Overall performance characteristics and design features are discussed.

It is stressed that the principle of this device has long been known; recent improvements in compressors, motors, heat exchangers, together with rising cost of fuel and transportation, make the heat pump practicable and economically advantageous. It has special advantages for arctic and subarctic installations. Author is head of the Engineering Section, Defence Research Northern Laboratory, Fort Churchill. **Copy seen:** DBS.

37738. TEMPLETON, LEE. The land we bought from Cain. (Steelways, Dec. 1954. v. 10, no. 6, p. 8-10, 7 illus. (1 col.))

Contains popular account of the iron ore deposits and mining operations in the Knob Lake region on the northern Quebec-Labrador border. Seventy to eighty percent of the production will go by deep-water routes to Atlantic Coast ports, the rest by way of the St. Lawrence to the Great Lakes. **Copy seen:** DGS.

37739. TENER, J. S. A preliminary study of the musk-oxen of Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, N.W.T. Ottawa, Feb. 1954. 38 p. 6 illus., text map, 6 tables. Mimeographed. (Canada. Wildlife Service. Wildlife management bulletin, series 1, no. 9) 52 refs.

Contains results of the writer's investigations for the Canadian Wildlife Service, Apr. 19-Aug. 20, 1951, in the Slide Fjord region (80°09' N. 86°15' W.) near the Eureka weather station, northern Ellesmere. An attempt was made to secure information on certain phases of the life history of musk oxen to aid planning for their management. History and range of the animal, and physical geography of the region are

briefly described. Herd observation, pathological studies (including examination for external and internal parasites) and mortality studies were made. Factors discussed are: composition of herds (adults, immatures, yearlings, calves); observations of calving; mating activities; movements from winter to summer ranges; range studies; feeding habits and botanical composition of the range; parasites; and wolf predation.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DL

37740. TEPOV, V. P. K voprosu o sootnoshenii polov u dikikh mlekopitafushchikh. (Zoologicheskii zhurnal, Jan.-Feb. 1954. t. 33, vyp. 1, p. 174-79) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A contribution to the problem of sex ratio in wild animals.

Contains a preliminary ecological study based on observation of 25 species of mammals living in various preserves, including the Pechora-Ilych sanctuary in Arkhangel'sk province (tables 1-3). The most important conclusions reached are as follows: in all investigated species the sexes are not equal numerically, this is especially true for the young, in most cases the males are more numerous; in populations living under different ecological conditions, the more numerous sex differs in different species; in large litters the males outnumber females; and the quantitative ratio of sexes is not a random factor but depends on environmental conditions.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z

TEPOV, V. P., see also Teplova, E. N., and V. P. Teplov. Pitanie shchuki ... Pechory. 1953. No. 37742.

37741. TEPOLOVA, E. N. Pechorskii zapovednik. (Nauka i zhizn', 1940, no. 4, p. 45-47, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Pechora sanctuary.

Popular notes on the fauna of the Pechora-Ilych preserve (approx. 62°30' N. 56°40' E.): 180 species of birds (among them the wren, goatsucker, hoopoe, nutcracker, woodgrouse, hazelgrouse, etc.) and 41 mammals (sable, marten, otter, elk, reindeer, squirrel, arctic fox, etc.) occur within it.

Copy seen: DLC

37742. TEPOLOVA, E. N., and V. P. TEPOV. Pitanie shchuki v basselne verkhnei Pechory. (In: Voprosy ikhtologii, 1953, vyp. 1, p. 94-103) 4 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The food of pike in the upper Pechora River basin.

Results of study in 1943-51, of the stomach content of 1,512 pike, with tabulated data (tables 1-9) on average weight of this fish in various localities, food content, specific content, seasonal and yearly changes in the food content. The pike feeds chiefly on small non-commercial fishes; only very large ones are injurious to the fry of some valuable commercial species. **Copy seen:** MH-Z.

TEREKHOV, P. G., see Bogoiavlenskii, G. P. Nasha strana. Krug chteniia po geografii SSSR. 1951. No. 33652.

37743. TEREKHOV, V. Na dne Kurilo-Kamchatskoi vpadiny. (Vokrug sveta, May 1954, no. 5, p. 22-23, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the bottom of the Kuril-Kamchatka Deep.

Popular notes on deep-sea fauna (fishes, crustaceans, sponges, worms, starfish, octopus, etc.) taken in the North Pacific at 7,000-10,000 m. depth by the expedition on the research vessel *Vitiaz'* in 1953, during its exploration of the submarine depression, extending along the eastern coasts of Kuril Islands and Kamchatka. Of fifty species of fish taken, thirty are new or not previously known from these waters. Illus. of the *Vitiaz'*, and four drawings by V. Preobrazhenskaiia. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37744. TEREKHOV, V. Svet i zveri. (Vokrug sveta, Jan. 1954, no. 1, p. 17, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Light and animals.

Note on experiments carried out in Krasnoyarskiy and Novosibirskiy Districts by the All-Union scientific research laboratory of fur farming and velvet-antler deer breeding, on the influence of light in fur animal breeding. The artificial decrease of light improves silver fox fur, and artificial increase improves sable. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37745. TEREENT'EV, P. V. Sistematicheskiĭ obzor zhivotnykh lesnoi zony, IV. Zemnovidnye - Amphibia. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnaya zona, 1953, p. 220-227, illus.) 20 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, IV. Amphibians - Amphibia.

Contains descriptive notes and data on the biology and ecology of four species of amphibians, native to the forest zone of the U.S.S.R. Two frogs, *Rana temporaria* and *R. chensinensis* (Siberia) and

Hynobius keyserlingi occurring in northern region, are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

TERESHCHENKO, N. M., see Pyrerka, A. P., and N. M. Tereshchenko. Russkokenefskiĭ slovar'. 1948. No. 36945.

TERLET'SKIĬ, PETR EVGEN'EVICH, 1882-, see U.S.S.R. Tsentral'noe statisticheskoe upravlenie. Pokhozhai'stvennaya perepis' pripolarnogo Severa SSSR 1926/27 goda . . . 1929. No. 37876.

TERRY, WILLIAM M., see Polar record. Jap. whaling. 1954. No. 36836.

TERSCHAKOV, GEORGE A., see Moon, V. H., and G. A. Tershakovec. Effects of cortisone on blood cells after thermal stress. 1954. No. 36323.

37746. TERUMOTO, ISAO. Seibutsu no toketsu katei no bunseki XI. Shokubutsu soshiki no dai ichi hyōten no igi ni suite. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1953, v. 10, p. 93-102, 9 fig.) 15 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Analysis of the freezing process of living organisms, 11; on the significance of the first freezing point of potato tuber.

The height of the first freezing point was found to be influenced by the grade of supercooling; the first freezing point also depends upon the freezing condition of the (damaged) surface layer of the piece of tissue, being an indication of its freezing. **Copy seen:** DLC.

TERUMOTO, ISAO, see also Aoki, K., and others. Seibutsu no toketsu katei no bunseki IX. 1953. No. 33287.

TEST, FREDERICK HAROLD, 1912-, see Grinnell, J., and F. H. Test. Geographic variation . . . petrel. 1939. No. 35032.

37747. THALBITZER, WILLIAM CARL, 1873-. A note on the derivation of the word "Eskimo" (Inuit). (American anthropologist, 1950, v. 52, no. 4, pt. 1, p. 564)

Discusses origin of the word, concluding that it is not, as usually thought, from Algonkian Indian *aske* "raw meat" and *moho* "to eat", but from *Excommunicat* "the excommunicated ones," the name given by the French Jesuits in 1605 to the pagan Eskimos of Labrador who were hostile to the French and their Algonkian allies. Author's theory is challenged by E. Benveniste, q. v. **Copy seen:** DSL.

37748. THALBITZER, WILLIAM CARL, 1873- . The voyage of Powell Knutsson; a lost expedition to Greenland—and further to Vinland? (Stuttgart. Linden-Museum für Länder- und Völkerkunde. Jahrbuch, 1951. Neue Folge, Bd. 1, p. 92-97) 6 refs.

"This is an amended rendering in English translation of a Danish article printed in *Det Grønlandske Selskabs Årsskrift*, København, 1948" (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 17571).

Contains translation and comments on the King Magnus letter of command, issued at Bergen on Oct. 28, 1354, in which he ordered Powell Knutsson to make a trip to Greenland in order to support the Christian faith. Knutsson reached the western colony, went further, probably to Vinland, and vanished. Rare fur products reached Europe in the Middle Ages, coming from America via Greenland. In 1347 a Greenland ship with a crew of 17 that had been in Markland, happened to be driven right to Iceland by storms.

Copy seen: DLC.

THALBITZER, WILLIAM CARL, 1873- , *see also* Nippgen, J. Les prêtres payens du Groenland oriental . . . 1914. No. 36486.

37749. THAYER, JOHN E., and O. BANGS. The black-backed Kamechatkan wagtail, *Motacilla lugens* Kittlitz, in Alaska. (Auk, July 1921. v. 38, no. 3, p. 460)

Contains the first record of this bird in North America, obtained on May 4, 1913, by J. Dixon and W. S. Brooks, in the harbor at Attie Island of the Aleutian chain, during their trip on the schooner *Polar Bear*.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37750. THAYER, JOHN E. *Limonites ruficollis* in Alaska. (Condor, Sept.-Oct. 1909. v. 11, no. 5, p. 173)

Note on a sandpiper collected by A. H. Dunham of Nome, Alaska, and identified by Prof. R. Ridgway as *Limonites ruficollis*, a first record of this bird being taken in Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37751. THAYER, JOHN E. Nesting of the Kittlitz murrelet. (Condor, May-June 1914. v. 16, no. 3, p. 117-18)

Contains notes on nesting and eggs of *Brachyramphus brevirostris*, found by F. F. Kleinschmidt on the side of Pavloff Mountain, Alaska, June 10, 1913.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

37752. THÉRIEN, MERCEDES. Contribution à la physiologie de l'acclimatation au froid. (Laval médical, Oct. & Nov. 1949. v. 14, p. 1062-1110, 1192-1257, illus., tables) 182 refs. Text in French. *Title tr.*: Physiologic contribution to the acclimatization to cold.

Contains an extensive study of the role of ascorbic acid (vitamin C) in the physiology of adaptation to cold. The first part (p. 1063-78) deals with earlier work on the physiological effects of cold on mammals and man, and the problem of acclimatization. This is followed by the author's experimental study on white rats and guinea pigs. The effects of short and long exposures on the vitamin content of several organs (liver, kidney, testis, etc.), vitamin C utilization during cold; effects of vitamin administration on cold acclimatization; excretion of vitamin C; etc., are studied and discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

37753. THERKILSEN, KJELD RASK. Grønland. Greenland. København, Schönbergsk forlag, 1953. 127 p. 182 illus., map. Text in Danish and English throughout.

Contains brief popular introduction followed by photographs with brief descriptive text depicting the physical features of the country and activities of its inhabitants. Fisheries, towns, farms and livestock, mining, religion, education, health care and hospitals, sports, industries, wildlife and flowers, administration and government, hunting, the Danish Peary Land Expedition 1947-1950, archeology, geological and meteorological work, shipping, and life of the Polar Eskimos of the Thule region are treated in turn.

Copy seen: DLC.

37754. THIBERT, ARTHUR. English-Eskimo, Eskimo-English dictionary. Ottawa, Research Center of Amerindian Anthropology, 1954. 174 p. 19 refs.

Contains practically all words generally used by Canadian Eskimos, together with terms of particular interest and usefulness, used only by local bands. Notes on ideas suggested by certain words appear under the word's initial letter in the Eskimo-English section of the dictionary. *Appendices* include: infixes and their use; declension of nouns and personal pronouns; numerals; conjugation of verbs; geographical names; terms of relationship and parenthood; words relative to the human body; Arctic game.

This dictionary is based on the author's 27 years' missionary work at Chesterfield, Eskimo Point, Southampton Island, Baker Lake, and Churchill, with extensive travel in the Eastern Arctic; and it embodies the work of Bourquin, Erdmann, Bishop Turquetil (O. M. I.), and Fathers Ducharme and Fafard (O. M. I.).
Copy seen: CaMAI.

37755. THILENIUS, OTTO GUNTRAM. Quantitative und qualitative Untersuchungen über die Temperaturveränderungen der Haut auf Applikation eines neuen Hauthyperämikums. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte experimentelle Medizin, 1953. v. 121, no. 1, p. 12-31, illus., table) 40 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Quantitative and qualitative investigations on temperature changes of the skin following the application of a new hyperemic drug.

A salve, Finalgon and its two components were studied with respect to their temperature-raising properties. Both components effected rises of 5°-8° C., though at different time intervals; hence the long effect of Finalgon (60-90 min.). The effect differs depending on the skin region and initial temperature.

Copy seen: DSG.

37756. THOMAS, CHARLES W. 1903-. Arctic shiphandling. (Navigation, Sept. 1954. v. 4, no. 3, p. 125-29)

Contains practical suggestions for navigating in ice. Icebergs are aids to navigators since ice anchors may be planted on their lee side and the ship be pulled through obstinate fields of pack ice; an iceberg may provide a breakwater in open sea, and indicate submarine hazards. Sea ice consists of old and new ice, the former must be "respected but not feared." Experiences encountered by the author in navigating through arctic sea ice are related, and suggestions for operating in an ice convoy are given.

Copy seen: DLC.

37757. THOMAS, CHARLES W. 1903-. Our vulnerable flank. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, Feb. 1951. v. 77, no. 2, p. 146-51, 3 illus.)

Contains discussion of the importance of mobility in arctic warfare by former commander of the U. S. Coast Guard cutter *Northland* and ice-breakers *Eastwind* and *Northwind*. Russia's experience with an iceworthy merchant fleet, with ice-breaker support, is noted, and

the necessity for surface support to our air bases in the Arctic is stressed. Fundamental to naval operations is the transport vessel (personnel, supplies, fuel); five prerequisites in its construction for work in ice are: maneuverability, ice-worthiness, economy of operation, relatively small size, and construction in quantity. These are discussed in turn; the importance of ice-breaker support, development of underseas craft for under-ice operation, and training of personnel in arctic warfare are noted. Research in ship design and in geophysics is needed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37758. THOMAS, GORDON WADDELL, 1919- Pulmonary tuberculosis in northern Newfoundland and Labrador. (New England journal of medicine, Sept. 2, 1954. v. 251, no. 10, p. 374-77, fig., 7 tables)

Contains an analysis of 830 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis admitted to the Grenfell Mission Hospital at St. Anthony from 1927 to Aug. 1952. The death rate from TB in Newfoundland is still the highest in Canada; Labrador has the highest incidence with 8.4 percent of active cases in a group over five years old.

Copy seen: DSG.

THOMAS, HERIBERTO, see Catz, B., and others. Changes in thyroid of rats after . . . cold. 1954. No. 34060.

37759. THOMAS, JOHN H. A collection of plants from Point Lay, Alaska. (Stanford University. Dudley Herbarium. Contributions, June 18, 1951. v. 4, pt. 3, p. 53-56) 2 refs.

Contains list of 76 species (representing 24 families) collected by the author Sept. 2, 1950, on the north bank of the Kukpowruk River (approx. 69°36' N. 163° W.) and on the reef between the Arctic Ocean and Kasegaluk Lagoon (approx. 69°35' N. 163°09' W.). The vegetation of each locality is briefly described. List includes remarks on the condition of the specimens and in some cases references to other reported occurrences of certain species in Alaska.

Copy seen: DLC.

37760. THOMAS, LYLE JAY, 1892- and others. Echinococcosis on St. Lawrence Island, Alaska. (Science, Dec. 31, 1954. v. 120, no. 3131, p. 1102-1103) Other authors: Bert B. Babero, Vincent Gallicchio and Richard J. Lacey.

Parasitological investigations undertaken during part of the summer 1954

indicate a high incidence of alveolar echinococcosis in two species of field mice, in ground squirrels, shrews, and foxes. Observations suggest that histological studies would reveal an even higher incidence, a problem now studied in field mice, together with other aspects of the disease.

Copy seen: DLC.

37761. THOMAS, MORLEY K. Climatological atlas of Canada. A joint publication of the Division of Building Research, National Research Council, and the Meteorological Division, Department of Transport, Canada. Ottawa, Dec. 1953. 255 p. charts, graphs, tables. (National Research Council of Canada. Division of Building Research. N. R. C. no. 3151, D. B. R. no. 41) 11 refs.

Result of a basic study of Canadian climates in relation to building problems, a supplement to the *Climate* section of the National Building Code, 1953. The descriptive text is followed by 82 charts, tables and graphs on: temperature, humidity, wind, snow, rain, sunshine and insolation, seismological disturbances, permafrost, and hytherographs (for major Canadian cities). Data mapped include winter design temperatures, maximum and mean snowfall, computed maximum snow load on a horizontal surface and the limit of permafrost. Arctic regions to 85° N. lat. are included in all charts and tables. Review by S. Orvig in *Arctic*, Sept. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 111-12.

Copy seen: CaOGB; DN-HO; DWB.

THOMAS, NEWELL, see Sellers, E. A., and others. Electrical activity of muscle and acclimatization. 1954. No. 37311.

THOMPSON, C. E., see Cameron, H., and C. E. Thompson. A few notes on weather . . . Whitehorse . . . 1953. No. 33858.

37762. THOMPSON, C. R. Aircraft now weathering Arctic better. (SAE journal, Apr. 1954. v. 62, no. 4, p. 60-63)

"Experiences of the RCAF at its Namao cold-weather testing facility (Alta.) are described. Cold-weather problems associated with airframe lubrication, differential contraction, hydraulic, pneumatic, and electrical systems, instruments, telecommunications equipment, servicing, removal of ice and

snow from the airplane, clothing and flying are discussed. Attempts are being made to charge the aircraft with positive polarity in order to reduce electrical discharges which cause static as the result of fine ice crystals. Use of a heated shelter is the only successful method of preventing and/or removing ice, frost and snow from aircraft."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

37763. THOMPSON, DOROTHY JEAN. Resume of Fourth Alaska Science Conference. (Science, Feb. 5, 1954. v. 119, no. 3084, p. 176-77)

Three general sessions, 21 scientific sessions and a symposium on Alaskan biogeography made up the Conference held at Juneau, Sept. 28-Oct. 3, 1953. Problems of biology, sea and fresh-water fisheries, agriculture and land development, medicine, geology and engineering, and some aspects of physical research (auroras) were the main fields covered. A list of officers for 1953-54 is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

37764. THOMPSON, HAROLD, 1890- . Latent fishery resources and means for their development. (In: United Nations Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources, *Lake Success*, N. Y., 1949. Proceedings, v. 7, *Wildlife and fish resources*, pub. 1951. p. 28-35) 17 refs.

Includes very brief discussion (p. 29-30) of possibilities of increased herring fisheries off Labrador, cod in Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea, yellow-tail flounder ("sole") in Bering Sea, "plaice" (*Hippoglossoides platessoides*) on Northern Grand Banks of Newfoundland, and salmon, king crab and shrimp in Alaskan waters.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

37765. THOMPSON, HUGH RALPH, 1926- . One square mile of ice: an experiment in geographical analysis. (Illinois Academy of Science. Transactions, 1952. v. 45, p. 68-69, 2 text maps)

Contains very brief description of the southernmost ice dome, Vegafonna (approx. 79°30' N. 21° E.), on Nord-austlandet, Svalbard, in an attempt to evaluate the area in terms of man's needs and prospects. Comments are made on topography, local climate, animal and bird life, transportation, and hunting.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

37766. THOMPSON, HUGH RALPH, 1926- . Pangnirtung Pass, Baffin Island: an exploratory regional geomorphology. A thesis presented to the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Doctor of Philosophy. Montreal, Aug. 1954. 227, 52 p. 106 illus., 4 text maps, profiles, cross-sections. Unpublished Ph. D. thesis, McGill University. 139 refs.

Contains results of the writer's field work as participant in the Arctic Institute of North America's Baffin Island Expedition, May 13-Sept. 6, 1953. His main purpose was to record landforms in the valley of Pangnirtung Pass (approx. $66^{\circ}05'-67^{\circ}$ N. $64^{\circ}35'-66^{\circ}$ W.), relationships between them, and therefore the assemblages of landforms displayed; also "to report on the condition of the present valley glaciers, and to give a provisional estimate of the regional denudation chronology." The valley is described geologically as a unit; landforms in each of three sub-regions are described, and the nature and evolution of valley and surrounding area are examined. *Appendices:* (A) recent glacier variations; (B) section in the Owl Valley Sands; (C) problems for the future.

"Cumberland Peninsula was uplifted and block-faulted in the Pliocene. It was first dissected to a depth of 1100-1500 feet and later to a maximum of 6600 feet in the great trench of Pangnirtung Pass. The latter was created by alternating rivers and glaciers in a favourable geological structure. The intensity of vertical corrasion has allowed patches of the old peneplane to be preserved beneath summit icecaps. The Pass, which is composed of three distinctive sub-regions, is lined by hanging valleys whose altitudes are inversely proportional to the volumes of their glaciers. The latter's 'recent advance' occurred before 1850. Decay had set in by 1883 and all the glaciers are now thinning because of a lengthened ablation season. Ice cores in moraines left by the last trunk glaciers to occupy Pangnirtung Pass and Fiord are also melting. Around Pangnirtung Fiord raised beaches above ten feet are lacking. In the north they occur to fifty feet."—*Author's abstract.*

Copy seen: CaMAL.

THOMPSON, HUGH RALPH, 1926- , see also Baird, P. D., and H. R. Thompson. Canadian expedition to Baffin Island, 1953. 1954. No. 33424.

THOMPSON, J. H., see Robinson, M. H. B., and J. H. Thompson. The effect on the body temperature . . . injections . . . parathyroid glands. 1932. No. 37098.

37767. THOMPSON, R. M., and J. A. GOWER. A magnesium borate from Isère, France, and Swift River, Yukon Territory, with X-ray powder data for some anhydrous borates. (American mineralogist, May-June 1954. v. 39, no. 5/6, p. 522-24, table) 2 refs.

Includes brief description of an unknown black fibrous mineral in a pyrrhotite-magnetite deposit on the east bank of the south fork of Swift River, southeastern Yukon, about one mile from its source (within the area $60^{\circ}-60^{\circ}15'$ N. $131^{\circ}-131^{\circ}30'$ W.). Spectroscopic analysis showed essential magnesium, iron, and boron, minor amounts of tin, manganese, and silicon.

Copy seen: DGS.

THOMPSON, SETON HAYES, 1906- , see U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Alaska fishery and fur-seal industries, 1948-52. 1954. No. 37911.

37768. THOMPSON, STITH, 1885- . Tales of the North American Indians. Cambridge, Harvard Univ. Press, 1929. xiii, 386 p., fold. map; about 400 refs.

An anthology of American Indian tales, arranged according to the subject (mythological, trickster, hero tales, etc.) with comments, notes and references. All the material has been taken from the printed sources. Includes some types of tales typical for Eskimos (6 texts), Tsimshians (5), Tlingits (2), and Haida (1). The Eskimos are characterized as poor in explanatory myths and trickster tales. Insignificant animal stories and accounts of monsters and pursuits occupy a large proportion of Eskimo mythology. Tales of the North Pacific Coast are of a considerable variety. The tribes of the Mackenzie River district have little to distinguish their tales from those of their neighbors. In tales of certain Indian tribes the European influence is apparent.

Copy seen: DLC.

THOMPSON, THOMAS GORDON, 1888- , see Goodman, J. R., and T. G. Thompson. Characteristics . . . waters . . . from Dutch Harbor . . . 1940. No. 34944.

37769. THOMPSON, WILL FRANCIS, Jr. Environmental handbook for Whittier, Alaska. Natick, Mass., Apr. 1954. 54 p. 8 illus., 6 text maps, 28 graphs. (U. S. Quartermaster Corps. Environmental Protection Division. Report, no. 226) 29 refs.

A study of the physical setting of this military post (60°45' N. 148°45' W.) 65 miles southeast of Anchorage, prepared to aid military authorities in selecting sites and times for testing programs. Location, climate, avalanche danger, topography, glacial deposits, periglacial landforms, soils, ice conditions in the Chugach Mts., and vegetation are briefly described. Graphs showing monthly temperatures, precipitation, cloudiness, and snowfall are appended.

Copy seen: DWB

37770. THOMPSON, WILL FRANCIS, Jr. Katmai geographic studies. (In: Luntz, R. S., and others. Interim report on Katmai Project . . . Alaska. Mar. 1954. p. 26-49, table)

Contains information derived from field observations by the author in Katmai National Monument in summer 1953, and in the western Aleutians, 1946-1947, and Kamishak watershed, 1948, (the last reported as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 17617). In 1953 approx. 1,200 miles of aerial survey were made, including 380 by helicopter; work was also done on foot and by boat. Climate, topography, vegetation and soils of the Monument are described in some detail and compared with those of the Aleutians and Alaska mainland. The region occupies a transition zone between the very maritime climate of the Aleutians and the more continental climate of the mainland.

Copy seen: DI.

37771. THOMSEN, E., and M. THOMSEN. Über das Thermopräferendum der Larven einiger Fliegenarten. (Zeitschrift für vergleichende Physiologie, 1937. Bd. 24, p. 343-80, illus., tables) 24 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** On the thermal preference of larvae of some fly species.

Young larvae of the domestic fly showed preference for high temperatures, those ready for pupation preferred low temperatures (15° C. and below). Larvae of other species, as well as chemical factors affecting population concentrations were also examined.

Copy seen: DSG.

THOMSEN, HELGE, 1904- , see Hermann, F., and H. Thomsen. Drift-bottle experiments . . . 1948. No. 35241.

THOMSEN, M., see Thomsen, E., and M. Thomsen. Über das Thermopräferendum . . . 1937. No. 37771.

37772. THOMSON, ANDREW, 1894- The meteorologist looks at the oceans. (Royal Society of Canada. Proceedings, June 1949. ser. 3, v. 43, sect. 1, appendix D, p. 157-62, table)

Contains discussion of the importance of meteorological observations (including work of the ocean weather ships in the North Atlantic) and knowledge of heat exchange over the sea. The problem of the freezing-over of Hudson Bay is discussed briefly, and temperature records for Churchill on the west coast and Port Harrison on the east coast are given. Flights over the Bay in winter have determined that it does freeze completely, and by comparing weather records for east and west coast, it is possible to determine approximately when the freeze-over occurs each year.

Copy seen: DLC.

37773. THOMSON, ANDREW, 1894- The unknown country. (Royal Astronomical Society of Canada. Journal, Mar.-Apr. 1950. v. 44, no. 2, p. 41-51)

Contains general description of the Canadian arctic archipelago, with a brief history of exploration, and a discussion of climate, including sections on cloudiness, temperature, and precipitation.

Copy seen: DLC.

THOMSON, ANDREW, 1894- , see also Fleming, J. A., and others. Report . . . liquidation . . . Polar Year 1932-1933. 1947. No. 34696.

37774. THORARINSSON, SIGURÐUR, 1912- . Tvöfaldar jadarurdir í Kangerdlugssuak. (Jökull, 1952. Ár. 2, p. 8-9, illus.) Text in Icelandic. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Double lateral moraines in the Kangerdlugssuak region.

Contains note on recession of glaciers along this fiord in East Greenland (68°23' N. 32°15' W.), observed on a flight June 25, 1950. Two well-marked moraine systems have been left, as noted also in northeast Greenland and Jan Mayen. The outer system may mark the maximum advance of the glaciers during the mid-18th century; the inner,

their position in middle or late 19th century. Study of vegetation on and outside the moraines may help to fix dates and correlate moraines in different regions. **Copy seen:** DGS.

37775. THORBORG, NIELS B., and others. Trikinose paa Grønland. (Ugeskrift for læger, 1948. v. 110, no. 21, p. 595-602, illus. tables, map) 35 refs. Text in Swedish. Summary in English. *Other authors:* S. Tulinius and H. Roth. **Title tr.:** Trichinosis in Greenland.

Authors describe a series of outbreaks of trichinosis in spring 1947 among the Greenlanders of Disko Bay; with information on symptoms, pathology, including microscopic findings, epidemiology, severity (33 dead out of 300 sick), etc. Walrus and dogs meat and possibly that of white whale are suspected as source of infection. Two earlier epidemics (1944, 1933) thought at the time to represent typhoid or food poisoning are also considered to be trichinosis.

Copy seen: DSG.

THORNE, W. J., see Radforth, N. W. Paleobotanical method . . . sub-summer ice conditions . . . organic terrain. 1954. No. 36954.

THORPE, J. H., see Nichols, P. A. C. Boat-building Eskimos. 1954. No. 36473

37776. THORSTEINSSON, RAYMOND, and Y. O. FORTIER. Report of progress on the geology of Cornwallis Island, Arctic Archipelago, Northwest Territories. Ottawa, 1954. 25 p. fold. map, cross-section, 4 tables. (Canada. Geological Survey. Paper 53-24) 5 refs.

Coastal regions of the island were investigated in summer 1950 by the authors and T. A. Harwood, and in summers 1951 and 1952 by Thorsteinsson (with five assistants) for the Geological Survey of Canada. A freighter canoe with outboard motor was used in circumnavigating the island. Ordovician to Devonian, late Paleozoic (or Mesozoic?), and Cretaceous (or Tertiary?) unaltered sedimentary formations were found. Glaciation, glacial features, emerged strand lines, structural geology, also oil, gas, and coal possibilities are briefly discussed. Messages from the Austin, Penny, Ross, and Pullen expeditions of 1850-1851, 1853, were found; two facsimiles and extracts are given. **Copy seen:** DGS.

THORSTEINSSON, RAYMOND, see also Fortier, Y. O., and others. Geology

and petroleum possibilities in Canadian Arctic Islands. 1954. No. 34735.

37777. THUMAN, WILLIAM C., and A. G. BROWN. Preliminary studies of the intensity of light scattered by water fogs and ice fogs. (Science, Dec. 10, 1954. v. 120, no. 3128, p. 996-97, fig.) 9 refs.

Report of photometric investigations of the angular variation of light intensity scattered by artificially produced water and ice aerosols, and an evaluation of the usefulness of photometric techniques for the study of Alaskan ice fogs and supercooled water fogs. The experiments were conducted in a home freezer which contained a microphotometer. Characteristic curves of the angular variation of light intensity scattered in a horizontal plane by the water and ice aerosols and a theoretical curve for monodisperse water droplets are shown. All tests of unseeded and seeded water fogs showed high scattering intensities at low scattering angles. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37778. THUMAN, WILLIAM C., and E. ROBINSON. Studies of Alaskan ice-fog particles. (Journal of meteorology, Apr. 1954. v. 11, no. 2, p. 151-56, 6 illus., 3 graphs) 10 refs.

"During the 1952-1953 winter, studies were made at Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska [26 mi. southeast of Fairbanks], of ice fog and other low-temperature aerosol phenomena. The particulate material, collected by settling onto glass slides at temperatures below -20 C., was classified as hexagonal plates, prismatic columns, and droxtals, a droxtal being an equant solid particle with rudimentary crystal faces. The hexagons and prisms are several times larger than the droxtals, and all three types tend to be smaller at lower temperatures. The droxtals increase in relative number with decreasing temperatures, and the high incidence of restricted visibility at low temperatures is attributed to the presence of the droxtals rather than the crystals."—*Authors' abstract.*

Copy seen: DGS.

37779. THUMAN, WILLIAM C., and E. ROBINSON. A technique for the determination of water in air at temperatures below freezing. (Journal of meteorology, June 1954. v. 11, no. 3, p. 214-19, 2 diagrs., graph, 4 tables) 10 refs.

"An investigation of ice fog in Alaska required a technique for the determination of the water content of the atmosphere at temperatures between -20 to -55 C. . . . A field sampling-technique was developed which consisted of extracting the contained water by bubbling the air through absolute methanol, an aliquot of which was then titrated with Karl Fischer reagent. A visual end-point was applicable. The method permitted rapid titration, required simple apparatus, and measured the amount of moisture in the air directly to within two percent of the absolute values. A method of filtering the air in order to separate water vapor from precipitated water was also developed for sub-freezing temperatures. Humidity observations were extended to levels above the surface by drawing a known volume of air into the bubbler through polyethylene tubing supported by captive balloons. Results obtained with these techniques are included in a discussion of humidities determined at Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska [26 mi. southeast of Fairbanks], during the winter of 1952-1953"—*Authors' abstract*. **Copy seen:** DGS.

THUMAN, WILLIAM C., see also Robinson, E., and others. Water vapor as an air pollutant in cold weather. 1954. No. 37094.

37780. TICHY, HERBERT, 1902- . Alaska; ein Paradies des Nordens. München, Wilhelm Goldmann Verlag, 1951. Text in German. 277 p. 32 illus. on 16 plates, map on end papers. **Title tr.:** Alaska, a paradise of the North. Third edition of a work first pub. in 1939.

The author spent a half-year in Alaska in 1938 working as "journalist, geologist, photographer, baker's helper, sailor on a Yukon steamer, and traffic policeman in Nome." He gives his impressions of the Territory at that time: the people, their life and ways, wildlife, the Yukon River, King Island, dogs, etc. Then follow sections on the past (p. 136-95): the fur trade, Russian period, gold rush; and future (p. 196-268): trade, Matanuska valley, etc. Brief supplement on post-war developments and some recent statistical data are provided in this edition. **Copy seen:** NNA.

37781. TIEDEMANN, KARL-HEINZ. Eisineln in der Arktis. (Polarforschung, 1953, pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 23, p. 215-18) Text in

German. **Title tr.:** Ice islands in the Arctic.

"Ice islands T-1, T-2, and T-3 are described, and their drift velocities and paths are given. Results of investigations on the temperature and composition of the ice, on the salt content of old and newly formed ice and on winter snow accumulation on the largest island (T-3) are summarized. Numerous other islands varying in diameter from 0.5-15 km. found near Ellesmere Land are described. The probable coastal origin of the islands as well as the ocean-current disturbances indicated by their drift are discussed."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

37782. TIEDEMANN, KARL-HEINZ. Die Polarforschung seit dem 2. Weltkrieg. (Geographische Rundschau, Apr. 1954. Jahrg. 6, nr. 4, p. 138-43, 4 text maps) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Polar research since World War II.

Includes (p. 138-41) a summary of arctic expeditions and research since 1947, with notes on Danish, French, and British expeditions to Greenland, establishment of weather stations in the Canadian Arctic, expeditions to Foxe Basin, Baffin Island, and Labrador, archeological work and Juneau Ice Field project in Alaska, Soviet use of the Northern Sea Route, expeditions to Taymyr Peninsula and Novaya Zemlya, Norwegian expeditions to Svalbard, U. S. research on ice islands, and transpolar flights of the Scandinavian Airlines System. **Copy seen:** DGS.

37783. TIFFANY, LEWIS HANFORD, 1894- . The algal genus *Bulbochaete*. (American Microscopical Society. Transactions, 1928. v. 47, no. 2, p. 121-77, plates 14-23) 47 refs.

Cell structure and reproduction, distribution and taxonomy are considered; a key is given to the species, varieties and forms; 51 species, 15 varieties and seven forms are listed with synonyms, dimensions and data on distribution. At least eight of the species occur in Alaska and Greenland, but the genus is worldwide in distribution, from arctic to tropical regions. Alphabetical summary of species, varieties, forms and synonyms (table 1-2) is appended. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

37784. TIKHOMIROV, BORIS ANATOL'EVICH, and O. S. STRELKOVA. Mikorizy rastenii Arktiki. (Akademiia

nauk SSSR. Doklady, July, 1954. nov. seriia, t. 97, no. 2, p. 337-39) 10 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Mycorrhiza of arctic plants.

Contains a study of the relationship of higher plants and soil fungi under the conditions prevailing in the tundra of western Taymyr Peninsula. Out of 92 investigated species (in 21 families), mycorrhiza was found in 27 species. The characteristics of flowering plants are noted and discussed. Conclusion is offered that conditions prevailing in the Arctic are not beneficial for the development of mycorrhiza mycelium. It is noted that only the endotrophic type of mycorrhiza was found on the Taymyr Peninsula. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

37785. TIKHOMIROV, BORIS ANATOL'EVICH. O znachenii izbezhavshikh pleistosenovogo oledeneniia chastel' Evraziatskoj Arktiki dlia formirovaniia ee flory i rastitel'nosti. (Priroda, 1946, no. 10, p. 74-79) 42 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the significance of unglaciated Pleistocene sections of the Eurasian Arctic in the formation of its flora and vegetation.

Contains a review and discussion of the theories and opinions of various botanists and paleontologists on the origin of the flora and vegetation of the Arctic. The author notes the heterogeneous character of the arctic vegetation, which includes many emigrants from mountainous and forest regions of the Holarctic. The importance of those sections of the Arctic which were not engulfed by Pleistocene glaciation lies in the fact that they formed bases for the northward migration of southern elements. The importance of Angara continent in the formation of arctic vegetation and the migration routes of various elements are discussed. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

37786. TIKHOMIROV, BORIS ANATOL'EVICH. Pamiat' B. N. Gorodkova. (Botanicheskii zhurnal, Jan.-Feb. 1954. t. 39, no. 1, p. 139-49, port.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In memoriam: B. N. Gorodkov.

Obituary of Boris Nikolaevich Gorodkov, 1890-1953, prominent Russian botanist, geographer and explorer of the Soviet Arctic, with data on his 25 expeditions, most of them in the North: Kola Peninsula, Northern Ural, Pechora River, Taymyr, Chukotsk Peninsula, Yakutsk region, New Siberian Islands, Vrangeli Island, etc. His interest in

botanical geography, arctic soils and melioration of permanently frozen ground is stressed. His publications are not listed here, but most (110) are given with biographical data by S. Iu Lipshits in *Russkie botaniki*, v. 3, p. 3-7, 1950.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

37787. TIKHOMIROV, BORIS ANATOL'EVICH. Proiskhozhdenie, razvitiie i puti preobrazovaniia rastitel'nogo pokrova tundrovoi zony SSSR. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. . . Voprosy botaniki, 1954. v. 1, p. 331-45). Text in Russian, also (p. 346-60) in French. **Title tr.:** Origin, evolution and transformation of the tundra zone vegetation of the U.S.S.R.

Contains data on the history of arctic landscape, on the origin of arctic flora and on the origin and development of the plant associations of the vegetative cover closely connected with geological history. Sochava's classification of the elements of arctic flora is added, also table of plants determined in the Quaternary deposits of peat bogs of the tundra zone. The role of the glaciation in the development of arctic flora and the possibility of the afforestation of the tundra zone are discussed.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-A.

37788. TIKHOMIROV, EVGENII IVANOVICH, 1888- Zemlia Girlian'; k istorii polfarnykh stran. (Problemy arktiki 1943, no. 2, pub. 1944, p. 240-42) 5 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The land Girlian'; contribution to the history of the polar regions.

Contains a discussion of the word "Girlian'" mentioned by the historian S. M. Solov'ev in connection with the British ambassador's request in 1614 for Russian help in its exploitation. In the author's opinion the word though used for "Greenland," in this case refers to Spitsbergen, which in those times was believed to be part of Greenland.

Copy seen: CaMAI (microfilm).

37789. TIMES REVIEW OF INDUSTRY. Canada as a uranium producer; rich deposits at Beaverlodge and Port Radium. (Times review of industry, Sept. 1953. v. 7, new ser. no. 80, p. 83, 85, illus.)

Includes description of mining at Port Radium (Great Bear Lake, Mackenzie District). The deposits were discovered in 1930 and played an important part in World War II and the post-war period.

The Eldorado Mining and Refining Co., now operated by the Canadian Government, supplies uranium from existing sources to the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission and carries on the search for new deposits. The mines, ore dressing process, and recovery of tailings from Great Bear Lake are described briefly. Production from the new Ace mine at Beaverlodge Lake (Sask.) will be 40 percent greater than present production rate at Port Radium.

Copy seen: DLC.

37790. TIMES REVIEW OF INDUSTRY. Canada's growing output of iron ore. New supply from Quebec-Labrador field. (Times review of industry, May 1954. v. 8, new ser. no. 88, p. 84, 87, text map)

Includes, in a general discussion of Canadian deposits, a brief note on the Knob Lake deposits, estimated at 417 million tons. Shipment should begin in Aug. 1954. Two more mines will be in operation in 1956, and with the building of the St. Lawrence Seaway, 20 million tons of ore a year will be shipped, most of which will go to the United States.

Copy seen: DLC.

37791. TIMES REVIEW OF INDUSTRY. Mineral wealth of northern Canada; exploring and prospecting by modern methods. (Times review of industry, Oct. 1952. v. 6, new ser. no. 69, p. 79, text map)

Contains a survey of mineral resources and development in the Northwest Territories and Yukon. Briefly described or noted are: gold at Yellowknife and lead-zinc deposit at Pine Point in the Great Slave Lake region; exploration for oil by helicopter in Mackenzie District and Yukon Territory; Norman Wells oil field on the Mackenzie River; Port Radium uranium mines on Great Bear Lake; American Metal Company copper claims at Coppermine on the arctic coast of Mackenzie District; Geological Survey of Canada exploration by helicopter and Norseman aircraft in Keewatin; and principal mining districts in Yukon Territory. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37792. TIMMERMANN, G. Neue und wenig bekannte Kletterfederlinge von charadriiformen Wirten. (Zoologischer Anzeiger, Apr. 1954. Bd. 152, Heft 7-8, p. 163-77, illus.) 3 refs. Text in German. *Title tr.:* New or little known bird lice of charadriiform hosts.

Contains a systematic list of 13 species of feather lice parasitic on charadriiform birds. Two genera and three species are new. Descriptions are given, with critical notes and data on hosts, also geographic distribution. *Quadriceps obliquus*, living on *Uria aalge aalge* and *U. lomvia* in Swedish Lapland, is included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37793. TIMOFEEV - TERESHKIN, MIKHAIL NIKOLAEVICH, 1883- Primety fakutov Suntarskogo ulusa Vil'fuskogo okruga o pogode. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Iakutskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1928. t. 2, p. 1-12) Text in Yakut and Russian, the latter checked and revised by A. I. Popov. *Title tr.:* Weather forecasts of Yakuts in the Suntar ulus, district of Vilyuysk.

A collection of popular beliefs on the coming weather as deduced from observations of natural phenomena (e. g. sun, moon, stars, clouds, wind, rain and snow), behavior of animals and birds, or as interpreted superstitiously from omens.

Copy seen: DLC.

37794. TIMOFEEV - TERESHKIN, MIKHAIL NIKOLAEVICH, 1883- Prostye pesni, stikhi i skazaniia 1931-1951; avtorizovannyi perevod s iakutskogo. Moskva, Sovetskii pisatel', 1952. 164 p. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Popular songs, poems and legends 1931-1951; authorized translation from Yakut.

Contains verses of a blind singer, translated into Russian by A. Ol'khon and others. The author had had some education and became a teacher before the Revolution; on losing his sight, he began to improvise poetry in his native tongue, Yakut, and became known for his efforts.

Copy seen: DLC.

37795. TINKLEPAUGH, K. N. Mobile arctic machine shop designed to insure delivery of military cargo. (BuDocks technical digest, Feb.-Mar. 1953. no. 32, p. 25-27, illus.)

Description of a polar field-repair kit, a unit, part of a sled train. It is a specially designed wanigan equipped as a machine shop for effecting emergency repairs on the trail. The 14.5 ft. wanigan is mounted on a 16 ft. modified Michler Go-Devil sled, and contains a 30- to 285-ampere electric arc welder; an electric drill press; a 20-kilowatt generator; an 80-gallon, five-horsepower air compressor; two heaters; and hand-tool kits for tractor and automotive repairs.

Copy seen: DLC.

TINKLEPAUGH, K. N., see also Rogers, W. R., and K. N. Tinklepaugh. Development and test of a winterization kit for the International T-9 tractor crane. 1951. No. 37113.

TITELBAUM, SYDNEY, 1913-, see Kleitman, N., and others. The effect of body temperature on reaction time. 1938. No. 35609.

37796. TITOV, E. I. Ocherednye zadachi tungusovedeniia. (Sibirskii nauchno-issledovatel'skii s'ezd. 1st, Novosibirsk, 1926. Trudy, 1928. t. 5, p. 144-54) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Further objectives in the field of Tungus studies.

Contains a brief review of work on Tungus ethnography, anthropology and linguistics in the past two hundred years. Tasks for the near future are outlined in which scientific must be combined with practical work. Every ethnographic investigation must start with the people's economic life. Four types of Tungus economy are sketched: (1) hunting, fishing, gathering (nuts and berries), timber floating; (2) fabrication of clothing, leather work, and luxury objects, implement making; (3) animal husbandry and agriculture; (4) professional trades, as guides, farm and transport workers, forest custodians. There are about 40,000 qualified Tungus hunters. Reindeer breeding declines; loss of herds and involuntary change to sedentary life leads to extinction of this people: they cannot adapt to the new form of life; number of children decrease; mortality of children and young women increases. Tungus beliefs (wolf is taboo), social organization, cultural relations with remote peoples (e. g. American Indians and Japanese), process of assimilation, etc., are noted. Importance of linguistic and folkloristic investigations is stressed. The writer spent the previous eight years among the Tungus of northern Pribaykal'ye.

Copy seen: DLC.

TITOV, E. I., see also Vasilevich, G. M. Materialy po évenkiiskomu (tunguskomu) fol'kloru. 1938. No. 38050.

37797. TITUS, EDWARD SHARPE GAIGE, 1873-. The genera *Hypera* and *Phytonomus* (Coleoptera, Family Curculionidae) in America, north of Mexico. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Dec. 1911. v. 4, no. 4, p. 383-473, plates 24-34, text

maps) Revised from a thesis for the degree of Sc. D. at Harvard University, May 1, 1911. Contributions of the Entomological Laboratory, Bussey Institution, Harvard University, no. 39.

Contains historical notes, characters of the tribe Hyperini and both genera; a table of the species and detailed descriptions of thirteen of these beetles, with synonyms, literature references, data on metamorphosis, geographic distribution in this and other continents; their food plants and enemies, life history and record of North American specimens. *Phytonomus diversipunctatus* (Greenland), *P. seriatus* (Pribilof Islands, Kodiak and Nome, Alaska) and *P. trivittatus* (North-west Territories, Canada) are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

TIULINA, L. N., see Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Anadyrsko-Chukotskaiia . . . ékspeditsiia . . . 1933. No. 35852.

37798. TIURDENEV, A. P. Sel'skokoziial'stvennaia vystavka v Taymyre. (Sad i ogorod, Jan. 1954, no. 1, p. 75) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The agricultural fall fair in Taymyr.

The seven days' fair at Dudinka in Oct. 1953 signalized the development of local agriculture and horticulture; the achievements of sovkhoses "Pol'arnyi," "Sever," "Zapol'ar'e," as well as those of the Taymyr Experimental Station, are noted, particularly their success in growing potatoes, cabbages, beets, turnips, and tomatoes in protected ground, hotbeds, and hothouses; the progress of the arctic agriculture generally, is stressed

Copy seen: DLC.

37799. TIURDENEV, A. P. Sośialisticheskaiia rekonstruktsiia sel'skogo khoziastva IASSR i rabota kraevedov. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Aug. 1935, no. 8, p. 31-39, illus., 4 plates) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Socialist reconstruction of farming in the Yakut A. S. S. R. and the tasks of regional students.

Contains survey of farming and animal husbandry and of their collectivization. In 1917, the cultivated area in Yakutia was 36,800 hectares, with 510,000 head of cattle and 142,000 horses. By 1926 these had increased to 42,000 hectares, with 577,000 of cattle and 193,000 horses; in 1931, to 50,000 hectares and in 1934, 83,600 hectares. Collectivization is a powerful factor in farming progress, and 29, 41.7, and 46.7 percent of the

area under cultivation had been absorbed by sovkhoses and kolkhozes by 1931, 1932, and 1935 respectively. The development of animal husbandry was not so successful: cattle were fewer in 1934 (486,600) than in 1917; and during 1930-33, reindeer decreased by 50 percent, due in part to the owners slaughtering with collectivization in prospect. Reindeer in 1935 totalled 121,900, of which 27,600 head were in sovkhoses and 44,300 in kolkhozes. The regional students are exhorted to help farming and animal husbandry attain complete success.

Copy seen: DLC.

37800. TJEDER, BO. *Myrmeleon formicarius* s. l. in the Helsingfors Museum. (Notulae entomologicae, June 1, 1954. v. 34, no. 2, p. 59-60)

Contains notes on various species determined as *Myrmeleon formicarius* s. l. A species of the ant-lion lacewing of the genus *Grocus*, probably *G. bore*, from Yakutsk, eastern Siberia, is included.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

37801. TOKAREV, SERGEĬ ALEKSANDROVICH, 1899- . Perezhitki rodovogo kul'ta u altajsev. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut étnografii. Trudy, 1947. nov. seriia, t. 1, p. 139-58) 30 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Survivals of ancestor cult among the Altaian peoples.

Essay based on material collected by the writer in 1930, 1932, and 1940 among the Oirots of southern Siberia, which includes (p. 141-42) a review of beliefs in the protective spirits of the family among the Chukchis, Koryaks, Gilyaks, Tungus, Voguls, Ostyaks, and Yakuts.

Copy seen: DSI.

TOLBERT, GENE EDWARD, 1925- , see Wedow, H., and others. Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in east-central Alaska, 1949. 1954. No. 38191.

TOLL, EDUARD VASILIEVICH, Baron, von, 1858-1903? , see Bolotnikov, N. Sud'ba . . . ostrovov. 1954. No. 33675.

37802. TOLLHAGEN, NILS. Long hole mining at Malmberget, Sweden. (Canadian mining journal, Nov. 1954. v. 75, no. 11, p. 67-70, six diagrs., graph)

Since spring 1947 part of the mining at Malmberget (67°10' N. 20°40' E.) has been done by drilling holes about 90 ft. long. Various mining methods are described: horizontal-radial-diamond drill-

ing, Noranda method, combination of shrinkage stoping and long-hole mining, and long-hole mining with parallel holes. Results are given. The diamond drills used, percussion drilling, loading, and blasting are also described. Sixty to 70 percent of the orebodies in Malmberget are expected to be suitable for long-hole mining.

Copy seen: DGS.

37803. TOLMACHEV, ALEKSANDR INNOKENT'EVICH, 1903- . Arkticheskie *Draba* serii *pilosae* Tolm. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Areal, 1952, vyp. 1, p. 26-28, maps 11-14) 6 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Arctic *Draba* of the section *pilosae* Tolm.

Contains data on the systematic position of the section *pilosae* (comprising four species) of cruciferous genus *Draba*, its relationship with other sections, data on the origin and development of the species' range and notes on their ecological characteristics. *D. subcapitata*, which is a circumpolar species, and *D. barbata*, native to northern Siberia, Alaska and Canada, are included; their distribution is shown on maps 11 and 12 (scale 1000 km: 1 cm.).

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

37804. TOLMACHEV, ALEKSANDR INNOKENT'EVICH, 1903- . D. D. Rudnev. (Priroda, 1933, no. 5-6, p. 146) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In memoriam, D. D. Rudnev.

Contains an appreciation of the work of Dmitrii' Dmitrievich Rudnev, 1880-1932: his exploration of the Pechora region which began with his trip in 1904 (with A. V. Zhuravskii) and continued in various forms throughout his entire life; his cartographic work: a six sheet map of the Pechora region (64°-72° N. 48°-66° E., in scale 1:1 million, published in 1931); map of the Northern region, 1:500,000, in 11 sheets, completed in 1932; and a survey map of the Arctic, 1:ten million, completed in 1932. His lecturing at the Leningrad University on the technical equipment of expeditions is also mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

37805. TOLMACHEV, ALEKSANDR INNOKENT'EVICH, 1903- . Ékspeditsii Akademii nauk SSSR na Eniselskii sever. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 11-12, p. 258-60, 297-98) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Ex-

peditions of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. to the northern regions of the Yenisey.

In connection with the Second International Polar Year, the Polar Commission of the Academy of Sciences organized two expeditions to the lower Yenisey region in 1932, both headed by the author. The Tunguska expedition, under the leadership of A. M. Rubin, investigated in June-Sept. the geomorphology, soil and flora of that river basin up to Tutonchana River mouth, and set up a meteorological station at Noginsk. (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 25706). The Khatanga expedition led by A. N. Smesov organized a meteorological station at Dudinka, investigated the Lake Boganida region, but due to lack of transportation facilities, could not reach the Khatanga and had to continue its work in the 1933. cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 16234.

Copy seen: DLC.

37806. TOLMACHEV, ALEKSANDR INNOKENT'EVICH, 1903- . K istorii razvitiia flor sovetskoi Arktiki. (In: *Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Areal*, 1952. vyp. 1, p. 13-19) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the history of the development of the floras of the Soviet Arctic.

Contains a discussion of the concept of arctic flora, the question of the origin, development and importance to some arctic grasses and herbs. The elements of the arctic flora, typical arctic species, circumpolar and disjunctive range in the Soviet Arctic are noted.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

37807. TOLMACHEV, ALEKSANDR INNOKENT'EVICH, 1903- . K poznaniu evraziatskikh vidov roda *Ledum* L. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Botanicheskie materialy gerbariia, 1953. t. 15, p. 197-207) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A contribution to the knowledge of Eurasian species of the genus *Ledum* L.

Contains a critical revision of five species and two varieties of low shrubs of the genus *Ledum* inhabiting Eurasia, divided into four series: *glandulosa*, *hypoleuca*, *latifolia* and *palustria*. *L. macrophyllum* n. sp. from the Okhotsk Sea region and the Aldan and Anadyr river basins, *L. palustre* (northern European Russia and Siberia) and *L. decumbens* (northern Siberia) are included.

Copy seen: MH-A.

37808. TOLMACHEV, ALEKSANDR INNOKENT'EVICH, 1903- . O klimatakh proshlogo. (Priroda, 1930, no. 4, col. 401-422, diagrs.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On past climates.

A discussion of paleoclimatic fluctuation based mostly on G. C. Simpson's paper *Past climates*, 1929, q. v. The succession of glacial and interglacial epochs as results of the changes of solar radiation is noted. Some correlations to the theory of Simpson are proposed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

37809. TOLMACHEV, ALEKSANDR INNOKENT'EVICH, 1903- . O nekotorykh zadachakh i metodakh istoricheskoi fitogeografii. (In: *Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Areal*, 1952. vyp. 1, p. 7-12) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On some goals and methods of historical phytogeography.

A general discussion in which the importance of geological and ecological factors are noted. The difference in the flora and vegetation of glaciated and unglaciated sections of northern region is stressed. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-A.

TOLMACHEV, ALEKSANDR INNOKENT'EVICH, 1903- , see also *Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. "Areal"* . . . 1952. No. 33169.

37810. TOLMACHEV, INNOKENTII PAVLOVICH, 1872-1950. Po Chukotskomu poberezh'iu Ledovitogo okeana; predvaritel'nyi otech nachal'nika ekspeditsii po issledovaniu poberezh'ia Ledovitogo okeana ot ust'ia Kolymy do Beringova proliva, snariazhennoi v 1909 godu Otdelom Torgovogo Moreplavaniia Ministerstva Torgovli i promyshlennosti. S.-Peterburg, Ekonomicheskaiia Tipolitografiia, 1911. 117 p. 11 plates, text-map, fold. map. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Along the Chukotsk coast of the Arctic Ocean; preliminary report of the chief of the expedition for exploration of the arctic coast from the Kolyma to Bering Strait in 1909, sponsored by the Department of Commercial Navigation of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

In 1908, plans to speed development of northeasternmost Asia were discussed in Russian governmental circles, and in 1909, an expedition, headed by the author, with M. Ia. Kozhevnikov as topographer, and E. F. Veber, geodesist, was sent to explore the Chukotsk coasts. The party reached Yakutsk Mar. 31,

and (with G. Ī. Sedov's hydrographic expedition en route to the Kolyma mouth) proceeded via Verkhoyansk to Nizhne-Kolymsk (June 2), the starting point of its exploration. Using horses, reindeer, dogs and small boats (baydars), the writer's party traveled eastward along the coast to Dezhnev (Nov. 19) a village in the vicinity of Cape Dezhneva. During the main party's return journey to Sredne-Kolymsk (Dec. 6-Feb. 5), E. F. Veber made a coastal trip from Cape Dezhneva to Cape Chaplina.

The preparations and journey are recounted stage-by-stage (p. 1-83): travel conditions, difficulties of transportation lack of equipment (e. g., no thermometer for temperature readings), labor problems with Cossacks in the party and with Chukchi workers and drivers; poor condition of horses, reindeer and dogs, etc. The scientific work and results of the expedition are summarized (p. 84-95): 2,550 versts of surveying carried out by Kozhevnikov and Veber; determination of astronomical points by Veber and by the author; a general geomorphic, hydrological and geological outline of the coastal area (p. 88-95). Notes are given on Chukchis (p. 95-106): their division into nomadic or reindeer and settled, or dog-breeding Chukchis; significance of reindeer husbandry in their economy; dwellings, social organization, feeling of political independence, influence of American traders who supplied the population with weapons and other goods, and the dwindling of Russian influence. Ice conditions off the coasts are discussed and the feasibility of regular navigation is asserted (p. 106-112). The trade and commerce of the area are evaluated and imports to the Kolyma and Chukotsk Districts are estimated as approaching 300-400 tons annually. Thirty excellent photographs (mostly the author's) showing villages, camps, natural features, native types and activities; also fold. map showing travel route and location of astronomical points and a sketch map of Cape Severnyy (or Ryrkaypiy, now Cape Shmidt) are included.

Copy seen: CSt-H; microfilm in CaMAI and DLC.

37811. TOLSTOI, LEV NIKOLAEVICH. *Graf, 1828-1910.* Pyn'yltelté "Azbukalpy;" rasskazy iz "Azbuky." Na chukotskiĭ ūzyk perevel Uvauva. Risunki i oblozhka V. M. Firsova. Leningrad, Uchpedgiz, 1949. 99 p. illus. **Title tr.:** Tales from the "Elementary book;"

translated into the Chukchi language, by Uvauva. Cover and illustrations by V. M. Firsov.

A reading book for young children with text in Chukchi (Cyrillic alphabet) and the Russian original; nine short tales written by L. N. Tolstol for pupils of his school in Yasnaya Polyana 75 years ago.

Copy seen: DLC.

37812. TOLSTOV, S. P. Soviet ethnography. (Anglo-Soviet journal, Winter 1950-1951. v. 11, no. 4, p. 12-26) Abridged and translated by R. Sayers from *L'etnografia sovietica* pub. in *Rassegna della stampa sovietica*, July-Aug. 1949, v. 3, no. 7-8, p. 78-100.

Contains a Soviet ethnographer's review of Russian work in the field of cultural anthropology in the Soviet period. Ethnography based on dialectical materialism, is considered an integral part of Soviet Marxist-Leninist historical science, and Russian ethnographers follow a consistent historical materialism in their research. All other schools, exponents of "present-day bourgeois ethnography" in the western "capitalistic" world which do not follow this method, are sharply criticized and rejected. Two centers of ethnographic instruction were established after the Revolution: one in Leningrad, directed by L. N. Shternberg and V. G. Bogoraz, and the other in Moscow. The work of Committee of the North (its official name frequently is changed), and that of Institute of the Peoples of the North (Institut narodov Severa) is outlined. The Soviet ethnographers were directed to pay special attention to two problems: (1) ethnogenesis in the broadest sense; a special Ethnogenesis Commission was created and its session of 1940 was devoted to the ethnogenesis of the northern peoples; (2) the structure of primitive society with emphasis on matriarchal survivals and the communistic form of primitive economy. The idea of "totemistic society" was sharply criticized and survivals of the matriarchal order were found among the Tungus, Ostyaks, Voguls and other peoples. The work of prominent Soviet ethnographers (A. M. Zolotarev, S. A. Tokarev, V. N. Chernetsov, A. P. Okladnikov, and others) are mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC (English and Italian).

37813. TOMILIN, A. G. O golose kitobraznykh i vozmozhnosti ego ispol'

zovaniâ dliâ ratsionalizatsii promysla morskikh mlekopitaushchikh. (Rybnoe khoziaistvo, May 1954. god 30, no. 5, p. 56-58) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The voice of whales and the possibilities of its utilization in rationalizing the catch of marine mammals.

Author discusses briefly his studies on the voice of various marine mammals, its production, propagation, effects, etc. By imitating a certain call, it would be possible to attract whales or seals to within fishing range of the vessels.

Copy seen: DLC.

37814. TOMILIN, A. G. Prispособitel'nye tipy otrâda kitoobraznykh; k voprosu ob èkologicheskoi klassifikatsii Cetacea. (Zoologicheskii zhurnal, May-June 1954. t. 33, vyp. 3, p. 677-92, illus.) 26 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Adaptive types of the cetacean order; a contribution to the question of ecological classification of Cetacea.

Contains an attempt at a new classification of cetaceans, based on morphological and ecological characteristics of these aquatic mammals. They are divided into two principal groups: (1) strainers, which feed on small marine organisms strained out through baleens, and (2) catchers which feed on larger animals, such as fish, etc. These groups are divided into eleven subgroups by the structure of their rostrums, baleens and teeth. The further subdivision of the subgroups and the structure of adaptive organs of cetaceans and their use are noted. The evaluation of cetaceans, which apparently took place in the seas of Northern Hemisphere, and its stages are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

TOMLINSON, J. D. W., see Bernstein, L., and others. The sphincter above the diaphragm on the inferior vena cava of the common seal. 1954. No. 33575.

TOMLINSON, J. D. W., see also Harrison, R. J., and others. Caval sphincter *Phoca vitulina*. 1954. No. 35184.

37815. TOMPKINS, STUART RAMSAY, 1886- . The Klondike gold-rush, a great international venture. (British Columbia historical quarterly, July-Oct. 1953. v. 17, no. 3-4, p. 223-39)

Historical, and fully documented account of the opening up of the Yukon valley gold fields, in particular the Klondike. Extension of the working

season due to discovery in 1887 of artificial gravel-thawing methods, rich strikes on Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks late in 1896, sensational reports in the United States press in summer 1897, the stampede of '98, problems of transportation, supplies, survey and registration of claims, role of William Olvigie the Dominion surveyor, etc., are treated in turn. Subsequent rushes to Nome 1899 and Fairbanks 1903 are noted, as well as the cosmopolitan character of the gold-seekers and lasting effect of the gold rushes on the population of the area.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

TONE, INA, see Dzerdzeevskii, B. L. Translations of papers . . . distribution of pressure over the central Arctic; . . . circulation model . . . troposphere . . . 1954. No. 34496.

TORBAN, S. S., see Fershtut, N. S., and S. S. Torban. Mekhanizatsiia . . . 1953. No. 34659.

TORGONENKO, E. A., see Gal'perin, M. I., and others. Razrabotka merzlogo grunta. 1954. No. 34814.

37816. TORNØE, J. KR. Lysstreif over Norgesveldets historie. Oslo, Jacob Dybwad, 1944. 218 p. 7 illus. 10 text maps. (Norsk Polarinstitutt. Meddelelser, nr. 56) 64 refs. Text in Norwegian. Summary in English, p. 207-215. **Title tr.:** Treatment of some parts of the history of the Norse realm.

Contains review of problems relating to the history of Norse expansion in the Middle Ages, criticism of present views of the subject, and vindication of the reliability of the old Norse sources. Norse colonization of Greenland (West and East), Svalbard, Baffin Island, Iceland, Vinland, etc., Norse geographical names in these areas, archeological discoveries, problems of hunting grounds and old Norse legislation, are discussed, as well as the presence or absence of Eskimos in Greenland prior to arrival of Norsemen, extent of the Norwegian Realm in the period 1000-1300, and relation of its colonial settlements to the home country.

Copy seen: DGS.

37817. TORRANCE, ELLIS PAUL, 1915- . Psychological aspects of survival; a study of survival behavior. Bolling Air Force Base, Washington, D. C., Jan. 1954. vii, 93 p. illus. (U. S. Air Force. Air Research and Development Command. Human Factors Op-

erations Research Laboratories. HFORL Memorandum No. TN-54-5) 132 refs.

Contains a series of non-technical discussions, result of studies of the survival experiences of U. S. Air Force personnel downed during World War II and the Korean combat. The experiences were studied to determine the mental and emotional problems arising under conditions of survival, and the most practical steps to take in order to avoid or solve these problems. Sources of data used include Arctic survival and rescue reports. Psychological reactions to cold, pain, hunger, thirst, fatigue, boredom and loneliness under survival conditions are treated.

Copy seen: DLC.

37818. TOTHILL, JOHN DOUGLAS, 1888- . A study in variation in the greenbottle flies of the genus *Lucilia*, with systematic notes on the species involved. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, June 1913. v. 6, no. 2, p. 241-56)

Contains discussion and critical notes on the types and co-types of ten *Lucilia* species in the U. S. National Museum. *Lucilia australis*, based partly on a male specimen from Alaska, is included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37819. TOTTERMAN, L. E. A contribution to the knowledge of paroxysmal cold hemoglobinuria. (Acta medica scandinavica, 1946. v. 124, p. 446-65, illus., tables) 27 refs.

Contains a description of a case of this syndrome in a woman, aged 45, with a positive Donath-Landsteiner reaction and a positive Wasserman and Kahn reaction of the blood and negative Wasserman reaction in the cerebrospinal fluid. Data on the pathology including indications of a syphilitic origin of the disease, are presented and results of two refrigeration tests, etc., described and discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

37820. TOURNADE, A., and others. La sécrétion d'adrénaline chez le chien refroidi. (Société de Biologie, Paris. Comptes rendus, June 18, 1938. t. 128, p. 563-65) 4 refs. *Other authors:* M. Chevillot and G. Chardon. *Title tr.:* Adrenalin secretion in chilled dogs.

Contains a report on experiments and methods demonstrating that cold stimulates adrenalin secretion and increases the excitability of the neuro-chromaffine apparatus.

Copy seen: DSG.

37821. TOVBIN, I. A. Vazhnye voprosy razvitiia tralovogo rybolovstva na Severe. (Rybnoe khoziaistvo, Oct. 1954, no. 10, p. 36-40, tables) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Important problems for the development of trawler fishing in the North.

Although the catch of the principal commercial fishes (cod, haddock, sea perch, etc.) has to be raised in 1956 by 89 percent over that of 1953, it is, in practice, declining due to defects in the exploitation of the trawlers (over 60) operating in the Barents Sea. The causes of these defects (unproductive layover in harbors, time-consuming repairs) are analyzed; means for improvement in the utilization of trawlers are suggested.

Copy seen: DLC.

37822. TOWNES, HENRY KEITH, 1913- . The Nearctic species of Gasteruptionidae, Hymenoptera. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Apr. 18, 1950. v. 100, no. 3259, p. 85-145, illus.)

Contains keys to the subfamilies, genera and species followed by descriptions of 42 species (11 described as new) and some subspecies (five new). Numerous new combinations are made. *Gasteruption assectator assectator* and *Rhydinofaenus barnstoni barnstoni*, represented by many males and females from Matanuska, Alaska, are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37823. TOWNES, HENRY KEITH, 1913- , and M. C. TOWNES. A revision of the genera and of the American species of Tryphonini (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae) Pts. I-II. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Sept. 1949, v. 42, no. 3, p. 321-95, plates 1-2; (II) Dec. 1949, pub. Jan. 1950, no. 4, p. 397-447, plates 3-5)

Contains a critical revision of ichneumon flies of the tribe Tryphonini in the Western Hemisphere, with keys to the tribes, genera, subgenera and species, together with descriptions of about a hundred species and subspecies (males and females), synonyms, records of specimens and data on habitat and geographic distribution; 58 species and subspecies are described as new, and several new combinations are established. At least eleven of the species are native to Alaska and northern Canadian regions.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

TOWNES, MARJORIE C., see Townes, H. K., and M. C. Townes. A revision of . . . Tryphonini. 1949-50. No. 37823.

37824. TOWNSEND, CHARLES HASKINS, 1859-1944. Old times with the birds: autobiographical. (Condor, Sept.-Oct. 1927. v. 29, no. 5, p. 224-32, 2 ports.)

Includes notes from an Alaska trip in 1885 aboard the *Corwin* to Kotzebue Sound and up to Kowak River (p. 227), also one aboard the *Albatross* in Bering Sea, visiting Aleutian and some other islands (p. 230). References to some sea birds of the Shumagin, Pribilof and Aleutian Islands are added (p. 232).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

TOWNSEND, CHARLES HASKINS, 1859-1944, see also Matamek Conference on Geological Cycles. Proceedings. 1931. No. 36147.

37825. TOWNSEND, CHARLES WENDELL, 1859-1934. The Labrador chickadee, *Penthestes hudsonicus nigricans*, in a southward migration. (Auk, Apr. 1917. v. 34, no. 2, p. 160-63)

Contains a discussion of this bird, first collected by the author in the Shekatika Inlet region, Labrador, and described under the name *Penthestes hudsonicus nigricans*. This species was observed in Oct. 1916 around Boston, in a southward migration. A tabulation of dimensions of *P. h. nigricans*, *P. h. littoralis* and *P. h. hudsonicus* is added.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

TOWNSEND, HARRY, see Capps, S. R., and M. N. Short. A Ruby silver prospect in Alaska. 1926. No. 34034.

37826. TOZER, ELIOT. SAS begins transpolar schedules. (Aviation age, Nov. 1954. v. 22, no. 5, p. 16-23, illus., map)

Contains description of the economic, political, meteorological, and equipment problems overcome by Scandinavian Airlines System before starting the first scheduled airline passenger flight over the transpolar route Los Angeles-Copenhagen, Nov. 15, 1954. Route, way stops (and loss of Thule as such) are noted; as is the Oslo-Tokyo route also. Navigation equipment of the DC-6B aircraft includes a Bendix *Polar Path* gyro compass and a Kollsman's Sky Compass. SAS goes on *Polar Path* at about 65° N. lat. Two navigators are carried, who use Mercator projection charts to 60° N. and Lambert conformal conic projection charts the rest of the way. No special airframe equipment will be

used, and only 32 instead of the usual 54 passengers will be carried.

Copy seen: DLC.

37827. TRAINER, FRANK WILSON, 1921- . Geology and ground water resources of the Matanuska valley agricultural area, Alaska. (Science, Mar. 12, 1954. v. 119, no. 3089, p. 356)

Geological character of the area is outlined, as well as the origin of domestic and farm water supply, its recharge and hardness.

Copy seen: DLC.

37828. TRAINER, FRANK WILSON, 1921- . Preliminary report on the geology and ground-water resources of the Matanuska valley agricultural area, Alaska. Washington, D. C., 1953. 43 p. 4 maps (1 fold.), 3 cross-sections, 4 graphs, 5 tables. (U. S. Geological Survey. Circular 268) 26 refs.

Contains results of mapping of surficial deposits and a well inventory and water-level observation program by the writer in the 1949, 1950 and 1951 field seasons. The valley floor is covered to an unknown depth with glacial till, outwash and fluvioestuarine deposits, and nonglacial windblown material; character of the bedrock is unknown. Most wells obtain water from gravel. The water-bearing materials are described and the hydrology of each of the six physiographic units of the area is discussed. Records of 333 wells are given in a table, with information on location, topographic situation, depth, water level, yield, and type of water-bearing material.

Copy seen: DGS.

TRAVIN, N. D., see Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamfátnik russkogo arkticheskogo. 1951. No. 35857.

37829. TREBITSCH, RUDOLF. Dermatologische Beobachtungen aus West-Grönland. (Archiv für Dermatologie und Syphilis, 1908. Bd. 91, p. 205-224, illus.) 46 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Dermatological observations from West Greenland.

Contains observations made in the summer 1906. A kind of alopecia, which was found in female Greenlanders, is described and illustrated, and its possible causes are discussed. The problem of the "mongol spot," its age- and racial-incidence, localization, color, heredity, etc., are discussed. Finally, some other skin diseases as leprosy, syphilis, eczema,

scabies, etc., and their incidence are dealt with briefly. **Copy seen:** DSG.

37830. TREBITSCH, RUDOLF. Die Krankheiten der Eskimos in Westgrönland. (Wiener klinische Wochenschrift 1907. Jahrg. 20, no. 45, p. 1404-1408) refs. in text. Text in German. **Title tr.:** The diseases of the Eskimos in West Greenland.

From his incidental observations during a folklore collecting trip in June-July 1906, author deals largely with various types of tuberculosis and with "kayak vertigo," a neurosis or phobia observed in lonely paddlers on a quiet, open sea, and often leading to foundering. Some eye diseases, leprosy, syphilis, etc., are also briefly noted.

Copy seen: DSG.

TREBITSCH, RUDOLF, *see also* Stiasny, G. Reise nach Westgrönland. 1908. No. 37618.

TREBITSCH, RUDOLF, *see also* Stiasny, G. Volkslieder . . . 1908. No. 37619.

TRELAWNY, GILBERT S., *see* Schatz, A., and others. Chelation . . . as a biological weathering factor in pedogenesis. 1954. No. 37249.

37831. TRENEV, VITALII KONSTANTINOVICH, 1908-1953. Dmitrii Leont'evich Ovtšin. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavately, 1953, p. 64-76, text map) Text in Russian.

Contains biographical notes on this Navy officer and account of his activities as head of the Western (Tobol) section of the Great Northern Expedition of V. Bering. He explored the Ob' River mouth in 1734 and 1735 (up to 70°04' N.) on the sloop *Tobol*, and sent land parties to survey and describe the coast between the Ob' and the Yenisey. In 1736 he sailed the *Ob'-Pochtation* into the Kara Sea and entered the Yenisey River. In 1739 he was removed from command, broken to the ranks, and sent to Kamchatka. He participated in Bering's voyage to Alaska in 1741 and survived the winter on the Bering Island. He died in 1757. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

37832. *TRESHNIKOV, ALEKSEI FEDOROVICH. V okeane, s vami. (Ogoněk, Nov. 1954, no. 45, p. 13-14, illus., col. plate) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the ocean, with you.

Sketches of everyday life at the drifting station "North Pole-3," by its

* Also appears as: Trëshnikov.

head: conditions of camp life in the spring and summer of 1954; the last rays of the sun seen on Sept. 24; the strain of out-of-door work in the arctic frost, and the relative comfort of the huts; the uninterrupted communication maintained with the mainland, etc. The activities of the station's personnel are noted, as are brief sojourns of visiting scientists; the station's drift across the boundary of the magnetic anomaly, marine biological observations carried out, also observation of the relatively warm layer 75-150 m. below the sea surface, which had been discovered by the High Latitude Expedition in 1950 (1948?) and confirmed by the drifting station "North Pole-2," 1950-1951. Photographs (four) by N. Solov'ev with caption "Week days of station "N. P.-4" (3?), show hut, boat, camp site, scientific work, etc. **Copy seen:** DLC.

TRICART, JEAN, *see* Cailleux, A., and J. Tricart. Un type de solifluction . . . 1950. No. 33851.

37833. TRIFONOV, A. Zamětki o Nizhne-Kolymskîe. (Vsesoŭznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otděl. Izvëstii, 1872. t. 3, no. 3, p. 160-67) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Notes on Nizhne-Kolymsk.

Contains a sketch of the history (since 1644), the climate, population, also the economic and cultural conditions at the time of the writer's observations in this town (68°32' N. 160°29' E.) on the lower Kolyma River. Russian superstitious beliefs, popular medicine, fishing and dog breeding, etc., are described, also their relations with the Chukchis who give help in time of famine; trade with Yakutsk is mentioned. Notes on the Yukaghirs and Chuvantsy are included. **Copy seen:** DLC.

TRIGILIO, M., *see* Raso, M., and M. Trigilio. L'assideramento acuto negli organismi giovani. 1932. No. 36979.

37834. TROEDSSON, BROR SIGURD, 1904- . Experimental lowering of body temperature of rabbits and its possible application in man. (Archives of physical therapy, Aug. 1939. v. 20, no. 8, p. 501-504) 7 refs.

Contains observations on rabbits made hypothermic to below 24° C. in a cold environment. Paralysis of the central nervous system, slow pulse and respiration, as well as low metabolic rate were noted, with death occurring

at about 16° C. The studies were planned as aid to our knowledge in treatment of cold injury and as a possible use of "artificial hypothermy . . . in the treatment of disease."

Copy seen: DLC.

TROFTEN, EINAR, *see* Austin, C. C. Roof sewing. 1953. No. 33381.

37835. TROELSEN, JOHANNES C., 1913- . A geological study of Canyon Fjord, Ellesmere Island, with particular reference to the geological history of the Franklinian Geosyncline. [Montreal,] Feb. 1954. 32 p. 13 illus., 3 maps incl. 1 fold. Typescript. (Arctic Institute of North America. Project no. ONR-73. Terminal report) 18 refs.

Contains results of investigations on the age of the orogenies which have affected this part of central Ellesmere (80°15' N. 83° W.). Field work was done Apr. 20-Aug. 18, 1952. Stratigraphy and structure of the region are discussed. Cape Rawson beds (late Precambrian?) and Middle and Upper(?) Silurian were folded in the post-Middle Silurian - pre-Middle Pennsylvanian interval, truncated by erosion, and unconformably overlain by Middle and Upper Pennsylvanian, Lower Permian, Upper Triassic - Liassic, and Lower Cretaceous sediments. "A later orogenic phase is manifested through a steep overthrust which came from the NW, and which intersects the present surface along the southeastern front of Sawtooth Range and from East Cape northeastwards. In other parts of the region this second orogeny has caused gentle folding. After the second orogeny, coal-bearing sediments were laid down in several places."—From author's abstract.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

TROELSEN, JOHANNES C., 1913- , *see also* Kummel, B. Middle Triassic ammonites Peary Land. 1953. No. 35749.

TROLANDER, HARDY, *see* Clark, L. C., and H. Trolander. Thermometer for hypothermia. 1954. No. 34162.

37836. TROTSKIĬ, I. M. Kolonial'naia politika Moskovskogo gosudarstva v ĭakutii XVII v.; sbornik dokumentov pod obshefel redaktsiei Ė. P. Al'kora i B. D. Grekova, vstupitel'naia stat'ia I. M. Trofskogo. Leningrad, Institut narodov Severa, 1936. xxxii, 280 p., 14 illus. on 6 plates. (Its: Trudy po istorii,

t. 1; also designated: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Istoriko-arkheograficheskii institut. Trudy, t. 5: Materialy po istorii narodov SSSR, vyp. 5) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Moscow state's colonial policy in Yakutia in the XVIIth century; archival materials, compiled with an introduction by I. M. Trotskiĭ, under the general editorship of Ė. P. Al'kor and B. D. Grekov.

In the introduction (p. iii-xxx) some problems of the history of Yakutia in the 17th century are discussed: previous historical publications, the colonial practices of Tsarist Russia, involving the enslavement, exploitation and extermination of natives, are condemned; the problem of taxation of the natives (the ill-famed *iasak*), the self-seeking and reckless irresponsibility of Russian governors, the epidemics and depopulation of the country are outlined. Social organization of the natives and their classes (p. xx-xxvii), and the conflict between different classes of Russian colonizers themselves are sketched.

The collection of 201 documents, covering the period 1639-1687 is divided into three chapters: (1) warlike colonization of Yakutia, the system of strongholds, and administration; (2) form and methods of colonial exploitation: imposing and collecting of *iasak*, exploitation of natural wealth of the country; pioneering of Yakutia: merchants and traders (*promyshlenniki*), deportees, attitudes toward the native population; (3) the natives: their internal organization and forms of resistance against the colonial administration. These documents originated from the office of the governor of Yakutia in Yakutsk (1639-1707), and, termed "Yakutian acts," are now preserved at the Historical-Archeological Institute of the Academy of Sciences in Leningrad (part also in Moscow). Plates give reproductions of native writings: documents, property marks and pictographs of Yakuts, Yukaghirs, Chukchis and Lamuts, dated between 1665 and 1673 (some written on birch bark).

Copy seen: DLC.

37837. TROUT, G. C. Otolith growth of the Barents Sea cod. (International Council for the Study of the Sea. Reports et procès-verbaux, 1953, pub. 1954. v. 136, p. 89-101, 4 illus., 12 graphs, 5 tables) 33 refs.

Importance of the otolith in the study of age and growth of many fish species is

stressed. The present study "was carried out in an attempt to obtain a more objective separation of the two main sub-populations present at Bear Island." Measurement of the annual rings of otoliths of the two types was made. Methods are described. Material used was limited to immature trawl-caught cod obtained early in 1950 by the research vessel *Ernest Holt*. "Anomalies of an apparently basic growth pattern of the otolith were observed and were found to be common to both sub-populations." Two hypotheses in explanation of the two types of early growth patterns are discussed in some detail. Comparisons are made with other cod populations.

Copy seen: DGS.

TROUT, G. C., *see also* International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1953-54. 1954. No. 35385.

37838. TRUE, FREDRICK WILLIAM, 1858-1914. Diagnoses of new North American mammals. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Nov. 15, 1894. v. 17, no. 999, p. 241-43)

Contains descriptions of two new genera, three species and one subspecies from various regions. *Myodes nigripes* n. sp., a lemming obtained on St. George Island, Alaska, and *Mictomys innuitus* n. sp., a lemming-like mouse representing a new genus, from Fort Chimo, Northern Quebec are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37839. TRULEVICH, V. V. O strelkovanii redisa v arkticheskoi zone. (Agrobiologiya, July-Aug. 1954, no. 3, p. 128-31, tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the "bolting" of the radish in the arctic zone.

According to common belief, the radish raised in low temperature, "bolts" or runs to seed prematurely and cannot be grown successfully in the far North. To check this opinion, the Institute for Polar Agriculture carried out experiments in 1953, growing several varieties of radish at the Tiksi Agricultural Experimental Station (71°35' N.). The results obtained in the field and hothouses, here summarized in tables, show that the bolting of radish in cold soil can be prevented and root development can be ensured by proper methods of culture, providing sufficient humidity and space.

Copy seen: DLC.

37840. TRYDE, ERNST ADAM, 1897- . De döda på Vitön, sanningen om Andrée. Stockholm, Albert Bonniers, 1952. 178 p. illus., port., 2 text maps. Text in Swedish. **Title tr.:** Death on Kvitøya, the truth about Andrée.

Contains an account of the expeditions of Andrée, including the International Polar Year expedition to Vestspitsbergen, 1882-83, the trial balloon flights in the *Seva*, and final flight in the *Ornen*, 1897. The latter part of the book concerns the discovery of the remains of Andrée's camp on Kvitøya (Svalbard) and the fate of his last expedition.

Copy seen: DLC.

37841. TSINTSIUS, VERA I. Problemy sravnitel'noi grammatiki tungusoman'chzhurskikh iazykov. (Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdel. literatury i iazyka. Izvestiya, 1948. t. 7, vyp. 6, p. 518-26) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Problems of comparative grammar in the Tungus-Manchu languages.

Contains review of languages belonging to this linguistic family and appraisal of work done in this field. Some comparative notes on phonetic and grammatical forms in the languages of the Tungus, Lamuts, Negidals, Ul'chi, Oroki, and others are given.

Copy seen: DLC.

37842. TSINTSIUS, VERA I., and L. D. RISHES. Russko-evenskiĭ slovar'; svyshe 20,000 slov, s prilozheniem grammaticheskogo ocherka evenskogo iazyka. Moskva, Gosud. izd-vo. inostrannykh i natsional'nykh slovarei, 1952. 778 p. **Title tr.:** Russian-Evenki dictionary; over 20 thousand words, with a supplementary grammatical sketch of the Evenki language.

Contains introductory survey of the principal studies of Tungusian languages; and (p. 13-691) extensive roster of Russian words with Tungusian equivalents (dialects indicated) in the Cyrillic alphabet. Appended (p. 695-777) is a manual of the grammar which gives some consideration to dialectical differences.

Copy seen: DLC; NX.

37843. TSOMAKION - OL'SHEIN, N. A. Govory russkogo starozhil'cheskogo naseleniya severnoi chasti Turukhanskogo raiona Krasnoïarskogo kraia; predvaritel'noe soobshchenie. (Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut iazykoznanii. Doklady i soobshcheniya, 1953. no. 4, p. 3-16) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:**

Dialects of the old Russian settlers in the northern part of the Turukhansk region, Krasnoyarsk District; a preliminary communication.

An introductory sketch is given of early Russian colonization in the European far North, the settlements on the rivers Pechora, Taz and Pur, on Tazovskaya Guba and other places, according to the annals. The Turukhansk region is then dealt with, its discovery in 1607, the monastery established in 1660, and early settlers. Russian documents of 1701-1726 preserved at the Turukhansk monastery and now in the Krasnoyarsk regional archives are analyzed and their linguistic peculiarities investigated; the vocalism, morphology, and vocabulary.

Copy seen: DLC.

37844. TSVETKOV, M. A. Georgii Prokof'evich Chizh, nekrolog. (Voprosy geografii, 1953. v. 31, p. 258-60, port.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* G. P. Chizh, obituary.

Brief biography of the geographer, historian and economist, Georgii Prokof'evich Chizh, 1876-1951, with appraisal of his scientific work, which included investigation and publications (not listed here) referring to Russian possessions in America.

Copy seen: DLC.

37845. TSVETKOV, M. A. Kartograficheskie materialy general'nogo mezhevaniia. (Voprosy geografii, 1953. v. 31, p. 90-105, tables, illus., plans) 20 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Cartographic materials from general land surveying.

Paper delivered to the Moscow Branch of the All-Union Geographical Society on Feb. 2, 1950. General land surveying in Russia initiated by the ukase of 1765, gradually covered the entire European part of the country, including several districts of Arkhangel'sk Province (p. 92). Descriptions, atlases and general maps resulted from this work and they are important sources for the historical and economic geography of Russia.

Copy seen: DLC.

37846. TSVYLEV, I. M. Mekhanizatsiia trudoemkikh professov na Murmanskom rybokombinate. (Rybnoe khozaistvo, Apr. 1954. t. 30, no. 4, p. 11-19, figs.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Mechanization of labor-consuming processes at the Murmansk Fish Combine.

Contains descriptions of labor-saving machines developed by the section of

experimental engineering of the Combine, viz. a rotary washing machine for herring; a machine for slicing polar herring; mechanization of work on canned fish after sterilization. Technical characteristics, weight, measures, etc. of the machinery are presented.

Copy seen: DLC.

37847. TUCK, RALPH, 1904- . The Curry district, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1934. ii, 99-140 p., 4 illus. on 3 plates, 3 maps (1 fold., part. col.). (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 857-C. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1932)

Presents the results of the writer's geologic field investigation of the Curry district on the south flank of the Alaska Range on the southeast side of Mt. McKinley, in 1932. Describes (briefly) the location and area, previous investigations, present investigation, drainage, topography, climate, routes and trails, vegetation, game, settlements and industries; also (in detail) the geology, and economic geology (gold lodes and placers, and lignitic coal deposits). Geologic reconnaissance map 1:250,000, contour interval 200 ft., is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

37848. TUCK, RALPH, 1904- . The Eska Creek coal deposits, Matanuska valley, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1937. ii, 185-213 p., fold. map, 3 fold. sections. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 880-D)

Gives the results of a field investigation by the author in 1935 of this coalfield at the head of Cook Inlet, and between the Chugach and Talkeetna Mts. in south-central Alaska. Describes the present investigation, the topography, drainage, stratigraphy, structure, and the coal deposits. Under the latter are considered the general occurrence of the coal, its character, mining operations, coal exposures, and future mining operations. Topographic and geologic map, 1 in.: 500 ft., contour interval 20 ft. is attached.

Copy seen: DLC.

37849. TUCK, RALPH, 1904- . The Valdez Creek mining district, Alaska, in 1936. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1938. ii, 109-131 p., 4 maps. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 897-B. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1936)

Presents the results of the author's field investigation in Aug. 1936, of the mining and prospecting activities at the

gold mines and prospects of this mining district on the southern flank of the Alaska Range (approx. 62°10' N. 147°20' W.) about midway between the Richardson Highway from Valdez to Fairbanks and the Alaska Railroad from Seward to Fairbanks. Discusses the geography, geology, and economic geology of the Valdez Creek district. Gives a summary of its mining history and describes the gold lode and placer mining operations.

Copy seen: DLC.

TUCK, RALPH, 1904-, see also Capps, S. R., and R. Tuck. The Willow Creek-Kashwitna district, Alaska. 1935. No. 34038.

37850. TULEJA, THADDEUS V. The historic pattern of Russian naval policy. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, Sept. 1951. v. 77, no. 9, p. 958-67, illus.)

Includes very brief discussion (p. 96-162) of the White Sea Canal route to Leningrad opened in 1933, the ice-free port of Pechenga (Petsamo) taken from Finland in 1944, Russia's interest in Spitsbergen and exchange of notes with Norway over its fortification, and development of the Northern Sea Route and the Soviet Northern Fleet.

Copy seen: DLC.

TULINIUS, SVEND, see Thorborg, N. B., and others. Trikinose paa Grønland. 1948. No. 37775.

37851. TULLIO, P. Il tasso glicemico come indice della resistenza dell'organismo al raffreddamento. (Archivio di scienze biologiche, 1929, v. 14, p. 379-90, tables) 15 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** The glycemic level as index of resistance of the organism to cooling.

Of rabbits chilled by immersion in a cold (5°) bath, some showed a rapid drop of temperature to and below 21° C. and died; others resisted long the cooling effect, their temperature did not fall below 25° C. and they quickly recovered when removed from the bath. The latter group showed an elevated blood-sugar level when in the bath and several hours after. This reaction was most pronounced in strong and well-fed animals, and was abolished after administration of insulin. The practical aspects of the experiments as applied to cold-water therapy in man, are discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

37852. TULLY, JOHN PATRICK, 1906-. Oceanographic data of the Western Canadian Arctic region, 1935-37. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Journal, Jan. 1952. v. 8, no. 5, p. 378-82, 3 text maps, 2 tables) 6 refs.

"Hydrographic observations made incidental to summer patrol duties of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police vessel *St. Roch* showed a relatively warm (6.5-8° C.) saline (31.6 ‰) area in the Chukchi Sea, a cold (0.2-5.5° C.) brackish (3-9 ‰) area from Point Barrow to Banks Island, and a cold (6.5-7.0° C.) moderately saline (11.8-30.7 ‰) region from Banks Island through the channels to Coronation Gulf and Cambridge Bay."—Author's abstract.

Copy seen: DLC.

TULUY, S., see Edwards, W. S., and others. Coronary blood flow & myocardial metabolism in hypothermia. 1954. No. 34523.

37853. TUL'ZHENKOVA, F. F., and M. M. SEMENOVA. Ovoshchevodstvo v Taimyrskom natsional'nom okruge. (Sad i ogorod, June 1954, no. 6, p. 13-17, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Vegetable gardening in the Taymyr National District.

In 1941, 2,180 hectares were under cultivation in the Turukhansk, Igarka, Evenki and Taymyr Districts, as compared with only 75 hectares at 1926. Today the agricultural development in the Taymyr District is sponsored by the Taymyr Reindeer Breeding Station, founded in 1949. Cultivation of cabbage, carrots, onions, beets, cucumbers and potatoes, and varieties of them suited to the climate, are discussed; methods of protecting the ground, making hotbeds and the construction of hothouses on the permafrost ground are briefly reported; data are supplied on the amount of crops gathered by the Station and several kolkhozes and sovkhoses.

Copy seen: DLC.

37854. TUNKEL', I. Za pol'farnym krugom. (Ogon'ek, Oct. 1953, no. 43, text and col. illus. on plate between p. 24 and 25) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Beyond the Arctic Circle.

Illustrated notes on (1) the Branch of the All-Union Institute of Horticulture, at Lake Imandra in Kola Peninsula, which with thirty years' effort succeeded in developing local vegetable growing;

(2) the Polar Botanical Garden in central Kola Peninsula.

Copy seen: DLC.

37855. TUNKELO, A. Population. (Fennia, 1952. v. 72, p. 315-34, text tables, diagrs.)

A demographic picture of Finland since the mid-eighteenth century is presented: the population increased from 421,500 in about 1750 to 4,028,910 in 1950. The Lapps numbered 961 in 1880, and 2,345 in 1940. Distribution of urban and rural population, occupational distribution, age, marital status, changes in population, birth and death rates, causes of mortality, losses in the recent wars, emigration, etc., are surveyed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37856. TUOMIKOSKI, RISTO KALEVI, 1911- . Materialien zu einer Laubmoosflora des Kuusamo-Gebietes. Helsinki, Druck. d. Finnisch. Literaturgesellschaft, 1939. iv, 124 p., illus., 23 text maps. (Suomalainen eläin- ja kasvitieteellinen seura Vanamo. Kasvitieteellisiä julkaisuja. Osa 12, no. 4) "Mitteilungen der Sommerexpedition der Finnischen zoologisch-botanischen Gesellschaft Vanamo nach Kuusamo im Jahre 1937. III." 59 refs. Text in German. Summary in Finnish. **Title tr.:** Contribution to the moss flora of the Kuusamo region.

Contains notes on material used in the study, localities visited (p. 8-13, text maps 1-3), and a systematic list of 322 species of mosses (p. 13-96), with data on habitat, and distribution, occasional critical notes and records of specimens. Composition and character of this flora also comparative importance of certain elements are discussed. Index of family and genus names is added. Supplementary distributional data was published by A. V. Auer, *Täydentäviä* . . . 1942, q. v. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-F.

37857. TUOMIKOSKI, RISTO KALEVI, 1911- . Über die Kollektivart *Drepanocladus exannulatus* (Br. Eur.) Warnst. (Suomalainen eläin- ja kasvitieteellinen seura Vanamo. Kasvitieteellisiä julkaisuja, 1949. Osa 23, no. 1, p. i-iv, 1-44, 2 text maps) 66 refs. Text in German. Summary in Finnish.

Title tr.: On the super-species *Drepanocladus exannulatus* (Br. Eur.) Warnst.

Contains a taxonomic study of a collective moss species, *Drepanocladus exannulatus*, with notes on the methods of

investigation, a key to the species and descriptions of four species (*D. tundrae*, *D. procerus*, *D. trichophyllus* and *D. exannulatus* s. str.); synonyms, references, illustrations, exsiccata, critical notes, also data on variation, habitat and geographic distribution are included. The range of these species include northern Scandinavia, and northern regions of the U.S.S.R.; *D. tundrae* is also native to Yukon Territory.

Copy seen: MH-F.

37858. TURISTFORENINGEN FOR DANMARK. Greenland. Ringkjøbing, Royal Danish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, 1952? 167 p. illus., text maps. Translated by Reginald Spink from the original Danish edition edited by Kristjan Bure, cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 32559.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

37859. TURNER, LUCIEN McSHAN. On *Lagopus mutus* Leach, and its allies. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, July 29, 1882. v. 5, no. 15, p. 225-33)

Contains a study of four geographic races of the common European ptarmigan, *Lagopus mutus*, with descriptions, critical notes, and four tables of dimensions, *L. mutus* (typicus), native to northern Scandinavia, *L. m. rupestris* (Alaska, Aleutian Islands, arctic Canada), *L. m. reinhardti* (Greenland) and *L. m. althensis* (Aleutian Islands) are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

37860. TURNER, LUCIEN McSHAN. On the Indians and Eskimos of the Ungava District. (Royal Society of Canada. Transactions, 1887, pub. 1888. v. 5, section 2, p. 99-119)

Contains a general description of the Naskapi Indians and three Eskimo tribes, living along the eastern side of Hudson Bay and Strait and as far south on the Labrador coast as Hamilton Inlet. Natural conditions, physical appearance, dwellings, clothing, occupation, social relations and superstitions, diseases and burials, etc. of these peoples are described. The activity of trading posts Fort Chino and Fort George, both of Hudson Bay Co., is sketched.

Copy seen: DLC.

37861. TURQUETIL, ARSÈNE LOUIS EUGÈNE, Bishop, 1876-1955. Le mariage chez les Esquimaux en regard des facultés de dispense accordées aux missionnaires. (Revue de l'Université d'Ottawa, 1935. v. 4, p. 125-37, 197-237) **Title tr.:** Marriage among the

Eskimos, with regard to the powers of dispensation granted to the missionaries.

Contains instructions to missionaries on dealing with Eskimo sex customs and practices, in accordance with the rules of the Catholic Church; e. g. minors and blood relatives should not marry, the consent of both parties must be obtained, etc. The question of divorce, that of marriage between converts and nonconverts, etc. are dealt with. The necessity of combating polygamy and prostitution is stressed, etc. Existing Eskimo customs regulating family and sex life are frequently mentioned, and several directives of Church authorities on the subject are quoted.

Copy seen: DLC.

TURTSÆV, IĀ. P., *see* Dionesov, S. M., and others. O vliānii reflektornykh (kholodovykh) razdrzheniĭ. 1934. No. 34398.

TVING, RASMUS CHRISTEN NIELSEN, 1888-, *see* Birket-Smith, K. Grenlandiā; . . . 1953. No. 33604.

37862. TWENHOFEL, WILLIAM HENRY, 1875-, and others. Correlation of the Ordovician formations of North America. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Mar. 1954. v. 65, no. 3, p. 247-98, 2 diagrs., fold. chart) 258 refs. *Other authors:* J. Bridge, P. E. Cloud, B. N. Cooper, G. A. Cooper, J. S. Cullison, E. R. Cumings, C. O. Dunbar, G. M. Kay, B. A. Liberty, A. C. McFarlan, J. Rodgers, H. B. Whittington, A. E. Wilson, and C. W. Wilson.

No. 2 of a series of correlation charts prepared for the Committee on Stratigraphy of the (U. S.) National Research Council. Includes data on formations in northeast and northwest Greenland, Ellesmere, Devon, Cornwallis, and southwest Canadian Arctic Islands, Baffin, Southampton, and Akpatok Islands, Foxe Basin.

Copy seen: DGS.

TWENHOFEL, WILLIAMS STEPHENS 1918-, *see* Johnson, A., and W. S. Twenhofel. Industrial sites Lynn Canal. 1953. No. 35467.

TWENHOFEL, WILLIAM STEPHENS. 1918-, *see also* Sainsbury, C. L., and W. S. Twenhofel. Fault patterns in southeastern Alaska. 1954. No. 37196.

37863. TWOMEY, ARTHUR CORNELIUS, 1908-. Breeding habits of Bonaparte's gull. (Auk, 1934, v. 51, no. 3, p. 291-296, plate 13)

Contains observations on breeding habits of *Larus philadelphia* made in July 1931, on breeding grounds a few miles south of Churchill in Manitoba, and a description of a downy specimen obtained in that region. This gull has, in migration, a very wide distribution from Alaska and Hudson Bay to Yukatan.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

TYLER, DAVID BERNARD, 1905-, *see* van Harreveld, A., and D. B. Tyler. The influence of temperature on spinal cord damage . . . asphyxiation. 1944. No. 38032.

37864. TYLER, T. E. Early days at York Fort. (Beaver, Mar. 1954. Outfit 284, p. 49-53, 4 illus.)

Brief account (from information in its archives in London) of Hudson's Bay Co. expeditions to the mouths of the Nelson and Hayes Rivers in northern Manitoba, 1670-1684, and establishment of the posts, Port Nelson and Hayes Fort, the latter renamed York Fort in Sept. 1685. Strife with the French, 1686-1694, surrender of York Fort to the French Oct. 14, 1694, its recapture in 1696, and loss again (1697-1714) are recounted.

Copy seen: DLC.

37865. UBRIĀTOVA, E. I. O nekotorykh osobennostiaĭkh osnovy slova v iakutskom iazyke. (Akademiā nauk SSSR. Otdel. literatūry i iazyka. Izvestiā, 1948. t. 7, vyp. 6, p. 551-67) 9 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* On some peculiarities of the word stem in the Yakut language.

Contains an investigation of Yakut words made up of a stem and numerous affixes, prepositions, etc. A single Yakut word often can be translated into Russian only by the use of several words or a whole sentence. Examples are given mostly from recent Yakut novels and political literature.

Copy seen: DLC.

37866. UBRIĀTOVA, E. I. Parnye slova v iakutskom iazyke. (Īzyk i myshlenie, 1948. t. 11, p. 297-328) 10 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Compound [lit. twin] words in the Yakut language.

Linguistic treatise on words which are an aggregation of otherwise independent elements: their meaning, formation, and role in prepositional cases; borrowings from other languages, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

37867. UDINTSEV, G. B. Kurilo-Kamchatskaja okeanicheskaja vpadina. (Geografiia v shkole, July-Aug. 1954. no. 4, p. 13-19, illus., maps) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Kuril-Kamchatka oceanic deep.

General discussion of depressions as a peculiar feature of the Pacific bottom structure, is followed by description of the Kuril Trench, based on investigations of the oceanological expedition of the research vessel *Vityaz'* in 1953, headed by L. A. Zenkevich, and equipped with a self-recording, ultra-sonic depth finder. The expedition determined precisely the outlines of the depression, extending along the Kuril Islands and Kamchatka Peninsula to the vicinity of the Commander Islands, with a maximum depth, 10,382 m. (the Vityaz' Deep). The depression seems to be in close relationship with volcanic and seismic phenomena of adjacent land and sea bottom areas, including Okhotsk Sea and Kamchatka Peninsula. *Copy seen:* DLC.

37868. UDINTSEV, G. B. Novye dannye o rel'efe Kurilo-Kamchatskoi vpadiny. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1954. nov. seriia, t. 94, no. 2, p. 315-18, 2 text maps) Text in Russian. English translation: *New data on the relief of the Kurile-Kamchatka depression . . .* translated by R. C. Murray, pub. in London, American Embassy, Office of the Naval Attaché, Feb. 1955 (5 p. 2 charts, mimeographed, 5 refs.) with comments by R. S. Dietz (copy in DGS).

Contains some results from a study of the bottom relief of the so-called Kuril Trench of the North Pacific, carried out from the research vessel *Vityaz'*, by the Expedition of the Institute of Oceanology of the Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R. in the summer of 1953 under direction of Prof. L. A. Zenkevich. The echo soundings were made over the region approx. 42° N. 146° E. northeast to 56° N. 166° E. Maximum depth of the depression ("Vityaz' Deep") is 10,377 m. (34,061 ft.) at 44°17.6' N. 150°30' E. The trough is concentric with ranges of the Kuril-Kamchatka chain about 180 km. (112 mi.) from shore and intersected to the north by the Aleutian Depression. V-shaped throughout its length, the trough has an average slope of 7°; the floor is a very narrow plain. Branching

channels and minor relief forms are described.

Copy seen: DLC; MH; DGS (Eng. trans.).

37869. UHLENBECK, CHRISTIANUS CORNELIUS, 1866- Über den Wert eskimoisch-indogermanischer Wortähnlichkeiten. (*In:* Mélanges linguistiques offerts à Holger Pedersen, København, 1937. Acta Jutlandica 9, pt. 1, p. 110-14) Text in German. *Title tr.:* On the value of Eskimo-Indoeuropean word affinities.

Contains a defense of the author's theory of linguistic affinities between these languages, especially answering criticism in H. Jensen's *Indogermanisch und Grönländisch*, 1936, q. v.

Copy seen: DLC.

37870. UHLENBECK, CHRISTIANUS CORNELIUS, 1866- Ur- und altindogermanische Anklänge im Wortschatz des Eskimo. (*Anthropos*, ephemeris, 1942-1945. Bd. 37-40, p. 133-48) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Ancient Indoeuropean echoes in the vocabulary of the Eskimos.

Contains a linguistic analysis of a number of Eskimo words which might be of Indoeuropean origin. The problem of Eskimo-Indoeuropean linguistic relationship was sketched by the writer for the first time in 1906-1907. After repeated reconsideration and many changes, his latest position in the controversy is stated: he is convinced that at least some ancient Indoeuropean loan words can be traced in Eskimo.

Copy seen: DLC.

37871. UHLENBECK, CHRISTIANUS CORNELIUS, 1866- Zu einzelnen Eskimowörtern. (*Anthropos*, ephemeris, 1950. v. 45, p. 177-82) Text in German. *Title tr.:* On some Eskimo words.

Contains etymological analyses of 36 Greenland Eskimo words; their possible parallels in Indoeuropean languages are indicated.

Copy seen: DSI.

UHLENBECK, CHRISTIANUS CORNELIUS, 1866-, *see also* Jensen, H. *Indogermanisch und Grönländisch*. 1936. No. 35450.

UIGAKH'PAK, G., *see* Semushkin, T. Z. Talyko . . . Lilit. 1948. No. 37316.

37872. ULUSNIK, pseud. Sibirskaja iazva v taigie Iakutskoi oblasti. (Sibirskii sbornik, 1897. god 12, vyp. 1-2,

p. 32-46) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Anthrax in the taiga of Yakut Province.

Contains a general account on the severity of the disease in the area; veterinary measures taken, if any; local and Yakut remedies used; cases among men; medical aid; financial aid to the affected; some data on the losses among cattle, etc. *Copy seen*: DLC.

UNDERDAL, ROBERT, *see* Ederstrom, H. E., and others. Development of temperature regulation in the dog. 1954. No. 34520.

37873. UNDERWOOD, FRANCES W., 1907-, and I. HONIGMANN. A comparison of socialization and personality in two simple societies. (American anthropologist, 1947. v. 49, p. 557-77)

Contains information by Mrs. Honigmann (p. 557-65) on social behavior and child training among Kaska Indians who inhabit northern British Columbia and southern Yukon Territory, based on her sojourns among them at Lower Post and on the Upper Liard River in 1944 and 1945. Comparison is made with Haitian peasants, similarly reported by F. W. Underwood (p. 565-74), and differences between the two groups indicated. The Indians become taciturn, individualistic adults, the Haitians sociable, warm, expressive, and insecure. "Since both handle the basic drives with relative tranquility, the differences are attributed to variations in continuity of training, consistence of reward and the concomittant secondary effects which tend to prolong or contract the desirability of remaining a child."—*Psychological abstracts*, 1948. v. 22, p. 197.

Copy seen: DLC.

UNDERWOOD, LUCIEN MARCUS, 1853-1907, *see* Lloyd, F. E., and L. M. Underwood. A review of the species of *Lycopodium* . . . 1900. No. 35928.

37874. UNGLEY, CHARLES CADY. Immersion foot and immersion hand, peripheral vasoneuropathy after chilling. (Bulletin of war medicine, Oct. 1943. v. 4, no. 2, p. 61-65) 6 refs.

Contains an account of the causes, symptoms, pathology and sequels of this type of cold injury; also a discussion of the grades (three) of severity, predisposing factors, prophylaxis and treatment.

Copy seen: DLC.

37875. U. S. S. R. MINISTERSTVO VNUTRENNIKH DĖL. Chukchi i

zemlĭa ikh, s otkrytiĭa ètogo kraĭa do nastoĭashchego vremeni. (*Its*: Zhurnal, 1851. chast' 34, p. 456-90) 14 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: The Chukchis and their country from the discovery of this region to the present day.

Contains a general account of the country between the mouth of the Kolyma and Olyutorskoye, and its inhabitants, based on printed sources: the discovery and conquest, expeditions, especially those of Billings and Litke, the native population (sedentary and nomadic), their economy and dwellings, family and communal life, ancient religion, trade, etc., are described. The sedentary Chukchis or Namollo, living between Kolyuchinskaya Guba and the mouth of the Anadyr, are held to be of Eskimo descent. *Copy seen*: DLC.

37876. U. S. S. R. TSENTRAL'NOE STATISTICHESKOE UPRAVLENIE.

Pokhozĭfstvennafa perepis' pripoliarnogo Severa SSSR 1926/27 goda. Territorial'nye i gruppovye itogi pokhozĭfstvennoi perepisi. Moskva, Statizdat TSSU SSSR, 1929. xii, 256 p. fold. map. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Households census of the sub-polar North of the U.S.S.R. in 1926/27; results of the census of households by territories and groups. Preface by B. Ī. Smulevich and P. E. Terlefskĭ in Russian, also (condensed, p. xi-xiii) in French; key (p. 253-56) to tabular matter in French.

Contains statistical data in tabular form for the following regions: Murmansk, Arkhangel'sk, Tobol'sk, Krasnoyarsk, Kirensk, Irkutsk, Bulun, Verkhoyansk, Kolymsk, Kamchatka, Nikolayevsk, and Sakhalin, indicated with (56) subdivisions on fold. schematic map. Two forms of questionnaire were used for the census: one for the survey of individual households, and another for the populated place (village, ulus) as a whole. For the individual household is noted: head of the household, his nationality and language, camping places of a nomadic household around the year, demographic description of the family, kinds and number of cattle, the reindeer herd and its status in the previous year, dogs, fowl, number of workers and their types of work and wages, agricultural equipment, hunting, fishing and transport, houses and buildings, industrial and commercial installations, income from all the branches of the economy, credit, and purchases. The territorial

survey counted the households according to *raions*, governments and territories, and the following data were taken down: mode of life (settled or nomadic), nationality (according to the head of household), knowledge of Russian and literacy, principal occupation, hired workers, and annual incomes. The total population was reported as 164,587, and number of households as 33,641; prisoners and inmates of forced labor camps are not included. Tabular breakdown of these statistics is given by territorial division (p. 2-137), and (p. 140-221): hunting, fishing, sea hunting, agriculture, and miscellaneous. In both cases, there is a separation of settled and nomadic households, and tabulation by ethnic groups and sex. The following nationalities are accounted for: Russians (44,240), Aleuts (335), Voguls (5,478), Gilyaks (1,664), Dolgans (1,058), Yeniseians (1,046), Zyryans (7,680), Kamchadals (3,837), Karelians (338), Koryaks (7,387), Lamuts (2,109), Lapps (1,682), Oroki (157), Ostyaks (12,983), Ostyak-Samoyeds (1,355), Samoyeds (13,160), Tungus (17,513), Finns (1,428), Chuvantsy (707), Chukcheis (12,252), Eskimos (1,251), Yukaghirs (454), Yuraks (2,114), Yakuts (22,448), and others (1,911). These data pre-date Sovietization and the introduction of a collective economy, after which the economic and demographic situation changed. **Copy seen:** DLC.

UNITED NATIONS. SECRETARY GENERAL *see* Denmark. Grønlands-departmentet. Rept. Greenland 1954. 1954. No. 34360.

UNITED NATIONS. SECRETARY GENERAL, *see also* U. S. Dept. of the Interior. Office of Territories. Alaska, information . . . 1952 . . . 1952. No. 37906.

UNITED NATIONS. SECRETARY GENERAL, *see also* U. S. Dept. of the Interior. Office of Territories. Information on the Territory of Alaska . . . 1953 . . . 1954. No. 37908.

37877. UNITED NATIONS SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE ON THE CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES, *Lake Success*, N. Y., 1949. Proceedings. Lake Success, U. N., Dept. of Economic Affairs, 1950-1953. 8 v. maps, diagrs. (United Nations. [Document] E/Conf. 7/7. "U. N. Pub. Sales no.: 1950 II., B, 2.")

Contains results of plenary meetings (v. 1) and of sessions on mineral (v. 2), fuel and energy (v. 3), water (v. 4), forest (v. 5), land (v. 6), and wildlife and fish (v. 7) resources. Conference (Aug. 17-Sept. 6, 1949) was intended to help nations of the world raise and maintain living standards through contributions of scientific and practical knowledge. In v. 8 (index) the conference program is given, authors and participants, papers presented, topics considered are listed, together with the subject index for v. 1-7. Papers relative to the North are abstracted in this Bibliography under their authors' names:

GEIGER, P. A. Methods in prospecting for sulphide ores in northern Sweden.

NORDENGREN, S. G. Resources of minerals containing phosphorus and potassium in Sweden and their utilization in the fertilizer industry.

JENSEN, O. A new electric process for the carbonization of non-coking bituminous coal.

ROLLEFSEN, G. Changes in the abundance of fish populations.

TÄNING, Å. V. Fluctuations in fish populations owing to climatic changes.

DUNLOP, H. A. The effect of fishing upon the stocks of Pacific halibut.

THOMPSON, H. Latent fishery resources and means for their development.

ANDERSON, A. W. Technological development in fisheries with special reference to the factory ship in the United States.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

37878. U. S. AERONAUTICAL CHART AND INFORMATION CENTER. AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CHARTING SERVICE, *Seattle, Wash.* Radio facility charts and in-flight data: West Canada and Alaska, corrected to . . . Includes Military aviation notice no. . . . Seattle, Wash., *in progress*.

Issued monthly, approx. 72 pages each issue; joint publication of the U. S. Air Force, U. S. Navy, Royal Canadian Air Force and Royal Canadian Navy; prepared and distributed by Det. No. 6, Headquarters (as in heading). Military aviation notices correcting the Radio facility charts and in-flight data are issued twice monthly. Each issue includes facility charts and tabulation pages, directory of aerodromes, distress procedures, channelization VHF and UHF, instrument landing systems,

planning chart and station index. Charts cover Canada west of approx. 100° W. long., all Alaska and Aleutian Islands area.

Copy seen: DLC.

U. S. AIR FORCE. *see* U. S. Aeronautical Chart and Info. Center. Radio facility charts and in-flight data: . . . 1954 *in progress*. No. 37878.

U. S. AIR FORCE. *see also* U. S. Dept. of Defense. Northeast to the Arctic. 1954. No. 37903.

U. S. AIR FORCE. AIR MATERIEL COMMAND. *see* Strong, H. Alaskan wet-cold field test . . . survival equipment. 1950. No. 37657.

U. S. AIR FORCE. AIR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND. HUMAN FACTORS OPERATIONS RESEARCH LABORATORIES. *see* Torrance, E. P. Psychological aspects in survival . . . 1954. No. 37817.

37879. U. S. AIR FORCE. AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND. ATLANTIC DIVISION. The Snowman project. [Washington, D.C. ?], 1947. 87 p. illus., maps, tables.

"The purpose of the project was to obtain information regarding the feasibility of operating aircraft from the Greenland Ice Cap. A camp was established 82 mi. inland from the ice edge, at 6940 ft. elevation, where snow structure, density, hardness, grain size and shape, temperature and ram resistance were investigated. A description of flight operations is presented. Ground operations included the construction of snow-block walls for wind protection and a horizontal tunnel, 15 ft. long and 7 ft. wide, for an emergency shelter. Solid ice surfaces beneath the snow cover were discovered along the western slope of the Ice Cap between 5,000-6,000 ft. elevation, with an assumed thickness of 2,000-3,000 ft., suitable for wheel landings of heavy aircraft. The construction of landing strips with metal landing mats on dry snow and by snow compaction is described. Surface study and reconnaissance results indicate that the Greenland Ice Cap is accessible by air and may be used for military and civil operation."—SIPRE. *Copy seen:* AMAU.

37880. U. S. AIR FORCE. AIR WEATHER SERVICE. Automatic weather station. (Air University quarterly review, winter 1952-53. v. 5, no. 4, p. 90-91, illus.)

Brief description with illustrations of the USAF automatic weather station on St. Matthew Island in the Bering Sea (60°22' N. 172°24' W.). The station is housed in a prefabricated hut, and consists of an anemometer, thermometer, hygrometer, four photo-electric cells to record sunlight, and a tipping bucket rain gage. All instruments are connected with automatic equipment inside the hut, which records the various readings and transmits them on two different radio frequencies every three hours to Aleutian stations. A maintenance crew visits the island annually.

Copy seen: DLC.

U. S. AIR FORCE. AIR WEATHER SERVICE. *see also* Belmont, A. D. A preliminary forecasting study for Thule . . . 1953. No. 33520.

U. S. AIR FORCE. AIR WEATHER SERVICE. *see also* Dorsey, H. G., Jr. Elmendorf Weather Central, Alaska. 1954. No. 34444.

U. S. AIR FORCE. AIR WEATHER SERVICE. *see also* U. S. Weather Bureau. Statistics Division. Climatology Arctic regions. 1948. No. 37949.

37881. U. S. AIR FORCE. ALASKAN AIR COMMAND. Radar observers' Arctic manual. Fairbanks?, Aug. 1, 1948. [78] p. illus., diagrs. Photo process print, 6 refs. Compiled by Howard A. Mitchell and Nelson O. Pohl.

Interpretation of returns, radar photography and radar mosaic construction are treated in turn, stressing basic operational differences encountered in polar regions. Land-ice contrasts exemplified from the Point Barrow region, river returns, from the Canadian Arctic Islands region, ice-pack areas, scope presentation, etc. are shown. The many scope photo reproductions and terrain photos are representative of areas covered by the 72nd RCN SQDN (VLR) Photographic, during arctic flights over Northern Alaska, Beaufort Sea and the Canadian Arctic Islands initiated in 1946. Differences in land-ice contrasts, frozen and flowing rivers and characteristics which determine the identity of ice formations as to age and structure are presented. Radar navigation procedures used in the Arctic by the 72nd include the "target timing" method of plotting fixes using any available return emanating from land or ice pack surfaces, and obtaining fixes from a given target at

30-second intervals. Fixes are plotted on plotting sheet or by means of a computer, described within. Scope photography equipment used is described and camera malfunctions are discussed.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

U. S. AIR FORCE. CAMBRIDGE RESEARCH CENTER, *see* Cray, A. P., and I. Browne. Probable ice island locations . . . January 1954. 1954. No. 34261.

37882. U. S. AIR FORCE. DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE. Photo interpretation of Arctic territories. [Washington, D. C.?], 1951. 252 p. illus., diags.

"Various examples of arctic land, sea and soil phenomena are presented in the form of photographs with explanatory notes. Included are soil creep, sea ice, thermokarst, vegetation, muskeg area, stream characteristics, clay boils, glaciation, subsurface ice, permafrost polygons and pingos, peat mounds, and contraction cracks."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: AMAU.

U. S. AIR FORCE. SCHOOL OF AVIATION MEDICINE, *see* Clark, R. T., and others. Tissue respiratory studies, chronic altitude and cold exposure. 1953. No. 34164.

U. S. AIR FORCE. SCHOOL OF AVIATION MEDICINE, *see also* McCleary, R. A. Psychophysiological effects of cold, 1; the role of skin temperature and sensory sensitivity in manual performance decrement. 1953. No. 35995.

U. S. AIR FORCE. SCHOOL OF AVIATION MEDICINE, *see also* McCleary, R. A., and R. H. Johnson. Psychophysiological effects of cold, 2; the role of alcohol ingestion and complexion in manual performance decrement. 1954. No. 35996.

U. S. AIR FORCE. SCHOOL OF AVIATION MEDICINE, *see also* Monier, M. M., and others. The effect of stress . . . ascorbic acid 3, changes in tissue levels . . . cold. 1953. No. 36318.

U. S. AIR FORCE. SCHOOL OF AVIATION MEDICINE, *see also* Pomerat, C. M., and R. B. Lewis. The effect of rapid freezing and thawing on chick . . . 1953. No. 36872.

U. S. AIR FORCE. SCHOOL OF AVIATION MEDICINE, *see also* Pomerat, C.

M., and R. B. Lewis. The effect of rapid freezing and thawing . . . skin. 1953. No. 36873.

37883. U. S. AIR UNIVERSITY. Ice fog and air base location. Maxwell Air Force Base, Ala., Nov. 1949. 19 p. maps, diags., graphs, tables. (Unpublished research paper. Code no. 334) 25 refs.

"Definition, causes, characteristics and occurrence of ice fogs are discussed. The probability of ice fog increases as the temperature drops below -20°C . . . The combustion of fuel increases the probability of ice-fog formation and tends to cause it to form at a higher temperature. Sufficient sublimation nuclei must be present for ice-fog formation. Lack of frontal storms, clear weather, temperature inversions, short days and long nights, and excessive moisture favor the formation of ice fogs. Ice fog is patchy in nature, shallow in depth, influenced by orographic configuration of the surrounding terrain, and will flow toward lower elevations. It is recommended that air bases should not be located near rivers or in hollows in areas suitable for ice fog formation, but on plateaus or slopes. Proper location of the heating plant for air bases is indicated."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: AMAU.

U. S. ARCTIC AEROMEDICAL LABORATORY, Ladd Air Force Base, Alaska, *see* McCollum, E. L. Selection of men best qualified for subarctic and arctic duty . . . 1951. No. 35998.

37884. U. S. ARCTIC, DESERT, TROPIC INFORMATION CENTER. Survival training in the USAF. (Air University quarterly review, Winter 1952-53. v. 5, no. 4, p. 71-84, illus.) Prepared by the Arctic, Desert, Tropic Information Center, Air University (foreword states).

Outlines the U. S. Air Force survival course, including numerous photographs with explanatory notes. The field course covers signalling, shelter, fire-making, living off the land, use of clothing, orientation, and travel techniques. Examples from each of these subjects are described. The USAF Survival Training Program is divided into basic, advanced, and regional classes. The Alaskan Air Command includes a regional survival school. All rated personnel and everyone else in the Alaskan Air Command who might be involved in a survival situation must attend the school. Emphasis is on Alaskan problems, and a field exercise takes up most of the course. *Copy seen:* DLC.

U. S. ARCTIC, DESERT, TROPIC INFORMATION CENTER, *see also* Allen, W. H. Annotated bibliography . . . polar navigation. 1950. No. 33227.

U. S. ARCTIC, DESERT, TROPIC INFORMATION CENTER, *see also*: *Arctic circular*. Mint Julep. 1954. No. 33307.

37885. U. S. ARMY. Exercise Sweetbriar, February 1950; United States-Canada combined and joint maneuver. Chicago, 1950. 5v. (x, 121; ix, 349; xiii, 127; xv, 131; xxx, 184 p.) illus., text maps, tables.

Contains detailed report on the arctic exercise undertaken by the U. S. Army, U. S. Air Force, Canadian Army and Royal Canadian Air Force. The exercise was conducted over about 350 miles of the Alaska Highway between Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, and Northway, Alaska, Feb. 13-23, 1950. The operation developed strategic, tactical, and logistical coordination of army and air force on an international level under a combined command, and tested food, clothing, and equipment in subarctic conditions. The five volumes include (in 1) a narrative history of the operation, list of personnel in Command Group and Staffs, inclosures of directives and instructions; (2) detailed discussion and recommendations on the maneuver objectives; (3) report of the Canadian Army; (4) report of the Allied Air Force; (5) Chief Empire report, public information report, and pictorial review.

Copy seen: DLC.

U. S. ARMY, *see also* U. S. Dept. of Defense. Northeast to the Arctic. 1954. No. 37903.

37886. U. S. ARMY. CORPS OF ENGINEERS. Southeastern Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1954. xi, 116 p. 4 fold. maps, 10 tables. (U. S. 83d. Cong., 2d. sess. House. Document no. 501)

Contains report submitted to the U. S. Congress, House of Representatives, on the part of Alaska east of the 141st meridian. The report is based on an examination of harbors and rivers made to determine advisability of improvements in navigation, flood control, hydroelectric power, and related water uses. A survey of physical geography and of economic developments and conditions, primarily since World War II, is given (p. 16-59); and problems of navigation, floods, drainage, power, recreation, fish and wildlife, water supply, etc., are out-

lined (p. 59-68). A discussion of improvements in navigation (p. 69-90) includes 16 harbors and channels; improvements in power (p. 91-108) include the Ketchikan area, Petersburg - Wrangell area, Sitka area, Juneau area, and transmission lines.

Copy seen: DGS.

U. S. ARMY. CORPS OF ENGINEERS. SNOW ICE AND PERMAFROST RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT, *see* Pihlainen, J. A., and G. H. Johnston. Permafrost Investigations at Aklavik: 1953 . . . 1954. No. 36762.

U. S. ARMY. CORPS OF ENGINEERS. SNOW ICE AND PERMAFROST RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT, *see also* Schuster, R. L. Project Mint Julep . . . 3, snow studies. 1954. No. 37284.

U. S. ARMY. CORPS OF ENGINEERS. SNOW ICE AND PERMAFROST RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT, *see also* Schuster, R. L. Travel and rescue crevassed areas. 1954. No. 37285.

U. S. ARMY. CORPS OF ENGINEERS. SNOW ICE AND PERMAFROST RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT, *see also* U. S. Library of Congress. Technical Information Division. Bibliography on snow, ice and permafrost, with abstracts. 1954. No. 37938.

U. S. ARMY. SIGNAL CORPS, *see* Nichols, E. C. Lifeline to the North. 1954. No. 36470.

37887. U. S. ARMY AIR FORCES. FLIGHT CONTROL COMMAND. Jungle, desert, arctic emergencies. [Washington, D. C.?] U. S. Army Air Forces [1943?] 149 p. illus. incl. maps. (U. S. Army Air Forces. Flight Control Command. Safety education division).

Summary of suggestions for aiding air-men in the event of an emergency landing. Included are rules for landing the aircraft in snow or ice, mooring, and signal instructions. Advice is given on clothing, and its care, shelter and food. Edible plants are described and illustrated and health measures outlined. A list of common western and eastern Eskimo words and phrases is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

37888. U. S. ARMY AIR FORCES SCHOOL OF APPLIED TACTICS, Eglin Field, Fla. Living off the land; prepared for Army Air Forces, School of

Applied Tactics, in collaboration with the Arctic, Desert and Tropic Information Center. Eglin Field [1944?] 79 p. illus.

Includes as part 2 (p. 43-79) "Living off the Arctic," a presentation of suggestions and hints for flight preparation, signalling, travel, clothing, shelter, and food. Available seafoods, birds, animals and plant life are described and illustrated.

Copy seen: DLC.

37889. U. S. ARMY MAP SERVICE. Alaska and Canada Arctic regions map catalog. Washington, D. C., [1954]. 125 p. 61 maps (part fold.) 10½ x 16 in.

Contains index maps to active map series maintained by the Army Map Service. Indexes for nautical and aeronautical charts are not included. Each index shows quadrangles available, series number and name, scale, sheet number and/or name, key number (when available). Among others, the following series of specific interest in arctic studies, are represented: *World*, including maps of arctic regions, scales 1:11,000,000; 1:19-000,000; world outline maps at 1:5,000,000; 1:10,000,000; 1:20,000,000; *the Americas*, including Alaska, northern Canada and Greenland, scale 1:5,000,000; *U.S.S.R.* scale 1:4,000,000; *Greenland*, scales 1:4-000,000; 1:500,000; 1:50,000; *Northeast Greenland*, scale 1:250,000; *Jan Mayen*, scale 1:100,000; *Spitsbergen*, scale 1:823-000; *Alaska road map*, scale 1:1,500,000; *Alaska*, scales 1:250,000; 1:50,000; 1:25,000; also plastic relief maps at 1:250,000 and 1:50,000; *Aleutian Islands*, scales 1:62,500; 1:25,000; 1:20,000 *Canada* (air) including arctic regions, scale 1:506,880; *eastern Canada* including northern Quebec, Ontario, and Manitoba, scale 1:253,440; *western Canada* listed in table of contents, scale 1:253,440, but not available for catalog at time of issue.

Copy seen: DLC.

U. S. ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY, *see* Reaser, P. B. Cooling gradient calorimetry, 3. 1963. No. 37004.

37890. U. S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES. Decision on names in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Washington, D. C., Apr. 1951. 62 p. (*Its*: Cumulative decision list no. 5103).

Contains an alphabetic listing of 824 approved names with identification of the geographic feature concerned, and unapproved variant names and spellings

indicated. An accompanying two-page supplement containing corrections and additions (five new names) to May 1953. Many features in the North are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

37891. U. S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES. Decisions on names in the United States, Alaska and Puerto Rico. Decisions rendered from July 1950 to May 1954. Washington, D. C., Dept. of the Interior, May 1954. 115 p. (*Its*: Decision list, no. 5401).

Includes 165 approved names for Alaska, with identification of the geographic feature concerned and unapproved variant names and spellings indicated. Alphabetical index is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

U. S. BUREAU OF DOCKS, *see* Rockefeller, S. Arctic research: problems . . . 1954. No. 37103.

37892. U. S. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT. Agricultural settlement opportunities in Alaska: Anchorage area. Washington, D. C., 1947. 27 p. 2 fold. maps, table. Mimeographed.

Contains information on physiography, climate, vegetation, soils, and natural resources. The history of settlement, population, and the city of Anchorage, transportation and communications are outlined. Present farming, land suitability and availability, farm production and markets are discussed. *Appendices* give mileages between Anchorage and principal Alaskan towns and cities, freight and passenger rates from Seattle to Anchorage.

Copy seen: DI.

37893. U. S. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT. Areas suitable for group agricultural settlement in Alaska. Washington, D. C., Feb. 1947. 5 p. text map. Mimeographed.

Suitability of specific areas for group agricultural settlement depends not only on physical resources but on economic and social factors. Four major criteria for such settlement are set up: climate; accessibility; character of the land; and contiguous areal extent of suitable land. On this basis, the possibilities of nine areas in central, southern, and southeastern Alaska are estimated in terms of farm families. Total estimate is 640 new families.

Copy seen: DLC.

37894. U. S. BUREAU OF SHIPS. JOURNAL. Ships against ice. (U. S. Bureau of Ships. Journal, Aug. 1954.

v. 3, no. 4, Navships 250-200, p. 2-6, illus.)

The Bureau of Ships' cognizance of the Navy's arctic program is described. Ice-breaker operations including convoy work are briefly discussed. The U. S. Navy presently possesses four ice-breakers, each 269 ft. long, with a displacement of 5500 tons and six diesel engines driving two 5000 hwp. motors. U. S. S. *Glacier*, prototype for future U. S. Navy icebreaker construction was readied for launching in Aug. 1954. Equipment maintenance aboard ship is described with a few typical examples given: an "ice-phobic" paint to retard ice formation on topside surfaces; ice-breaker pilot houses equipped with electrically heated non-icing windows; a new method of unloading fuel oil, antenna rotating mechanisms and heater elements for antenna pedestals. Extensive studies have been made aimed at adapting carriers and submarines for arctic use. Illus. of U. S. S. *Atka* (front cover) and U. S. S. *Burton Island*.

Copy seen: DLC.

U. S. BUREAU OF YARDS & DOCKS. TECHNICAL DIGEST. See *Bu Docks technical digest*.

37895. U. S. CAMERA. Richard Harrington, photographer of the Arctic. (U. S. camera, Feb. 1950. v. 13, no. 2, p. 31-34, 9 illus.)

Contains brief popular article on this Canadian photographer and his travels among the Eskimos in the Canadian Arctic. Problems of photography and care of equipment under arctic conditions are noted. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37896. U. S. CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION. Alaska flight information manual. [Washington], D. C., 1954. 47 p. illus. incl. maps. (In: *its*: Flight information manual, v. 7, Mar. 16, 1954, corrected to include: Alaska Airman's Guide, dated Mar. 16, 1954)

Contains air defense identification zones, air navigation radio aids, air traffic rules, airway radio communications procedures, designated mountainous areas, directory of airports, facilities and procedures for emergency radar assistance, ground controlled approach units, ground-to-air emergency code for use as distress signals, instrument landing systems, NOTAM code, procedures, for use of AACs-operated D/F stations, procedures governing flight to and within

Alaska, radio identifications, seaplane facility directory, security flight rules, standard broadcast stations, weather broadcast schedules, and Weather Bureau-C. A. A. Information Service.

Copy seen: DLC.

37897. U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY. Magnetograms and hourly values, Sitka, Alaska, 1950[-1952]. Washington, D. C., 1953-in progress. 3 v. graphs, tables. (Its: MHV-Si50, MHV-Si51, MHV-Si52) 7 refs. Formerly published as: Magnetograms, Sitka, Alaska, Jan./June 1946-July/Dec. 1949. 4 v. in 8 (Its: MG-S46.1-MG-S49.2) United with: Magnetic hourly values, Sitka, Alaska, 1948-1949. 2 v. (Its: HV-Si48, HV-Si49)

Series of annual reports presenting records of the Sitka Magnetic Observatory, Southeast Alaska (57°03.5' N. 135°19.5' W.) "in the form of quarter-size reproductions of the magnetograms and tables of hourly mean values of each of the magnetic elements—declination, horizontal intensity, and vertical intensity." Sitka Observatory is one of seven operated by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in the U. S. and possessions, two others being at Barrow and College, Alaska. **File seen:** DGS (1946-1952).

37898. U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY. Surface water temperatures at tide stations, Atlantic Coast, North and South America. Washington, 1951. 57 p. charts, tables. (Its: Special publication, no. 278, rev. ed.)

Contains "extensive tables and charts of data on monthly and annual mean temperature of surface water (bucket measurements) for each year of record and averages for entire period of record, and extremes each year and for each month. The 82 stations range from Ivigtut, Greenland, to Panama and southern Brazil. . . ."—*Meteorological abstracts and bibliography*, Apr. 1954. v. 5, no. 4, p. 472. **Copy seen:** DWB.

37899. U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY. United States coast pilot, Southeast Alaska, formerly Alaska, pt. 1, Dixon Entrance to Yakutat Bay. 10th (1952) ed. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1952. v. 543 p. illus. (part col.) 8 charts (part col.) tables, 4 text maps. (Its: Serial no. 760.) *Supplement* with additions and corrections to Jan. 1, 1954.

Revised edition of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 18302, based on examinations by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and results of special field inspectors in 1951. General information and sailing directions are similar in scope to previous edition. The extensive index (p. 517-32) is a useful guide to coastal features.

Copy seen: DLC; DN-HO.

37900. U. S. COAST GUARD. International ice observation and ice patrol service in the North Atlantic Ocean, season of 1951. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1952. 85 p. charts (6 fold.), graphs, tables. (*Its:* Bulletin no. 37). In continuation of reports for 1913-1950 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 18305, 26899, 26900, 26901).

Contains section by S. Pisicchio (p. 1-16) reporting on the 1951 season (Feb. 14-May 24), one of shortest on record. Four cruises by the oceanographic vessel *Evergreen* (the two ice patrol vessels were not needed) and 27 ice observation flights by two aircraft were made. Communications, monthly ice conditions, and weather are discussed. Charts showing ice conditions and surface isotherms, Feb. 1-May 13, and detailed chronological tables of ice reports are given. Only 139 bergs were sighted on flights as far north as 60° N.; none drifted south of 46° N.

The second section, *Physical oceanography of the Grand Banks region and the Labrador Sea in 1951*, by F. M. Soule, P. S. Branson, and R. P. Dinsmore (p. 17-85) deals with oceanographic investigations from the *Evergreen*, Apr. 2-Aug. 1, during which 307 stations were occupied, 24 of them a section across the Labrador Sea. Discussion includes: circulation in the Grand Banks and southern Labrador Sea; comparison of temperature-salinity relationships in the Grand Banks region with conditions in other years; relationship between the northern boundary of the North Atlantic Current and the strength of the Labrador Current; volume transport, mean temperature, and salinity distribution within the Labrador and West Greenland Currents in the section from South Wolf Island, Labrador, to Cape Farewell, Greenland; thermal characteristics of this section (increase in temperature of the intermediate water of the Labrador Sea in 1951 over 1950 is noted); continuing deficiency of the Irminger Current in 1951. Tables of oceanographic data (depth, temperature, and salinity) collected at each station are given (p. 54-85). This section is also

pub. as: Woods Hole, Mass. Oceanographic Institution. Contribution, no. 601.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DN-HO.

37901. U. S. COAST GUARD. International ice observation and ice patrol service in the North Atlantic Ocean, season of 1952. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1952. 100 p. charts (6 fold.), graphs, tables. (*Its:* Bulletin, no. 38).

Contains section by P. S. Branson (p. 1-30) reporting on the 1952 season (Feb. 13-June 16). Three cruises by the oceanographic vessel *Evergreen* (the two ice patrol vessels were not needed) and 39 ice observation flights by two aircraft were made. Communications and monthly ice conditions are discussed. Charts showing ice conditions and surface isotherms, Feb. 1-June 15, and detailed chronological tables of ice reports are given. During 1952 only 14 bergs were estimated to have drifted south of 48° N., none past 47° N.

The second section, *Physical oceanography of the Grand Banks region and the Labrador Sea in 1952*, by F. M. Soule (p. 31-100), deals with oceanographic investigations from the *Evergreen*, Mar. 31-July 27, during which 381 stations were occupied, 24 of them a section across the Labrador Sea. In addition to the usual temperature and salinity measurements, 984 samples were taken for determination of total phosphorus concentration. Discussion includes: circulation in the Grand Banks and southern Labrador Sea; major recurvature of the Labrador Current northward, north of lat. of Flemish Cap; deficiency of the Labrador Current in 1952; comparison of temperature-salinity relationships in the Grand Banks region with conditions in other years; relationship between the northern boundary of the North Atlantic Current and the strength of the Labrador Current; volume transport, mean temperature, and salinity distribution within the Labrador and West Greenland Currents in the section from South Wolf Island, Labrador, to Cape Farewell, Greenland; and continuing deficiency of the Irminger Current in 1952. Data on phosphorus will be published in the next year's report. Tables of oceanographic data (depth, temperature, and salinity) collected at each station are given (p. 55-100). This section is also published as: Woods Hole, Mass. Oceanographic Institution. Contribution, no. 637.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DN-HO.

37902. U. S. COAST GUARD. Local list of lights and other marine aids, Pacific Coast of the United States. Alaska, Seventeenth Coast Guard District Vol. IV, corrected to Jan. 1, 1954. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1954. xv, p. 197-264. 2 maps (1 fold.), diagrs. (*Its*: CG-162)

Lights are listed for southeastern Alaska waters (including inner sounds, inlets, etc.): Gulf of Alaska, Aleutian waters, Bristol Bay, Bering Sea, and Norton Sound. For each light, information includes: (1) character and period of light; (2) lat. and long.; (3) light or day-beacon above water (ft.); (4) candlepower and miles seen; (5) type of structure and when built; (6) radiobeacon, fog signal, sectors, and remarks on maintenance, etc. Alphabetical index of lights is appended. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37903. U. S. DEPT. OF DEFENSE. Northeast to the Arctic. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., Aug. 1954. 84 p. illus., 3 text maps. (U. S. Army, Pamphlet no. 20-188; U. S. Air Force, Pamphlet no. 34-3-3)

Contains pocket handbook for U. S. Armed Forces personnel assigned to bases in Iceland, Greenland, Newfoundland and Labrador in the U. S. Northeast Command. Includes brief popular description of the climate, other geographical features, people, government, and history of Greenland, and the recreational facilities available at Narsarsuak, Søndrestrøm, and Thule bases.

Copy seen: DLC.

37904. U. S. DEPT. OF DEFENSE. ARMED FORCES INFORMATION AND EDUCATION DIVISION. A pocket guide to Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1954. 68 p. illus., text maps. (*Its*: PG-4, superseded March 1951 edition)

Contains information for U. S. Armed Forces personnel stationed in Alaska. Subjects briefly discussed include: geography, history, transportation, people, cities and towns, government, strategic importance, U. S. Armed Forces and military installations, recreation, winter survival. Regional descriptions are given of: the Southeast; Pacific Coast; Interior; western approaches; the Southwest-Alaska Peninsula and Aleutians; Arctic. Appended is list of Alaskan expressions.

Copy seen: DGS; DLC.

U. S. DEPT. OF DEFENSE. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CO. ORDINATING COMMITTEE ON GENERAL SCIENCES, *see* Landsberg, H. E. Geophysics and warfare. 1954. No. 35786.

37905. U. S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR. ALASKA FIELD COMMITTEE. A six year integrated program, Department of the Interior in Alaska, 1952-1957. Washington, Jan. 2, 1951; revised May 1, 1951. 101 p. tables (4 fold.) Mimeographed.

Contains report prepared by a committee of Federal and Territorial government officials, Kenneth J. Kadow, chairman; and approved as "a basic guide for the activities of the Department and its Bureaus and Offices in Alaska." Objectives of the program, economic conditions and development problems are outlined. Detailed discussion follows on land, sea, and air transportation; development and conservation of resources, including tourism and recreation; financial requirements from civilian and military government and private capital; housing; public works; education; health; native program. Estimated budget requirements for each office and bureau, and for authorized and unauthorized projects of the Alaska Road Commission (listed) for each year 1952-1957 are tabulated.

Copy seen: DL

U. S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR. OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, *see* Palmer, L. J. Care and operation of reindeer cold storage plants . . . 1945? No. 36649.

U. S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR. OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, *see* also Palmer, L. J. A standard method for . . . butchering and dressing reindeer. 1945. No. 36651.

37906. U. S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR. OFFICE OF TERRITORIES. Alaska. Information on the Territory of Alaska for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, transmitted by the United States to the Secretary General of the United Nations pursuant to article 73 (e) of the Charter. Juneau, 1952. 45 p. tables.

In four parts: (1) *General information* on population and government; (2) *Economic conditions*, dealing with agriculture and livestock, forestry, fisheries, mining, power, industry, transport and com-

munications, public finance, banking and credit, international trade; (3) *Social conditions*: status of women, labor and employment conditions, town and rural planning and housing, social security and welfare, Federal Security Agency, Social Security Administration, Alaska Native Service, Alaska Dept. of Public Welfare, Employment Security Commission, vocational rehabilitation, public health; (4) *Educational conditions*: administration and structure of the educational system, adult education, school buildings, statistics, youth organizations, cultural institutions, protection of nature, mass communications. Government, agriculture, fisheries, labor and employment, planning and housing, and public health are treated in considerable detail with tables of statistics. **Copy seen:** DI; DLC.

37907. U. S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR. OFFICE OF TERRITORIES. General information Alaska. Washington, D. C., June 1954. 8 p. illus., text map. Mimeographed.

Contains very brief information on history, government, climate, population, living conditions, Eskimos, Indians, Aleuts, length of day, employment, Alaska Railroad, Alaska Highway, acquisition of land, agriculture, commerce, timber, transportation, etc.

Copy seen: DI; CaMAI.

37908. U. S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR. OFFICE OF TERRITORIES. Information on the Territory of Alaska for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, to be transmitted to the United Nations under article 73 (e) of the charter. Washington, D. C., 1954. 19 p. tables. Mimeographed.

Contains summary of advancements in the economic, social, and educational fields and of activities of the 21st Territorial Legislature Jan. 26-Mar. 26, 1953. Statistical information is given (mainly as addenda to the 1951/52 report) on: government and private construction; fisheries; mineral production; industry, including native arts and crafts; transport and communications; public finance; financial conditions of the Territory's banks; legislation in labor and employment; cost of living; social security and welfare; crime prevention; public health (in some detail); and educational conditions. This yearly report to the United Nations was initiated in 1947 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26944), and pub. each year subsequently.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

37909. U. S. ENGINEER SCHOOL. Fort Belvoir, Va. Arctic warfare; bibliography of reports and technical information. Oct. 28, 1946. 17 p. Prepared by Intelligence Section, Dept. of Research and Training.

"Approximately 155 technical reports and documents on file at the Engineer School are listed alphabetically by title under the following headings: general, arctic exercises, cold climate tests, construction, equipment and maintenance, ice and snow problems, permafrost, tactical, training and historical."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

37910. U. S. ENGINEER SCHOOL. LIBRARY. Fort Belvoir, Va. Arctic warfare; a bibliography. Fort Belvoir, Va., June 1946. 28 p. Supplement no. 1, June 1947. 25 p.

Contains references to some 350 articles (with approximately 380 more in supplement) mainly published in well known American journals since 1925. They are listed alphabetically by title under 18 such subjects as: exploration, aviation, frost damage ice, low temperature effects, snow removal, testing laboratories, construction, operation of utilities, etc. also Alaska, Aleutians, Greenland, and Iceland.

Copy seen: DLC.

U. S. ENGINEERS DEPT., *see* U. S. Army. Corps of Engineers. South-eastern Alaska. 1954. No. 37886.

37911. U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE. Alaska fishery and fur-seal industries, 1948[-1952]. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1952-1954. 5 nos. illus., text map, tables. (*Its*: Statistical digest, no. 23, 26, 29, 31, 33)

Annual report prepared by S. H. Thompson, in continuation of, and similar in scope to those of 1911-1947 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 18278, 26948).

Copy seen: CaMAI; DI.

37912. U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE. Laws and regulations for protection of the commercial fisheries of Alaska. Washington D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., Mar. 1954. 59 p. (*Its*: Regulatory announcement 42)

Contains (1) general regulations with texts of relevant statutes and (2) the detailed regulations effective Mar. 22, 1954 for various localities of western, southern and southeastern Alaska. Salmon, herring, shellfish and personal use fisheries are regulated as to: districts

open, open seasons, fish quotas; restrictions on: gear size and marking of nets, boats; reports of operators, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

37913. U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE. Waterfowl population and breeding conditions, summer 1953. Washington, D. C., Apr. 1954. 250 p. text maps, diagrs., graphs, tables. (*Its* Special scientific report: Wildlife no. 25)

Issued jointly with the Canadian Wildlife Service (Dept. of Northern Affairs and National Resources), this is the seventh in a series begun in 1947 to record annual breeding ground conditions for migratory waterfowl in Alaska, Canada, and northern United States. *Contains* 40 reports, of which the following deal with the North and appear in this Bibliography under the author's name.

NELSON, U. C. Waterfowl breeding ground survey, 1953 in Alaska. p. 1-6.

SMITH, R. H., and E. L. SUTTON. Waterfowl breeding ground survey in northern Alberta, the Northwest Territories, and the Yukon, 1953. p. 7-15.

WELLEN, E. G., and W. NEW-COMB. Aerial waterfowl breeding ground explorations in sections of the far North. p. 16-19.

CRISSEY, W. F., and R. H. BAIN. Waterfowl breeding ground survey in Quebec and Labrador. p. 111-18.

Copy seen: DLC; DF.

37914. U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE. ALASKA FISHERIES BRANCH. Alaska fisheries, 1953. Washington, D. C., 1954. 5 p. graphs, tables. (C. F. S. no. 993, annual summary)

The commercial catch of fishery products in Alaska during 1953 totaled 296,966,462 lbs. valued at \$26,466,835, a decrease of 21 percent in quantity and 29 percent in value compared with 1952. Tabular summaries for Southeast, Central and West Alaska are given of: quantity and value of catch; persons employed and type of fishing gear used; species of fish and shellfish caught; transporting, wholesaling and marketing; production as prepared for market; production of canned products and of by-products; and number of salmon caught. Quantity and value of the catch yearly from 1934 through 1953 are also summarized.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DI.

37915. U. S. FOREST SERVICE. Report to the Federal Power Commission

on the water powers of southeastern Alaska. [By] Joseph Cummings Dort. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1924. ix, 172 p. incl. 22 plates (diagrs., graphs, 7 maps), 77 tables

This report presents the results of a special water power reconnaissance by the author, hydroelectrical engineer for the U. S. Forest Service, in 1921 and exploration in 1922; it deals with the better known water power sites in the area. Discusses the following as conditions affecting water power developments in Southeast Alaska—geography, topography, geology, climate, stream flow, evaporation, fisheries, water rights, also water power rights and sales of pulp timber in the Tongass National Forest. Describes in detail, by districts and projects, first, the undeveloped water power projects, and, second, the developed water powers. The authority for the survey of each of these power sites is indicated in the text. The climate of Southeast Alaska is described in an appendix (p. 145-72) by M. B. Summers: general conditions, (including its relationship to the North Pacific or Aleutian low pressure area of fall and winter) and the precipitation, temperature, sunshine, and winds.

Copy seen: DLC.

37916. U. S. FOREST SERVICE. Tongass National Forest, Alaska. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1940. 46 p. 20 illus. 5 maps. (incl. 1 fold.)

Contains survey for prospective tourists of the 16 million acres in Southeast Alaska under planned management as Tongass National Forest. Includes brief descriptions of: climate; timber resources and water power; recreation opportunities; wildlife; industries (commercial fishing, fur farming, mining); Indians; towns and highways, glaciers; plants and shrubs; and transportation.

Copy seen: DLC.

37917. U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. Mineral resources of Alaska, report on progress of investigations in 1904 [etc.] by A. H. Brooks [and others]. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1905- in progress.

Published for each year 1904-1940, and biennially 1941-1946, as a *Bulletin* of the U. S. Geological Survey, ranging in size from two to four hundred pages or more. It comprises an administrative report and a review of the mining industry, usually by the chief Alaskan geolo-

gist (A. H. Brooks, P. S. Smith, q. v.), a list of recent Survey publications on Alaska, together with several papers by Survey geologists reporting results of recent field work. In these papers chiefly economic aspects of the work are presented. Geological results are frequently, but not always, presented in another, later, longer paper published as a separate *Survey Bulletin*. Most of the *Mineral resources* papers are listed under their authors' names in the present volume (6, a few in v. 1-2) of *Arctic Bibliography* with summary of their content, also reference to the later bulletin, if any. Since 1944, when the responsibility of recording Alaska mining production was transferred to the U. S. Bureau of Mines, the Survey's *Mineral resources of Alaska* lacks the statistical data on mineral production, the former administration reports, and summaries of mining developments; it consists of short reports on the geology of various districts.

File seen: DLC.

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, *see also* Brooks, A. H. Administrative report. *Mineral resources of Alaska* . . . 1904-1923. 1905-25. No. 33742.

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, *see also* FitzGerald, G. Helicopter revolutionizes topographic mapping . . . 1954. No. 34692.

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, *see also* Smith, P. S. Admin. report min. resources, 1924-31. 1926-34. No. 37469.

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. ALASKAN VOLCANO INVESTIGATION, *see* Keller, F., and others. Aeromagnetic surveys in the Aleutian . . . Islands. 1954. No. 35554.

37918. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. Aerial ice reconnaissance; observational techniques and recording and reporting procedures. Washington, D. C., 1952; reprinted 1953. 14 p. Mimeographed. (*Its*: H. O. Misc. no. 15603).

General observational procedures are outlined. Investigation of sea ice from aircraft can provide information on: concentration, topography and relief, age, puddling, location of cracks, leads, polynyas, and areas of easiest accessibility. Recording of each is briefly discussed. Preparation of ice track charts, entering of symbols, and content of ice messages resulting from reconnaissance

are considered. Sample ice message is given, and symbols listed.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

37919. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. Arctic azimuth tables for parallels of latitude between 70° and 88°. Prepared by Lt. Seaton Schroeder, U.S.N., and Lt. Richard Wainwright, U.S.N. Washington, U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1881, reproduced by lithography, Hydrographic Off., 1924. 45 p. incl. tables. (*Its*: [Pub.] no. 66)

Contains tables of azimuths prepared for the use of the U.S.S. *Rodgers* in her search for the De Long expedition on the steamer *Jeannette*. Azimuths are given at intervals of 10 minutes from 5 a. m. to 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. to 7 p. m. The tables are applicable in both northern and southern hemispheres for bodies whose declination is of the same name as the latitude.

Copy seen: DLC.

37920. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. Arctic ice and its drift into the North Atlantic Ocean. 12th ed. Washington, D. C., May 1953. fold. sheet. charts.

This Supplement to the Pilot Chart of the North Atlantic Ocean contains brief discussion of "formation of the International Ice Patrol, managed by the U. S. and . . . formation and course of the West Greenland and Labrador currents and the Gulf Stream. Defines different types of field ice—storis, west ice and winter ice—and berg ice, and reviews at length the seasonal distribution of these types of ice in East Greenland, West Greenland, Southwest Greenland, Frobisher Bay, Hudson Strait, Hudson Bay, Labrador, Newfoundland, Gulf of St. Lawrence and Grand Banks. Visual and instrumental methods for detecting field and berg ice are included [and] . . . suggestions . . . for any ship that must sail into the ice are listed. Charts show distribution of different types of ice, principal iceberg glaciers which discharge into Baffin Bay, drift of icebergs from their source into Baffin Bay and drift tracks of icebergs, 1900-1940." —*Metecological abstracts & bibliography*, Sept. 1954. v. 5, no. 9, p. 1109.

Copy seen: DWB.

37921. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. Ice observations. Washington, D. C., 1954. 20 p. illus., 2 text maps, diagrs. (*Its*: H. O. Pub. no. 606-d. Hydrographic Office observers manual) 5 refs.

Observation procedures and methods of recording and reporting are outlined and generously illustrated, as an aid to shipboard, aircraft and shore observers. Sea ice, its movements, and origin are described. Characteristics to be reported include concentration, relief and topography, age, snow cover, puddling, water features, fast ice, thickness, size of ice of land origin. Observation techniques and reporting procedures for ship, aircraft and shore stations are also given.

Copy seen: DLC.

37922. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. List of lights and fog signals, vol. I. The coasts of North and South America, the West Indies, and the Hawaiian Islands, excluding continental U. S. A. and Alaska. Corrected to July 1, 1953. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1953. 671 p. text map. (*Its:* H. O. Pub. no. 30, 1953). Supplement: corrections to Jan. 30, 1954.

Revision of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26953. This list is normally revised and issued every year corrected to Jan. 1. Includes coasts of West Greenland, Hudson Bay and Strait, Labrador, and Aleutian Islands.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

37923. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. List of lights and fog signals, vol. V. Norway, Iceland, and Arctic Ocean. Corrected to October 1, 1954. Washington, D.C., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1954. 534 p. text map. (*Its:* H. O. Pub. no. 34, 1954)

Contains revision of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26954. This publication is now normally revised and reissued every other year corrected to Sept. 1. Gives number, name and location, geographic position, characteristic and power, height above high water, visibility in nautical miles, types and height of structure, and remarks for the coasts of Norway, U.S.S.R., and West Spitsbergen.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

37924. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. Sailing directions for Baffin Bay and Davis Strait, comprising the west coast of Greenland from the eastern entrance of Prince Christian Sound to Cape Morris Jesup and the east coasts of Baffin, Bylot, Devon, and Ellesmere Islands from Resolution Island to Cape Joseph Henry. 2nd ed., 1951. Washington, D.C., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1952. xxvi, 462 p. (loose leaf), illus. fold. map.

(*Its:* H. O. Pub. no. 76, 1951) *Supplement* with corrections and additions to Apr. 10, 1954. 16 p. Special supplement for the Padloping Island area, prepared for Summer 1953 Operation. 8 p.

Consolidation of previous edition, 1947 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 18369) and selected supplementary data. Glossaries of Danish geographical terms and Eskimo words now follow the Appendix. Otherwise scope and arrangement are similar to previous edition.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

37925. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. Sailing directions for British Columbia, volume II. The coast of British Columbia from Cape Caution to Portland Inlet, including the Queen Charlotte Islands and Dixon Entrance. 5th ed., 1952. Washington, D.C., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1952. xii, 262 p. fold. chart, tables (*Its:* H. O. Pub. no. 176) also *Supplement* with corrections and additions to Aug. 7, 1954.

Contains general information on buoyage, pilots, signals, quarantine, winds and weather, tides, currents, inner passages, ocean routes. Sailing directions include Dixon Entrance between the Queen Charlotte Islands (B. C.) on the south and Prince of Wales and Dall Islands (Southeast Alaska) to the north (p. 222-26) in the approx. region $54^{\circ}30' - 55^{\circ}20' N. 129^{\circ}30' - 133^{\circ}30' W.$

Copy seen: DN-HO; DLC.

37926. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. Sailing Directions for East Greenland and Iceland, second edition, 1951; change no. 1, 8/29/53. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1953. loose-leaf. (*Its:* H. O. Pub. no. 75, change no. 1)

Contains extensive corrections and additions to *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26955. Corrections are through Aug. 29, 1953, including *Notice to mariners* no. 35, 1953.

Copy seen: DLC.

37927. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. Sailing directions for northern U.S.S.R. Volume I, Mys Nemetskiy to Mys Kanin Nos. 1st ed., 1953. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1954. xxviii, 406 p. (loose leaf), illus., charts (1 fold.), tables. (*Its:* H. O. Pub. no. 137A)

Contains general information on the approx. region $64^{\circ} - 70^{\circ} N. 30^{\circ} - 43^{\circ} E.$ in Barents and White Seas; Northern Sea Route; buoyage, signals, pilotage, regu-

lations, cautions, tides and currents. Extensive information is given on ice (p. 48-116): formation, growth, etc., warming of the Arctic, ice conditions (with maps showing monthly conditions, tables of mean dates of freezing and opening), ice terminology, ice navigation (including discussion of handling vessels in ice, towing, ice-breaker techniques, preparation of vessels for ice). Climate and weather are outlined (p. 116-48) with brief notes on oceanography and maps of sea surface temperature and salinity.

The sailing directions cover (chap. 2): Murmanskii Bereg from Mys Nemetskiy to Mys Svyatoy Nos.

3. Beloye More: the entrance, Mezenskaya Guba, and Gorlo Belogo Morya.

4. Beloye More: Dvinskaya Guba.

5. Beloye More: Onezhskaya Guba and northwestern approach.

6. Beloye More: Western and northern shores of the Basin and Kandalakshskaya Guba.

Appendix: Climatological tables; glossary of English-Russian terms; conversion tables.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

37928. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. Sailing directions for the east coast of Siberia, second edition, 1951; change no. 1. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1953. loose-leaf. (Its: H. O. Pub. no. 122A, change no. 1)

Contains corrections and additions to *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26957. Corrections are through Oct. 3, 1953, including *Notice to mariners* no. 40, 1953.

Copy seen: DLC.

37929. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. Sailing directions for the northern U.S.S.R. Volume II, Mys Kanin Nos to Ostrov Dikson. 1st. ed., 1954. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off. 1954. xxviii, 408 p. (loose leaf) illus., charts (1 fold.), tables. (Its: H. O. Pub., no. 137B)

Contains general information on the approx. region 70°-82° N. 43°-80° E. in Barents and western Kara Seas (including Novaya Zemlya and Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa); Northern Sea Route; buoyage, signals; pilotage, regulations; tides and currents. Extensive information is given on ice and ice navigation (p. 36-104) similar to that in No. 37927 with application to this region; climate and weather (p. 104-127); oceanography (with maps) of sea surface temperature and salinity.

The sailing directions cover (chap. 2): Southeastern shore of Barents Sea: Mys Kanin Nos to Proliv Yugorskiy Shar.

3. Proliv Yugorskiy Shar—Ostrov Vaygach—Proliv Karskiye Vorota.

4. South and west coasts of Novaya Zemlya—Proliv Matochkin Shar.

5. East coast of Novaya Zemlya.

6. Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa.

7. Southern shore of the Kara Sea—west coast of Poluoostrov Yamal—west and north coasts of Ostrov Belyy.

8. Obskaya Guba and Reka Ob'.

9. Gydanskaya Guba—Yeniseyskiy Zaliv and Reka Yenisey.

Appendix: Climatological tables; glossary of English-Russian terms; conversion tables.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

37930. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. Sailing directions for the northern U.S.S.R. Volume III, Ostrov Dikson to Mys Shmidt. 1st ed., 1954. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1954. xiv, 346 p. (loose leaf) illus., charts (1 fold.), tables. (Its: H. O. Pub., No. 137C)

Contains general information on the approx. region 70°-82° N. 80°-180° E. in the eastern Kara, Laptev, and East Siberian Seas; Northern Sea Route; buoyage, signals, pilotage, regulations, cautions, tides and currents. Extensive information is given on ice and ice navigation (p. 34-89) similar to that in the two preceding items with application to this region; its climate and weather are outlined (p. 89-98) also its oceanography, with maps of sea surface temperature and salinity.

The sailing directions cover (Chap. 2) Northeastern shore of Kara Sea—Ostrov Dikson to Proliv Borisa Vil'kitskogo.

3. Proliv Borisa Vil'kitskogo and Severnaya Zemlya.

4. Western and southern shores of Laptev Sea—Proliv Borisa Vil'kitskogo to Proliv Dmitriya Lapteva.

5. Novosibirskiye Ostrova and Proliv Dmitriya Lapteva.

6. Southern shore of East Siberian sea—Proliv Dmitriya Lapteva to Mys Shmidt.

Appendix: Climatological tables; glossary of English-Russian terms.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

37931. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. Sailing directions for the northwest and north coasts of Norway. Fedjeosen to the U.S.S.R. frontier and thence to Nyemyetski Point, including

Svalbard Archipelago. 4th ed., 1952. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1953. xxvi, 416 p. (loose leaf), illus., text maps, fold. map, tables. (*Its*: H. O. Pub. no. 136, 1952). *Supplement* with corrections and additions to June 12, 1954.

Corrected edition of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 18373. This edition includes description of the Petsamo (Pechenga) District between the Norwegian frontier and Nemetskiy Point, U.S.S.R. Jan Mayen, covered in previous editions, has been omitted and is now covered solely by H. O. Pub. no. 75 (*Sailing directions for East Greenland*, q. v.). Otherwise scope is similar to that of former editions.

Sailing directions: chap. 1-5. North-east approach of Bergen to Bodø.

6. Saltfjord to Norvik.

7. Vestfjord to Tromsø.

8. Malangen to Hammerfest.

9. Sørøysund to Varangerfjord—Petsamo District (U.S.S.R.).

10. Svalbard Archipelago.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

37932. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. Star tables for air navigation, computed altitude and true azimuth for all latitudes. Prelim. ed. Washington, U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1947. viii, 322 p. tables. (*Its*: H. O. Pub. no. 249)

Contains computed altitude values corrected for refraction at a flight level of 5,000 ft. above sea level, and true azimuth. No interpolation is required. One volume contains all integral degrees of latitude from the North to the South Pole. The entering argument is the LHA of Aries for any assumed latitude. Six selected stars are listed horizontally, arranged in ascending order of azimuth, and their computed altitudes and true azimuths are given for each tabulated degree of LHA. Seven supplementary tables containing various corrections and conversions are included to provide the navigator with all data required in the working of star sights. The tables, planned for use with the *Air almanac*, "were conceived and designed by Commander C. H. Hutchings, U. S. Navy."

Copy seen: DLC.

37933. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. Summary of Notices to mariners affecting H. O. Pub. 77. 2nd ed., 1951. (Notices to mariners 40 of 1951 thru N. M. 17, 1954 inclusive). Washington, D. C., 1954.

Contains supplementary data, corrections and additions to *Sailing directions for northern Canada* (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26956) from Oct. 13, 1951 to Apr. 24, 1954.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

37934. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. Tables of computed altitude and azimuth, latitudes 80° to 89° inclusive. v. 9. Washington, U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1946. xxiv, 261 p. (*Its*: H. O. Pub. no. 214, v. 9) vols. 1-8 of H. O. Pub. no. 214, issued 1936-41 (v. 7: 60°-69° reprinted in 1952) are tables for 0° to 79° inclusive.

Contains tables of computed altitude and azimuth equally applicable to sights of the sun, moon, planets and navigational stars. The arrangement is on a basis of whole degrees of latitude. Declination arguments in whole and half degrees head the main columns of each page, while hour angle arguments in whole degrees appear at the sides. Within the limits of each declination column are four groups of figures representing the altitude, the multiplier for declination difference, the multiplier for hour angle difference, and the azimuth. The introduction to v. 9 discusses use of the Pole as an assumed position, describes various map projections used in the polar regions, and gives a brief description of grid navigation.

Copy seen: DLC.

37935. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. World atlas of sea surface temperatures. 2nd ed. 1944. Washington, D. C., U. S. Hydrographic Office, 1954 (reprint). 49 p. 48 charts. (*Its*: H. O. Pub. no. 225) 41 refs.

Charts were prepared by Scripps Institution of Oceanography from data collected by the U. S. Hydrographic Office and other sources as listed. Isotherms at intervals of 5° F. are shown on 12 monthly charts of four oceanic areas: the Atlantic, including Labrador Sea, Baffin Bay-Davis Strait, Greenland Sea, Denmark Strait, and eastern Barents Sea; eastern Pacific Ocean, with the Gulf of Alaska; the western Pacific, including Bering Sea and Strait and Sea of Okhotsk; Indian Ocean. Mean, extreme, and interpolated ice limits are shown on each chart.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

37936. U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE. World port index. Locations and general descriptions of maritime ports and shipping places, with references to appropriate Sailing Directions and charts. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off.,

1953. xxiii, 230 p. 21 charts. (*Its*: H. O. Pub. no. 950)

Contains means of locating ports in all parts of the world and information as to their nature, general facilities and services. Information is tabulated, some in code, with code key at head of each page. Ports are arranged in geographic sequence and grouped under headings as to country or general locality. Charts preceding the tabulated material show geographic and numerical sequence of ports, and an alphabetical index of ports is included referring to the text by number. Information given for each port includes: lat. and long.; publication number of U. S. Hydrographic Office Sailing Directions, U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey or British Admiralty publications covering region of port; number and publisher of the best-scale chart covering the region, size, type harbor, shelter afforded, entrance restrictions, depths of channel, anchorage, and wharf; tide (ft.); pilotage; supplies available if any; repairs; drydock; marine railway. Arctic areas include: coasts of Mackenzie District, Hudson Bay, Labrador, Greenland, U.S.S.R., Alaska, Svalbard, and northern Norway.

Copy seen: DLC.

U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, *see also* Kaminski, H. S. Distribution of ice in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait. 1954. No. 35519.

U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, *see also* Lebedev, V. V. Ice accretion in arctic rivers and seas . . . 1954? No. 35827.

U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, *see also* Vize, V. I. Conditions in the Arctic Ocean between Novaya Zemlya and Bering Strait . . . 1932. 1954? No. 38092.

U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, *see also* Zubov, N. N. On the maximum thickness of sea ice . . . 1954? No. 38402.

37937. U. S. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. PROCESSING DEPARTMENT. Monthly list of Russian accessions. Washington, D. C., Apr. 1948—*in progress*.

Record of current Russian accessions in the Library of Congress and more than 80 other libraries in the United States; indispensable guide to available publications in Russian and some other languages of the U.S.S.R. issued in or

outside that country. Books, serials, and articles in each issue of the latter are listed with titles in Russian and English as well as bibliographic data. The list has a broad subject (17) breakdown and a very detailed subject index, as well as other useful features. Arctic and subarctic materials are listed briefly in sections: general works, geography and geology, science, agriculture, and naval sciences.

File seen: DLC.

37938. U. S. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TECHNICAL INFORMATION DIVISION. Bibliography on snow ice and permafrost, with abstracts. Washington, D. C., 1954. 2 v: 293 p.; 366 p. (SIPRE report no. 12, v. 5-6, Jan.-July 1954)

The bibliography contains 3000 abstracts prepared by Library of Congress personnel, under direction of John Sherrod. The abstracts are arranged in numerical order and are supplemented by cumulative author and subject indexes for v. 1-6. A cumulative title index (v. 1-6) is given for abstracts in which the authors were unidentified and for certain mnemonic titles. Vols. 1-4 are listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26960, 32623.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

37939. U. S. MEDICAL NUTRITION LABORATORY, Chicago. Final report of survival in the cold: a metabolic and nutritional study of soldiers acclimatized to heat transported abruptly to a very cold climate 4 January - 11 February 1948. Chicago, Nov. 30, 1948. xiv, 78 numb. 1., 47 fig. (incl. photos., diagr., map), 53 tables. (Project C6-60-11-10. Survival ration. Report no. 42) 57 refs.

Report of a "comprehensive nutritional, biochemical and physiological study" of 32 U. S. Air Force men acclimatized to Florida winter conditions, flown in Jan. 1948 to Camp Shilo, Manitoba, and placed in survival situation in bivouac for 12 days (mean temperature -3° F.). The aim of the study was to ascertain the reactions of untrained, unacclimatized subjects to abrupt exposure to extreme cold; their nutritional requirements; the value of current emergency rations, etc. Observations included: physical and anthropometric examinations; medical and psychiatric history; physiology and biochemistry; hematology, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

37940. U. S. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE. Mount McKinley National Park. Washington, D. C. U. S. Dept. of the Interior, 1953. 16 p. 8 illus., text map.

Contains general information for prospective visitors on: location and extent of the Park; glaciers; mountain climbing; mammals and birds; trees, shrubs, and plants; climate; fishing; roads and trails; administration; travel routes to Alaska; public accommodation and campgrounds in the Park.

Copy seen: DI.

U. S. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, *see also* Carnes, W. G. A preliminary geographical survey of the Kongakut-Firth River area . . . 1954. No. 34047.

U. S. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, *see also* Luntz, R. S., and others. Interim report on Katmai Project . . . 1954. No. 35971.

U. S. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, *see also* Westgate, R. S., and V. Fischer. Recreation in Anchorage. 1954. No. 38222.

U. S. NAVAL CIVIL ENGINEERING RESEARCH AND EVALUATION LABORATORY, Port Hueneme, Calif., *see* Bilotta, L. V. Development and test of a winterization kit for . . . HD-19H tractor. 1951. No. 33594.

U. S. NAVAL CIVIL ENGINEERING RESEARCH AND EVALUATION LABORATORY, Port Hueneme, Calif., *see also* Bilotta, L. V. Development and test of a winterization kit for the caterpillar model D-6 tractor . . . 1951. No. 33595.

U. S. NAVAL CIVIL ENGINEERING RESEARCH AND EVALUATION LABORATORY, Port Hueneme, Calif., *see also* Bilotta, L. V. Development and test of a winterization kit for the caterpillar model D-8 tractor . . . 1951. No. 33596.

U. S. NAVAL CIVIL ENGINEERING RESEARCH AND EVALUATION LABORATORY, Port Hueneme, Calif., *see also* Bodtke, D. H. Performance tests of an experimental toboggan-sled at Camp Hale, Colorado. 1951. No. 33647.

U. S. NAVAL CIVIL ENGINEERING RESEARCH AND EVALUATION LABORATORY, Port Hueneme, Calif., *see also* Rogers, W. R., and K. N. Tinklepaugh. Development and test of a winterization kit for the International T-9 tractor crane. 1951. No. 37113.

U. S. NAVY, *see* U. S. Aeronautical Chart and Info. Center. Radio facility charts and in-flight data: . . . 1954 in progress. No. 37878.

37941. U. S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT. Russia pries lid off Arctic and finds rich fields of coal, oil, uranium. (U. S. news and world report, Mar. 19, 1954. v. 36, no. 12, p. 38, text map.)

Contains notes on development of the Ob', Yenisey, Taz, and Pechora River regions: exploration and discovery of oil basin between the Ob' and Taz; uranium mining on upper Ob'; coal in the Vorkuta basin; airfield and railroad construction; and slave labor.

Copy seen: DLC.

37942. U. S. OFFICE OF NAVAL OPERATIONS. Cold weather medicine; by Technical assistant to Chief of Naval Operations for Polar Projects (OP-03D3). Washington, March, 1954. ix, 32 p.

Concise account of problems and conclusions on the basis of research in numerous agencies, under three heads: Physiological (p. 3-20), dealing with hypothermia and its physiology, immersion foot and hand, frostbite, treatment and prevention of cold injury; also carbon monoxide poisoning; snow blindness; insect control, and parasitic worms. Psychological (p. 21-22) deals with indoctrination and training and also recreation. Dental problems are noted briefly (p. 23) as in need of further research. Practical advice for arctic personnel, and glossary of technical terms are appended.

Copy seen: CaMAL

37943. U. S. OFFICE OF NAVAL OPERATIONS. Low temperature sanitation; by Technical assistant to Chief of Naval Operations for Polar Projects. Washington, June 1954. vi, 89 p. illus., tables, maps. 73 refs.

A concise presentation of the problem based on the work of numerous agencies of the Service, with a distinctive practical approach. Consecutive sections deal with low-temperature effects on biological, physical and chemical phenomena (p. 4-6); water supply (p. 7-51); water sources, treatment, distribution; sewage disposal (p. 53-68); individual waste disposal systems, community sewers, sewage treatment; garbage and refuse disposal (p. 69-70); utility construction cost (p. 71-73). An appendix (p. 79-

84) deals with non-permanent installations. The monograph is illustrated with clear and easily understood drawings. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

U. S. OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH, see Grupp, G. W. Man and materials polar regions. 1949. No. 35068.

37944. U. S. QUARTERMASTER CORPS. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION. Evaluation of climatic extremes. Washington, D. C. Mar. 1951. 54 p. graphs, tables. (U. S. Quartermaster Corps. Environmental Protection Division. Report, no. 175) 8 refs.

"Methods for estimating the probability of occurrence of various climatic elements (highest [and lowest] temperatures, deepest snow, strongest wind, in the history of a weather station) are developed from the basic statistical theory of extreme values. One example is presented in detail in the development of the method, and several other examples are shown on two worksheets and special graph paper prepared for the routine application of the method."—Author's abstract. **Copy seen:** DLC.

U. S. SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE. REPORT ON SURVIVAL IN THE COLD. See U. S. Medical nutrition laboratory, Chicago.

37945. U. S. WEATHER BUREAU. Hourly precipitation data: Alaska. v. 1, no. 1, Oct. 1951—v. 2, no. 8, Aug. 1952. Washington, D. C., 1952-1953. 12 no., map in each no. Discontinued Aug. 1952.

Alaskan part of a monthly bulletin series for the United States, containing data from a net of recording type precipitation gauges producing continuous records. Each number contains records for every hour each day of the month. Stations reporting are Anchorage, Annette, Cordova, Juneau, Nome, and Yakutat.

Copy seen: DGS.

37946. U. S. WEATHER BUREAU. Normal weather charts for the Northern Hemisphere. Washington, D. C., Oct. 1952. 74 p. tables, charts, refs. (Its: Technical paper, no. 21)

Contains maps of new monthly normals in the Northern Hemisphere (north of 20° N. lat.) for sea level pressure, 700 mb. height, 700-1000 mb. thickness, 700 mb. temperature, and 500 mb. height. Tables are included which give normal

data for a selected grid of the intersections of latitude and longitude. A brief history of the development of normals and methods of preparing new normals including smoothing and checking devices are presented.

Copy seen: DLC.

37947. U. S. WEATHER BUREAU. Temperatures at selected stations in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. Washington, D. C., Dec. 1948. 20 p. 5 tables. (Its: Technical paper, no. 9)

Includes tables showing in °F., the average daily highest temperature, average daily lowest temperature, average temperature, absolute highest temperature, and absolute lowest temperature for each month for the following Alaskan stations: Anchorage, Fairbanks, Gambell, Juneau, Ketchikan, Kotzebue, McGrath, Nome, and Northway. The number of years (through 1947) for which records have been kept for each station is also shown.

Copy seen: DLC.

37948. U. S. WEATHER BUREAU. Weekly mean values of daily total solar and sky radiation. Washington, D. C., 1949. 17 p. graphs. (Its: Technical paper, no. 11) 44 refs.

"The weekly means and the annual march of daily totals of sun and sky radiation received on a horizontal surface in langley for all stations in the U. S., Hawaii, Alaska, Canada and Puerto Rico are presented graphically."—*Meteorological Abstracts & bibliography*, July 1954. v. 5, no. 7, p. 850. **Copy seen:** DWB.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, see also Canada. Meteorological Service, and U. S. Weather Bureau. Appendix of meteorological observations . . . weather stations . . . 1946-1951, Pt. 1. 1954? No. 33892.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, see also Canada. Meteorological Service and U. S. Weather Bureau. A review of the establishment and operation . . . arctic weather stations . . . 1946-1951. 1953. No. 33893.

37949. U. S. WEATHER BUREAU. STATISTICS DIVISION. Climatology of the Arctic regions. [Washington, D. C.], Dec. 1946. 3 v. maps, charts, graphs, 94 tables. (U. S. Air Weather Service. Special study, no. 58) 113 refs.

"Revision of the U. S. Weather Bureau, Preliminary report, no. 36, Climatology

of the Arctic regions, originally written in the latter part of 1942. A study of possible Arctic air routes, but containing so much basic climatic data and discussion of permanent value that even as late as 1946 when reissued it had not been superseded with respect to quality and quantity of data. The report concerns the American, European and Asiatic Arctic and sub-Arctic regions; Greenland and the Arctic Ocean and adjacent areas. Pt. I includes a discussion of the general atmospheric circulation and the air masses involved and of the synoptic weather situations occurring most frequently. Pt. II consists of a detailed discussion of certain weather factors such as visibility and illumination, cloudiness and ceilings, temperature, precipitation, snow cover and sea ice. Pt. III includes tables and graphs of climatic data and a bibliography. The whole work contains summaries of most of the available climatic data, both published and unpublished, on the Arctic and sub-Arctic, up to 1942. Upper air as well as surface data are used."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Sept. 1954. v. 5, no. 9, p. 1094.

Copy seen: DWB.

37950. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Alaskan defenses tightened. (*Its*: Proceedings, Oct. 1954. v. 80, no. 10, p. 1174-75)

Contains short account of the status of Alaska's defenses, based on article in the *Christian science monitor*, Aug. 3, 1954, from an interview with Lt. Gen. J. H. Atkinson, head of the Alaskan Command. A radar warning net spans Alaska's western and northern coastline, which is supplemented by a higher-powered automatic radar system under construction along the arctic coast. Completion of the eight-inch Haines to Fairbanks pipeline in 1955 will ease the fuel problem for Alaska-based aircraft.

Copy seen: DLC.

37951. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Arctic air bases to be on ice cap. (*Its*: Proceedings, May 1952. v. 78, no. 5, p. 580-81)

Contains note (based on article in the *New York Herald tribune*, Mar. 11, 1952) on a U.S. Air Force expedition from Fairbanks, Alaska, to the polar ice-cap, spring 1952, to establish a base for weather observations and to offset Soviet diplomatic claims made on the basis of landings at the Pole before World War II. Strategic importance of the polar regions in air travel is noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

37952. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Arctic cruise. (*Its*: Proceedings, Nov. 1950. v. 76, no. 11, p. 1269)

Contains note (based on article in *Christian science monitor*, Sept. 1, 1950) on the 1950 summer supply trip made by U.S. Coast Guard ice-breakers *Eastwind* and *Edisto* and two cargo ships to three U.S.-Canadian weather stations in the Canadian Arctic Islands. The *Eastwind's* most northerly point, 82°36'45" N. (445 nautical miles from the Pole) is believed to be the northernmost point in the Western Hemisphere reached by a ship under its own power.

Copy seen: DLC.

37953. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Arctic "pup tent" for planes. (*Its*: Proceedings, Nov. 1950. v. 76, no. 11, p. 1275-76)

Contains note (based on article in *New York Times*, Sept. 2, 1950) on a shelter designed for subzero temperatures and large enough for any American fighter plane. Designed and developed by the U. S. Navy, Air Force, and General Textile Mills, the tent is insulated by glass-fiber cloth, and its aluminized inner side reflects heat and light. Tent and frame together weigh less than 5,000 lbs. and are built to withstand 70 mph winds and snow load of 30 lbs.

Copy seen: DLC.

37954. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Arctic radar fence guards U. S. (*Its*: Proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 80, no. 3, p. 358-59)

Contains note (based on article in the *New York Herald tribune* Jan. 2, 1954), on the "McGill Fence," a robot electronic device which is an adaptation and simplification of radar. It will report the presence, direction, and speed of aircraft at a small fraction of the cost of a conventional radar station such as those set up across Canada in Operation Pinetree. The "fence" will supplement existing radar chains in the Canadian Arctic.

Copy seen: DLC.

37955. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Arctic radar station tested. (*Its*: Proceedings, Dec. 1953. v. 79, no. 12, p. 1388)

Contains note (based on article in the *Christian science monitor*, Oct. 4, 1953) on a new radar system designed to give at least six hours warning of enemy aircraft approach via the North Pole. Initial installations are near Barter

Island (70°08' N. 143°40' W.) northern Alaska, 1,200 miles from the Pole. The apparatus is independent of human attention and not affected by magnetic storms.

Copy seen: DLC.

37956. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Arctic rail line. (*Its: Proceedings*, May 1951. v. 77, no. 5, p. 556)

Contains note (based on article in *Combat*, Nov. 1950) on completion of a branch rail line between Ust'-Kozhva (approx. 65° N. 57° E.) on the Pechora River, and Vorkuta (67°30' N. 64° E.) in Arkhangel'skaya Oblast', a distance of 500 km.

Copy seen: DLC.

37957. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Arctic survey. (*Its: Proceedings*, Aug. 1951. v. 77, no. 8, p. 904-905)

Contains note (based on article in the *Providence Journal*, May 24, 1951) on Operation Skijump (Beaufort Sea and Arctic Basin), spring 1951. The ten-man survey team was led by E. M. Ward. "A series of 12 prolonged flights over the ocean with landings far north of Alaska revealed a series of natural airstrips of ice, six to 14 ft. thick, proving for the first time the versatility and feasibility of using aircraft between Alaska and the Pole." Research on ocean depths, temperature and salinity of water and ice, and on marine life was carried on by two scientists from Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution.

Copy seen: DLC.

37958. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Atom-powered submarine described by Chief of the Bureau of Ships. (*Its: Proceedings*, Mar. 1953. v. 79, no. 3, p. 343-44)

Contains note (based on article in the *Christian science monitor*, Dec. 24, 1952) on the USS *Nautilus*, one of two nuclear-powered submarines being built by the U.S. Navy. Advantages over conventional submarines are noted, with emphasis on its independence of the earth's atmosphere and ability to operate under the ice for long periods of time.

Copy seen: DLC.

37959. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Canadian Navy to run arctic radio station. (*Its: Proceedings*, Jan. 1954. v. 80, no. 1, p. 119)

Contains note (based on article in the *Christian science monitor*, Oct. 24, 1953)

on Canadian Navy operation of radio station on Padloping Island (67°05' N. 62°40' W.), off the east coast of Baffin Island, formerly operated by the U.S. Air Force. The station makes meteorological observations and provides radio navigational aids to aircraft.

Copy seen: DLC.

37960. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. *Cochino* accused of spying. (*Its: Proceedings*, Nov. 1949. v. 75, no. 11, p. 1309-1310)

Contains note (based on article in the *New York Herald Tribune*, Sept. 21, 1949) on explosion and loss at sea of U.S. submarine *Cochino* off northern Norway on Aug. 26, 1949. The ship was part of a four-submarine flotilla on a routine cruise outside Norwegian territorial waters. Russian publications accused the ship of attempting to scout out military information and claimed the sinking was "not far from Murmansk." A note (*ibid.*, p. 1305) based on article in the *Christian science monitor*, Sept. 2, 1949, states that according to the U.S. Navy, the nearest port was Hammerfest.

Copy seen: DLC.

37961. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Denmark builds novel arctic cargo ship. (*Its: Proceedings*, Nov. 1952. v. 78, no. 11, p. 1274-75)

Contains note (based on article in *New York Times*, Aug. 25, 1952) on the *Kista*, designed for navigation in the Arctic and Antarctic and launched Jan. 16, 1952. The ship is 185 ft. long, deadweight tonnage 1,200, with accommodation for 24 passengers in addition to cargo. The bow is designed for ice-breaking, stem and shell-plating are strengthened for ice, and a variable-pitch propeller operated from wheelhouse or crow's nest increases ice-breaking ability 30 percent. Other features are noted. The ship was chartered to the Greenland Trading Co. for the 1952 summer season.

Copy seen: DLC.

37962. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Flights bag polar military facts. (*Its: Proceedings*, Feb. 1951. v. 77, no. 2, p. 221)

Contains note (based on article in *Christian science monitor*, Nov. 20, 1950) on the North Pole ("Ptarmigan") flights made since 1947 by the 375th Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron of

the U. S. Air Force from Eielson Field near Fairbanks, Alaska. Modified B-29 bombers are used, and two tons of survival equipment are carried. Twenty meteorological observations are made on each flight.

Copy seen: DLC.

37963. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Greenland: conditions at Thule described. (*Its:* Proceedings, Dec. 1952. v. 78, no. 12, p. 1390-92, illus.)

Contains short account (based on article in the *Christian science monitor*, Oct. 3, 1952) of life at the U. S. Air Force base at Thule, North Greenland. Winds of 125 mph and over, the summer fogs, and limited recreational facilities are noted as problems.

Copy seen: DLC.

37964. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Greenland radar. (*Its:* Proceedings, July 1951. v. 77, no. 7, p. 787)

Contains note (based on article in *Providence Journal* Apr. 28, 1951) on Danish agreement to permit the U. S. to maintain radar networks, weather stations, and air bases on Greenland. Privileges held since 1941 will continue as long as the U. S. and Denmark are in the North Atlantic Security Treaty.

Copy seen: DLC.

37965. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Icebreaker operates near Pole. (*Its:* Proceedings, Nov. 1952. v. 78, no. 11, p. 1281)

Contains note (based on article in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, Aug. 24, 1952) on the U. S. Coast Guard icebreaker *Eastwind*, part of a task force supplying Canadian-U. S. weather stations in the Canadian Arctic Islands, Aug. 1952. The ship reached 82°38'20" N., 508 statute miles from the Pole, probably the farthest north reached by any ship under its own power.

Copy seen: DLC.

37966. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Low frequency radio ranges blamed for Air Force crashes in Alaska. (*Its:* Proceedings, Apr. 1953. v. 79, no. 4, p. 463)

Contains note (based on article in *Aviation Week*, Jan. 19, 1953) on approval by CAA of U. S. Air Force recommendations for 16 additions and changes

to the low-frequency radio ranges in Alaska. Precipitation static on the low-frequency range signals in bad weather was considered partly to blame for crashes of two troop carrier planes in Nov. 1952. Four VHF omnirange installations will also be made in Alaska as result of the accident investigations.

Copy seen: DLC.

37967. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Low temperature lubricant. (*Its:* Proceedings, Nov. 1951. v. 77, no. 11, p. 1247)

Contains note (based on article in *Technical data digest*, Aug. 1951) on a synthetic grease which operates satisfactorily on antifriction bearing surfaces and light to moderately loaded gears and screw mechanisms in temperatures as low as -100° F. It was developed by the Petroleum Products Branch of the Materials Laboratory, Research Division, Wright Air Development Center.

Copy seen: DLC.

37968. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. A million square miles of ice and mystery. (*Its:* Proceedings, Nov. 1954. v. 80, no. 11, p. 1294-95)

Contains short account (based on article in *The Crowsnest*, July 1954, v. 6, no. 9) of Canada's interest in the Canadian Arctic as manifested in the voyage of the new Royal Canadian Navy patrol ship *Labrador* in 1954. Its main purpose is to collect hydrographic data, during the limits of the ice navigation season. The *Labrador* is a specially designed ship with ice-breaking qualities.

Copy seen: DLC.

37969. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Moscow reports arctic sea divide. (*Its:* Proceedings, July 1954. v. 80, no. 7, p. 828)

Contains note (based on article in the *New York times*, Apr. 30, 1954) on recent discoveries by Russian scientists in the Arctic Basin. A vast underwater divide 2½-3 km. (8,000-10,000 ft.) high between the New Siberian Islands and Greenland is reported. A map of the deepest central part of the Arctic Basin has been produced. Research in structural geology and terrestrial magnetism is also briefly described. The research program, begun in 1948, was based on floating stations set up on the ice of the Arctic Ocean.

Copy seen: DLC.

37970. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Navy counters Russian submarine threat. (*Its: Proceedings*, Jan. 1952. v. 78, no. 1, p. 100)

Contains note (based on article in the *New York Herald Tribune*, Nov. 12, 1951) on development of submarines capable of staying under water for long periods without a snorkel breather tube. Possibilities of future submarines navigating successfully under the ice of the Arctic Basin are noted. U. S. and British navies since World War II have sent submarines beneath the polar ice for depth soundings. Experiences of the British snorkel submarine *Ambush* during arctic investigations are briefly described. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37971. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Navy demonstrates new lifeboat. (*Its: Proceedings* Sept. 1952. v. 78, no. 9, p. 1046)

Contains note (based on article in *New York times*, July 17, 1952) on an airborne rubber lifeboat that inflates in 30 seconds and provides protection for 15 men in sub-zero or tropical waters. Tests by the U. S. Navy in the Arctic show that heat from the men's bodies holds the temperature inside the canopy of the boat close to 70° F.

Copy seen: DLC.

37972. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Navy plans new icebreaker. (*Its: Proceedings*, Apr. 1952. v. 78, no. 4, p. 453)

Contains note (based on article in the *Washington post*, Feb. 9, 1952) on future ice-breaker capable of breaking through ice 20 ft. thick. The ship, to be built for the U. S. Navy by Ingalls Ship Building Corp. Pascagoula, Miss., will have length of 310 ft. and 8,300 ton displacement. World War II ice-breakers were 5,500 tons.

Copy seen: DLC.

37973. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Navy rockets aid cosmic ray research. (*Its: Proceedings*, Dec. 1952. v. 78, no. 12, p. 1384-85)

Contains note (based on article in the *New York times*, Oct. 17, 1952) on a U. S. Navy cosmic ray project carried out in summer 1952 by a party of nine civilian and naval scientists led by J. A. van Allen. Balloons with instruments attached were launched from the

deck of the U. S. Coast Guard ice-breaker *Eastwind* in northern Kane Basin near the North Geomagnetic Pole (78.5° N. 69.6° W.). In this region minimum deviation of cosmic ray particles occurs, and many lower-charged particles come within the field of measurement. The balloon experiments are briefly described. The *Eastwind* was on regular supply mission to U. S.-Canadian weather stations in the Canadian Arctic Islands.

Copy seen: DLC.

37974. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. New ice breaker launched. (*Its: Proceedings*, Dec. 1954. v. 80, no. 12, p. 1414-15)

Contains short account (based on announcement from Pascagoula, Miss. Aug. 27, 1954) of launching of U. S. S. *Glacier* at the Ingalls Shipbuilding Corp. yard in Pascagoula. The *Glacier* (8300 tons) is the largest and most powerful U. S. ice-breaker, capable of breaking ice more than 15 ft. thick and first to be launched with pontoons fore and aft to provide extra buoyancy and lift.

Copy seen: DLC.

37975. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Northwest Passage. (*Its: Proceedings*, July 1951. v. 77, no. 7, p. 775-76)

Contains note (based on article in *Christian science monitor*, Apr. 24, 1951): the Northwest Passage has been traversed (by 1951) only three times. Air reconnaissance can now aid navigation, charting the open leads for ship's course. Weather and ice observations during the last three months of the year, when ice is forming, are helpful in predicting ice conditions for the following summer.

Copy seen: DLC.

37976. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Norwegian newspaper reveals Soviet air bases near border. (*Its: Proceedings*, Apr. 1953. v. 79, no. 4, p. 462)

Contains note (based on articles in the *New York times*, Jan. 29, 1953 and *Morgenposten* (Norwegian), Jan. 28, 1953) on five Soviet airfields on the Kola Peninsula, less than 31 miles from the Norwegian border. The fields are located in a line north, west, and southwest of Petsamo (Pechenga). The U.S.S.R. is said to have 50 airfields and about 900 planes in the Kandalaksha-Murmansk sector, five land divisions, and three cruisers, 25-30 escort and anti-submarine

units, 70 motor torpedo boats, 40 mine-layers and sweepers, and 50 landing craft on the arctic seaboard.

Copy seen: DLC.

37977. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Pines aid arctic flights. (*Its: Proceedings*, Mar. 1954. v. 80, no. 3, p. 361-62)

Contains note (based on article in the *Washington post*, Jan. 11, 1954) on special lubricants made from pine gum by chemists of the U. S. Office of Naval Research and U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. These lubricants (high-boiling alcohols mixed with pinic acid) remain fluid and help jet engines start and run at temperatures of -75° F. Ordinary petroleum lubricants become gummy.

Copy seen: DLC.

37978. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Sea routes north of Russia described. (*Its: Proceedings*, Apr. 1953. v. 79, no. 4, p. 456-57)

Contains note (based on article in *Revue maritime*, Dec. 1952) on the Northern Sea Route of the U.S.S.R., with a list of ports and distances between major ports, also comments on climate, resources of northern Siberia, the Administration of the Northern Sea Route (Glavsevmorput') and the strategic importance of the Route.

Copy seen: DLC.

37979. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Ships, men, and ice. (*Its: Proceedings*, Feb. 1954. v. 80, no. 2, p. 198-209, 20 illus.)

The U. S. Navy training film, *Ships, men, and ice*, was released by the Naval Photographic Center in 1954. Designed for navy personnel interested in arctic exploration and ship design, the film covers the development of arctic ships from the ancient bireme to modern *Wind*-class ice-breaker. Modern ice-breakers were filmed in color, while color paintings of earlier arctic ships were made, then filmed with animation motion picture camera. Research involved in the production is briefly described and 20 paintings from the film are shown.

Copy seen: DLC.

37980. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Soviet fortifying Baltic in attempt to form a Russian lake. (*Its: Proceedings*, Apr. 1953. v. 79, no. 4, p. 458-59)

Contains note (based on article in the *New York times*, Feb. 6, 1953) on increase of Russian military strength in the Baltic-Arctic region. Plans for submarine and limited cruiser operation from the Barents Sea, and disposition of airfields to protect Russia from air attacks based on Greenland, Iceland, Norway, and Alaska are noted. Comments are made on industrial development along the Pechora River, the quadrupling of population in the whole northern region, the strength of the arctic fishing and merchant fleets, submarines in the White Sea, and cruisers, destroyers, and destroyer escorts of the Arctic Fleet. Soviet naval bases on the Kola Peninsula and Arkhangel'sk Province, airfields, and estimated number of aircraft are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

37981. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Soviet leads in polar race. (*Its: Proceedings*, Oct. 1953. v. 79, no. 10, p. 1150-51)

Contains note (based on article in the *Christian science monitor*, July 22, 1953) on Russian military preparations in the Arctic. According to reports, Russia maintains some 70 bases, airfields, meteorological stations, and other establishments inside the Arctic Circle, has the world's largest fleet of ice-breakers, and approx. half a million combat and supply forces trained for arctic warfare. An important part of the Russian Navy is also concentrated in arctic waters. Efforts to exploit mineral resources of arctic Siberia are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

37982. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Soviet orders arctic ships. (*Its: Proceedings*, July 1954. v. 80, no. 7, p. 835)

Contains note (based on article in the *New York times*, May 17, 1954) on order for three motor freight ships, reinforced for use in arctic waters, placed by the Soviet Union with the Schelde co. at Flushing, the Netherlands. The company received a Soviet order in 1950 for three similar ships. One has been delivered.

Copy seen: DLC.

37983. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Story of a submarine that penetrated arctic ice released. (*Its: Proceedings*, May 1953. v. 79, no. 5, p. 577-78)

Contains note (based on article from the *Christian science monitor*, Feb. 21,

1953) on the first of a series of explorations made by the USS. *Redfish* north of Alaska. The submarine cruised 22 miles under the ice during an eight-hour period before surfacing at a break in the ice field. The new atom-powered submarine *Nautilus* now under construction will be the fastest underwater ship ever built and capable of making the 6,000 mi. trip across the Arctic Basin to Eurasia and back.

Copy seen: DLC.

37984. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Survey under way of Bering Sea. (*Its:* Proceedings, Feb. 1952. v. 78, no. 2, p. 215)

Contains note (based on article in *Christian science monitor*, Dec. 1, 1951) on mapping operations over 47,000 sq. mi. of the Bering Sea, carried on by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Three ships and about 350 men were occupied for six months.

Copy seen: DLC.

37985. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Synthetic furs. (*Its:* Proceedings, June 1951. v. 77, no. 6, p. 674-75)

Contains note (based on article in *Technical data digest*, Mar. 1951) on a nylon bristle-like material developed by the U.S. Air Materiel Command, Aero-Medical Laboratory, as a substitute for wolf's fur used to face parkas. Material will shed moisture, ice particles may be brushed off, it is easier to work with, and may be cut in any shape or form, an advantage over natural furs.

Copy seen: DLC.

37986. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Thick ice found on polar cap. (*Its:* Proceedings, June 1952. v. 78, no. 6, p. 691-92)

Contains note (based on article in the *New York times*, Mar. 19, 1952) on a 34-man U.S. Navy (eight civilian scientists) expedition to the polar icecap Mar. 1952, led by Comdr. V. J. Coley. The expedition is trying to set up observation posts near the Pole. The statement that ice 10,000 to 20,000 ft. deep was found, is subsequently amended in the *Proceedings*, Nov. 1952. v. 78, no. 11, p. 1255, where W. V. Kielhorn states the ice depth to have been rarely greater than 12-14 ft. and in most places, five to six feet.

Copy seen: DLC.

37987. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. U.S.S.R.: reinforcement to arctic fleet. (*Its:* Proceedings, Jan. 1954. v. 80, no. 1, p. 119)

Contains note (based on article in *Revue maritime*, Oct. 1953) on cruiser of the *Sverdlov* class which probably joined the arctic fleet at Murmansk (from the Baltic fleet) in Aug. 1953. Four vessels of this class are now in northern waters: *Zhelezniakov*, *Chapaev*, *Sverdlov*, and one of undetermined type.

Copy seen: DLC.

37988. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. U.S.S.R. Submarines operating in Arctic. (*Its:* Proceedings, Oct. 1949. v. 75, no. 10, p. 1194-95)

Contains note (based on article in the *New York times*, July 23, 1949) on reports from Norwegian fishermen at Hammerfest, northern Norway. Submarines have been observed outside Norwegian territorial waters as far north as the edge of the polar ice pack, about 80° N. The ships are probably stationed at Murmansk, Arkhangel'sk, and Pechenga (Petsamo).

Copy seen: DLC.

37989. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. U. S. Air Force flights to North Pole. (*Its:* Proceedings, Jan. 1952. v. 78, no. 1, p. 107-108) 3 refs.

Contains note on the Ptarmigan Flights by the 375th Reconnaissance Squadron (V. L. R.) Weather commanded by Lt.-Col. K. T. Rauk. Occasional flights began in 1946 from Ladd Field near Fairbanks, Alaska, to the Pole by way of Pt. Barrow. Regular flights were initiated in 1947, from Ladd Field via Pt. Barrow or Aklavik (Mackenzie delta) and Mould Bay (Prince Patrick Island). Flights are made on alternate days in a modified Boeing B-29. The airplane, personnel, meteorological observations, and navigation are briefly described. This note is summarized from three non-official published sources.

Copy seen: DLC.

37990. UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE, Annapolis, Md. Weather station. (*Its:* Proceedings, May 1951. v. 77, no. 5, p. 554)

Contains note (based on article in the *Providence Journal*, Mar. 10, 1951) on a U. S. all-year weather station established on a floating ice pack in the Arctic Ocean about 200 miles north of Alaska. The group averages 15 men, supplied by C-47's. Weather observations and tests on clothing and equipment are made.

Copy seen: DLC.

37991. UOTILA, TOIVO EMIL, 1897-1947. Vähän syrjäänin ja vepsan kosketuksista. (Virittäjä, 1947, no. 2, p. 142-146) Text in Finnish; summary in German, p. 233-34. **Title tr.:** On Zyryan-Vepsian contacts.

Linguistic article. **Copy seen:** NN.

37992. URVANTSEV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH. Chetvertichnoe oledenienie Taymyrskogo kraia. (Priroda, 1930, no. 4, col. 421-34, text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Quaternary glaciation of the Taymyr region.

Contains a general outline of the structural geology of the region and discussion of an extensive Quaternary glaciation in the northern part of Asia to 62°-60° N. lat. An analysis is given of the evidences of this glaciation (glacial deposits, valleys, small lakes, etc.) in Taymyr Peninsula. **Copy seen:** DLC.

37993. URVANTSEV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH. Glavnelshie rezul'taty astronomo-geodezicheskikh i geologicheskikh rabot nauchno-issledovatel'skoi stanitsii Arkticheskogo instituta na ostrovakh Sergefa Kameneva. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 8-10, p. 181-88, 223-30, tables, fold. map) Text in Russian and in English. **Title tr.:** Main results of the astronomical, geodetic and geological work of the scientific research station of the Arctic Institute on Sergeya Kameneva [now Sedova] Islands.

A preliminary account of a two-year exploration of Severnaya Zemlya 1930-1932, by the geologist of the expedition headed by G. A. Ushakov, and based on the polar station on Domashniy Island. The party's trips to Oktyabr'skoy Revolyutsii, Komsomolefs, Bol'shevik and Pioneer Islands, the methods of mapping, instruments used, margin of error in astronomical determinations, observations of magnetic anomalies, amplitude of tides, glaciers, and geologic characteristics are briefly noted. The total area of Severnaya Zemlya is 36,712 sq. km. and its distribution among individual islands is given (table 3, p. 185, 227). Fold. map of Severnaya Zemlya, 1:1,500,000, compiled by the author, is inserted at the end of the issue.

Copy seen: DLC.

37994. URVANTSEV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH. K otkrytiyu farvatera reki Piasiny. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 11-12,

p. 269-70) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Discovery of a navigation channel in the Pyasina River.

The author challenges the 1932 Pyasina Expedition's claim to the discovery, and asserts that the navigation channel in the delta of the Pyasina River had been found in 1922 by the Geological expedition which he himself headed.

Copy seen: DLC.

37995. URVANTSEV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH. K voprosu o ratsional'nom tipe postroek v Arktike. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 11-12, p. 270-72) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The proper type of buildings for the Arctic.

From his many years' experience in the Arctic, the author criticizes the complicated construction of dwellings in arctic areas, and suggests conventional wooden buildings with slight modifications. A prefabricated house, cut of 25 x 20 cm. logs according the author's plans and assembled in Novaya Zemlya, is described; its efficiency is stressed; plywood construction is proposed for stores, garages, etc. cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 18437.

Copy seen: DLC.

37996. URVANTSEV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH. Relikviya Velikoi Ekspeditsii. (Vokrug sveta, Aug.-Sept. 1946, no. 8-9, p. 29, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A relic of the Great Expedition.

A wooden board with an inscription dated August 23, 1738 by Fedor Minin, a member of the Great Northern Expedition of 1725-1743, was found in 1922 on the seacoast between the Yenisey and the Pyasina by the geologist, N. N. Urvantsev. The inscription records the passage of the mouth of Yenisey by the boat *Pochtalion*.

Copy seen: DLC.

37997. URVANTSEV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH. Svedeniya o rezul'tatakh geologo-geomorfologicheskogo obsledovaniya Severnoi Zemli. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 2, p. 21-24, 40-43) Text in Russian and in English. **Title tr.:** Notes on results of the geological and geomorphological exploration of Severnaya Zemlya.

Interim report by radio from the chief scientist of the Domashniy Island Polar station currently with the Severnaya Zemlya Expedition of 1930-1932, headed by G. A. Ushakov. A geological

reconnaissance was carried out on two of the three main islands of the archipelago, Komsomolefs and Oktyabr'skoy Revolyutsii; their geomorphology, geology, stratigraphy, tectonics, paleontology are outlined, as well as the glaciation of coasts and interior. Inland ice and glaciers cover 80 to 90 percent of Komsomolefs, and 50 to 60 percent of Oktyabr'skoy Revolyutsii Island; the glaciers are in retreat, some relict; the boreal transgression in the area reached as far as 70 m. above the present sea level. cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 32647.

Copy seen: DLC.

37998. USHAKOV, GEORGIĬ ALEKSEEVICH, 1901- . Èto nasha rodnaia zemlia. (Ogon'ek, Feb. 1948, no. 9, p. 23-24, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** It is our native land.

Notes on the author's four-man expedition to Severnaya Zemlya in 1930-1932: its tasks, program, main base, exploring and mapping trips, the results and discoveries. Author's narrative of this expedition is *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26995.

Copy seen: DLC.

37999. USHAKOV, GEORGIĬ ALEKSEEVICH, 1901- . Sostoianie i'dov vblizi Severnoi Zemli v 1930/31 g. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 11, p. 216-17, 229) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Ice conditions off Severnaya Zemlya, 1930/31.

Report to the Arctic Institute U. S. S. R. by the head of the polar station on Sergeya Kameneva (now Sedova) Islands, on ice conditions observed in the waters of the archipelago in winter 1930-31, summer and fall 1931 till mid-November. In general, conditions were favorable for navigation, and, within the range of visibility, the S. Kameneva Islands were accessible to vessels from the beginning of August till mid-October.

Copy seen: DLC.

38000. USHAKOV, GEORGIĬ ALEKSEEVICH, 1901- . Tablitsa srednikh mesiachnykh davlenii i temperatur, nabludennykh stantsii na o-vakh S. Kameneva v 1930/31 g. (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 1, p. 10) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Table of mean monthly air pressure and temperature, observed at the Sergeya Kameneva [i. e. Sedova] Islands stations in 1930-31.

Covers Oct. 1930-Dec. 1931.

Copy seen: DLC.

USHAKOV, GEORGIĬ, ALEKSEEVICH, 1901- , see also Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Poliarnye stantsii SSSR. 1931. No. 35864.

USHAKOV, GEORGIĬ ALEKSEEVICH, 1901- , see also Pinegin, N. V. Issledovanie Severnoi Zemli. 1931. No. 36777.

38001. USHAKOV, PAVEL VLADI-MIROVICH. Èkspeditsiia ledoreza "Litke" na ostrov Vrangeliia. (Leningrad. Gosudarstvennyi gidrologicheskii institut. Izvestiia, Dec. 25, 1929, no. 25, p. 110-12) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Expedition of the ice-breaker *Litke* to Vrangeli Island.

Brief account of the expedition organized by the Institute for the Study of the North and the Institute of Hydrology: it started from Vladivostok on July 14, 1929, visited Kamchatka and Japan and reached Vrangeli Island on Aug. 27. Hydrological investigations were carried out in Avacha Bay on Kamchatka and in the East Siberian Sea. The composition of marine fauna of these waters is noted and discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38002. USHAKOV, PAVEL VLADI-MIROVICH. Issledovanie fauny dal'nevostochnykh morei. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Vestnik, May 1954. t. 24, no. 5, p. 81-83) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Investigation of the fauna of the Far Eastern seas.

Brief account of the third Conference on Investigation of Far Eastern Marine Fauna, held in Leningrad Jan. 28-31, 1954, with an attendance of more than two hundred. Of some forty papers presented, the more important are noted, among them one on compiling maps of fishing grounds ("ryboposkovye karty") by G. U. Lindberg, E. F. Gur'fanova. K. A. Brodskii, the fluctuation of fish resources in Kamchatka (E. M. Krokhin), conservation of the seal herd and sea otters (B. N. Vasin), and one on marine fauna at 8,000-10,000 m. depth (T. S. Rass). The conference called attention to the lag in investigation of several parts of Bering Sea, important for fisheries.

Copy seen: DLC.

38003. USHAKOV, PAVEL VLADI-MIROVICH. Nekotorye osobennosti fauny i gidrologicheskogo rezhima Okhotskogo moria. (Priroda, 1934, no. 11, p. 67-72, illus.) Text in Russian.

Title tr.: Some peculiar features of the fauna and hydrological regime of the Sea of Okhotsk.

Contains the results of an oceanographic investigation of this sea. Data are tabulated on the sea water temperature, salinity and chemistry. The characteristics, elements and peculiarities of the fauna of corals, marine worms, echinoderms, crustaceans and molluscs of the Sea are noted and discussed. The presence of both arctic and southern (from the Pacific Ocean and Japanese Sea) elements is stressed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38004. USHAKOV, PAVEL VLADIMIROVICH. O morskikh gidrobiologicheskikh rabotakh u Novoi Zemli i Zemli Frantsa Iosifa na "El'dinge" v 1927 g. (Leningrad. Gosudarstvennyi gidrologicheskii institut. Izvestiia, Mar. 22, 1928, no. 21, p. 134-35) **Title tr.:** On marine hydrobiological work of the *El'ding* in Novaya Zemlya and Franz Joseph Land waters in 1927.

An investigation of the benthic population in these waters was carried out by the members of Novaya Zemlya Expedition of the Institute for the Study of North, on the *El'ding* in 1927. Besides the marine vegetation and zooplankton, data on temperature, salinity and chemical composition of the sea water off these islands, are noted and discussed.

Copy seen: MH.

38005. USHAKOV, PAVEL VLADIMIROVICH. Sistema vertikal'nykh zon Okhotskogo moria. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1949. nov. seriia, t. 68, no. 4, p. 769-72) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The system of vertical zones of the Okhotsk Sea.

On the basis mainly of benthos distribution, a scheme of three main zones is postulated: (1) continental shelf (0-200 m.) subdivided into littoral, sub-littoral and ellittoral zones; (2) continental slope (200-2000 m.) which might be divided into an upper section (200-750 m.) rich in benthos organisms (group of *Ctenodiscus crispatus* - *Leanira aeolata* - *Aphrodita talpa*, etc.) and lower section with poor benthos population; (3) abyssal zone, the fauna of which (fig. 1) is similar to deep-sea faunas of other oceans (*Psychropotes rapipes*, *Urechinus naresianus*, etc.).

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

USHAKOV, PAVEL VLADIMIROVICH, see also Pergament, T. S., and others. Pamfati N. P. Annenkova. 1952. No. 36708.

38006. USHER, JOHN LESLIE, 1922- Brown "coal" in the Labrador Trough. (Geological Association of Canada. Proceedings, 1954. v. 6, pt. 2, p. 99-101)

In summer 1952 the Iron Ore Co. of Canada carried on a detailed drilling program at the Ruth Lake iron ore deposit (No. 3) near the terminus of the Quebec North Shore & Labrador Railway in the Knob Lake region (54°48' N. 66°50' W.). A black soft carbonaceous material was encountered at varying depths between 165 and 345 ft., in each case overlain and underlain by iron ore. The "coal" consisted of goethite and quartz grains in a matrix of carbonaceous debris with many fragments of soft lignitized wood. Analyses are discussed and two explanations for its occurrence are given: (1) it was deposited in Mesozoic or Cenozoic time in an area underlain at the surface by iron ore and later folded or faulted into the ore; (2) it is a very localized crevasse filling. Geologic implications of both explanations are briefly discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

38007. USOV, P. Beringovo more i Beringov proliv. (In: Zhivopisnaya Rossiia, 1895. t. 12, chast' 2, Vostochnyiia okrainy Rossii, p. 55-142, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Bering Sea and Bering Strait.

A popular account with numerous illus., mainly engravings, of the strait and sea with their islands and coasts: the Aleutians (Near, Rat, Andreanof, Fox, Shumagin, p. 59-65); Alaskan coasts and Commander Islands; the Bering Sea and its fauna: seals, sea otter; sea lions; fishes, whales (p. 57-59, 74-80). A survey is given of the principal expeditions and voyages: Dezhnev, Bering, Chirikov, Fedorov and Gvozdev; Russian-American Co., and activities of Shelekhov, Golikov, Baranov, Rezanov (p. 113-39). Scattered remarks on the natives include Koloshi (Tlingit Indians) and Aleuts (p. 127-33).

Copy seen: DLC.

38008. USOV, P. Okhotskoe more. (In: Zhivopisnaya Rossiia, 1895. t. 12, chast' 2, Vostochnyiia okrainy, p. 143-228, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Sea of Okhotsk.

A popular description with many engraved illus. of the sea and adjacent coastal regions: the climate, tides and currents (p. 161-63), bottom structure; the coastal forests and vegetation; marine life and fur bearers (187-90). The coastal towns of Okhotsk (p. 190-95), Ayan, Gizhiga; the Shantar (p. 198-204), and Kuril Islands; the local population: Tungus (Lamuts), Koryaks (nomadic and settled, p. 210-16) and Gilyaks (p. 216-19) are sketched, also transportation and routes from Siberia to the coast.

Copy seen: DLC.

USPENSKAIA, A. V., see Belopol'skaia, M. M., and A. V. Uspenskaia. Nekotorye dannye o tsikle razvitiia *Spelotrema arenaria* nov. sp. 1953. No. 33527.

38009. USPENSKIĬ, S. Ondatra. (Vokrug sveta, Mar.-Apr. 1946, no. 3-4, p. 64, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Muskrat.

Habits of the muskrat, its successful acclimatization in the U.S.S.R. and its commercial significance are stressed.

Copy seen: DLC.

38010. USPENSKIĬ, S. M. Na ptich'ikh bazarakh Novoi Zemli. (Vokrug sveta, Feb. 1946, no. 2, p. 64, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The loomeries on Novaya Zemlya.

Note by a member of the scientific staff of the Main Administration for Preserves, on these colonies of auks, loons, and guillemots, the birds' enemies, and methods of collecting their eggs.

Copy seen: DLC.

38011. USTIMOVICH, P. M. Pamiatī N. A. Begicheva. (Priroda, 1931, no. 4, col. 413-16, port.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In memoriam, N. A. Begichev.

Contains data on the life and travels of Nikifor Alekseevich Begichev (1874-1927), a well known explorer of the northern regions of Siberia. He took part in the expeditions of E. V. von Toll, and A. V. Kolchak, in the rescue of members of the Vilkitskiĭ expedition in 1915, in the search for two members of the Amundsen party in 1921, etc. An island near Khatanga Bay was discovered by, and named after him.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38012. USTINOV, V. I., and others. Organizatsiia kormovoĭ bazy olenevodstva na Chukotke. (Zhivotnovodstvo, Nov. 1954, no. 11, p. 62-68, illus., tables) Text in Russian. **Other authors:** A. A.

Pokrovskii, and P. D. Bogdanov. **Title tr.:** Organization of the reindeer fodder supply in Chukotka.

The amount of reindeer moss available as winter pasture is often regarded as the factor controlling the size of herd in the area. This opinion is refuted by investigation of actual winter grazing sites: in the Chukotsk and Anadyr' Districts reindeer moss represents only 37 and 35 percent of the winter fodder, the remainder being grass, dry leaves, etc. These observations open new possibilities in the organization of reindeer pastures, of great significance in areas where reindeer moss exhausted by grazing, becomes replaced by higher plants.

Copy seen: DLC.

38013. USTINOVA, T. I. Gelzer v doline reki Shumnoi; predvaritel'noe soobshchenie. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kamchatkaia vulkanologicheskaiia stantsiia. Būlleten', 1946, no. 12, p. 81-83, plans) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The geyser in the Shumnaya River valley; preliminary report.

On her trip to Kronotskiy Preserve in 1941, the author found hot springs and a geyser on the banks of the Shumnaya (or Ol'khovaya) River, which has its source in the caldera of the extinct volcano Uzon. The geyser ejects a column of warm water 10 m. high every 44-46 minutes. This was the first geyser discovered in Kamchatka, and its location and activity are described in some detail.

Copy seen: DLC.

UVAUVA, see Tolstoi, L. N. Pyn'lyteltē . . . 1949. No. 37811.

38014. UYEDA, H. On worldwide distribution of foF₂. (International Council of Scientific Unions. Mixed Commission on Ionosphere. 2d Meeting, Brussels, Sept. 1950. Proceedings, p. 138-40, text maps)

"Brief summary of general features of foF₂ which is distributed according to the geomagnetic latitude . . . The anomalies are symmetrical with the 0° and 180° meridians, with minima in the polar regions near 90° and 270° geomagnetic longitude. Maps were constructed on the basis of all data from 1934-1947 and the seasonal variations for 1945-47."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Oct. 1954. v. 5, no. 10, p. 1158.

Copy seen: DWB.

38015. UZIN, S. Vokrug sveta. (Vokrug sveta, Aug. 1953, no. 8, p. 46-50, illus.)

Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Round the world.

Popular account of the first Russian round-the-world voyage, I. F. Kruzenshtern on the *Nadezhda* and *Ĭ. V. Lisianskiĭ* on the *Neva*, 1803-1806. They sailed from Kronstadt and visited Kamchatka and Alaska. This sketch is occasioned by the 150th anniversary of the expedition.

Copy seen: DLC.

38016. V., N., and others. Strategische skafā podgotovka Arktiki. Deutscher Soldatenbund in Bayern e. V. Russische Sektion. Informationsnyi bŭlleten'. (Obzor Russkof pechati—The Russian press digest, Jan. 1954. p. 35-42, map) Text in Russian. Other authors indicated as: S. K., and G. Ĭ. **Title tr.:** Strategic preparations in the Arctic. The German Soldiers' Union in Bavaria. Russian Section. Information bulletin.

On the basis of "foreign and other" publications, without specific references, a summary survey is given of Soviet activities in the arctic regions, with emphasis on military preparations and concentrations in the Northeast: Chukotka, Kamchatka, Maritime Province. American defensive measures are briefly mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

38017. V., S. Ocherki Kolymaskago krafa, II. Chukchi i Russkie; nravy Nizhne-Kolymaska. (Sibirskii sbornik, 1897. god 12, vyp. 1-2, p. 23-31) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Sketches of the Kolyma region, II. Chukchis and Russians; customs at Nizhne-Kolymsk.

Contains an account of the famine in Nizhne-Kolymsk in 1895. The Russians succeeded in getting some reindeer from Chukchis by purchase, as ransom, etc. The Chukchi custom of wife exchange, sex hospitality, the low status of women, are mentioned and exemplified.

Copy seen: DLC.

38018. VAARTAJA, OLLI. Photoperiodic ecotypes of trees. (Canadian journal of botany, May 1954. v. 32, no. 3, p. 392-99, illus., 2 tables) 13 refs. Also pub. as: Canada. Dept. of Agriculture. Division of Forest Biology. Contribution, no. 126.

"Seedlings of *Pinus sylvestris* L. and *Alnus incana* (L.) Moench, from two widely different latitudes [Tuusula, north of Helsinki, Oulu (65°03' N. 25°35' E.) and Kemijärvi (66°44' N. 27°25' E.)] were grown under two different photoperiods, but otherwise under optimum

conditions. Under continuous light the seedlings from a far northern latitude grew better than those from a more southern latitude. This situation was reversed under short photoperiods. Since the days of the growing season at the northern latitude are extremely long and those at the southern latitude relatively short, the difference in growth of the seedlings is explained as being the result of heritable adaptation of the trees. The experimental results thus support the theory that within tree species there are 'photoperiodic ecotypes' which during evolution have adapted themselves to the photoclimate of their environment."—Author's abstract.

Copy seen: DLC.

VACCARI, F., see Storti, E., & others. Die vasomotorische Wirkung . . . 1954. No. 37647.

38019. VAETH, JOSEPH GORDON, 1921- . Rockets in the Arctic. (Flying, New York, Apr. 1953. v. 52, no. 4, p. 16-17, 53, illus.)

"Flights to 40 miles height were made over Baffin Bay in the summer of 1952, by launching 'Deacon' rockets from 'Skyhook' balloons, which in turn were launched from the deck of a naval vessel steaming along with the wind at the speed of the wind. The purpose of these soundings was to determine cosmic ray intensities over the Arctic. Hitherto flights to such high altitudes have been made only with the elaborate, costly V-2, WAC corporal or aerobee rockets. This introduces possibilities of simultaneous meteorological soundings from a network of stations at no more cost than one sounding with a big rocket."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, May 1954. v. 5, no. 5, p. 580.

Copy seen: DWB

38020. VAGLIANO, M. S. L'artérite des gelures. (Bulletin. Paris Académie de médecine, July 8-29, 1947. ser. 3, v. 131, p. 503-505) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Arteritis of frostbite.

Contains an account based on experience in Greece and dealing with the pathological histology of the injured arteries; thrombosis, gangrene, etc., and with clinical aspects of the syndrome.

Copy seen: DSG.

38021. VAGLIANO, M. S. L'infection pendant les gelures. (Semaine des Hôpitaux de Paris, Nov. 26, 1948.

v. 24, p. 2861-63) 3 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** Infection during frostbite.

Contains an account on several cases of grave infection during frostbite with information on laboratory findings, preventive measures and therapy.

Copy seen: DSG.

38022. VALERIO, I., and F. de CARLI. Il centro respiratorio in ipotermia e nella narcosi graduale; ricerche sul riflesso ortostatico e sugli effetti del CO₂. (Archivio di fisiologia, Nov. 1953. v. 53, fasc. 2-3, p. 247-75, tables) 40 refs. Text in Italian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The respiratory center in hypothermia and progressive narcosis; studies on the orthostatic reflex and on the effects of CO₂.

A study of the orthostatic respiratory reflex of guinea pigs in hypothermia, under progressive ether narcosis, and when air containing six percent CO₂ is inhaled. With advancing hypothermia two orthostatic reactions have been observed: one corresponding to the regular reflex, at body temperatures of 37° to about 23° C.; a second, with increased respiratory frequency, appears at 23° C. and persists to 20° C.; it does not depend on vagal impulses. The origin of the second reaction, parallelisms in cold- and ether-narcosis, the effect of CO₂ during hypothermia, etc., were also studied.

Copy seen: DSG.

38023. VALLOIS, HENRI VICTOR, 1889- . Nouvelles recherches sur le squelette de Chancelade. (Anthropologie, Paris, 1941-1946, pub. June 1946. t. 50, no. 1-2, p. 165-202, tables, 10 illus.) 23 refs. Text in French. **Title tr.:** New investigations of the Chancelade skull.

Contains craniologic description, measurements, indexes, contours, etc. of the famous paleolithic skull, found in 1888 at Chancelade (Dordogne, France) and preserved in the museum of Périgueux. The skull was investigated by the writer in 1934 and 1937, using R. Martin's method and anthropometric instruments. In the second part (p. 185-201) the Chancelade skull is compared with Eskimo material and the often suggested theory of relationship between two races discussed at length; with conclusion that, contrary to the suggestions of L. Testut and W. Sollas, the Chancelade man can not be identified with the Eskimo.

Copy seen: DLC.

38024. VALLOTON, HENRY, 1891- . Voyage chez les Lapons de Suède. (Alpen, Apr. 1951. Jahrg. 27, no. 4, p. 117-23, 5 illus. on plates, text map) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Trip among the Lapps of Sweden.

Contains account of a trip in Aug. 1950, to the Lapps north of Arieplos. The author, Swiss Minister to Sweden, was accompanied by Einar Wallquist, a physician of Arieplos, well acquainted with several Lapp families in the region. Notes are given on Lapp dwellings, clothing, implements, customs and character. Civilization has made great progress among the Lapps; it would be against laws of nature, however, to try to convert these nomads into settled farmers, states Dr. Wallquist.

Copy seen: DLC.

38025. VAN DE VELDE, FRANZ. Infanticide among the Eskimo. (Eskimo, Dec. 1954. v. 34, p. 6-8, 2 illus.)

Contains brief discussion of reasons for infanticide and ways of destroying the child. From 18 years' experience as missionary among Netsilik, author believes that family allowances and Christian morality, rather than law, have affected this practice.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

38026. VAN DUZEE, EDWARD PAYSON, 1861-1940. A revision of the American species of *Platymetopius*. (Entomological Society of America. Annals Sept. 1910. v. 3, no. 3, p. 214-31)

Contains a key to the species of hemipterous genus *Platymetopius*, and descriptive and critical notes on 28 American species, *P. acutus* from northern Quebec and *P. latus* confined to northern Canada are included. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

38027. VAN DUZEE, MILLARD C., and others. The dipterous genus *Dolichopus* Latreille in North America. Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1921. iv, 304 p., 16 plates (U. S. National Museum, Bulletin, 116) 20 refs. Other authors: F. R. Cole, and J. M. Aldrich.

Contains a discussion of the genus, tables for the determination of male and female species, followed by descriptions of 219 (male and female) in North America, of which more than a hundred are native to Alaska, northern Canada and Greenland.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

38028. VAN DYKE, EDWIN COOPER, 1869- . Certain peculiarities of the coleopterous fauna of the Pacific Northwest. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Mar. 1926. v. 19, no. 1, p. 1-12)

The greater portion of this fauna (Carabidae, Chrysomelidae, Curculionidae, etc.), called Vancouveran, extends from Southeast Alaska to middle California. Its elements, origin and relationship to the faunas of Europe, northern Asia and eastern North America, are considered. The tendency of many species in the cool maritime region to become melanotic or at least dichromatic is stressed. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

38029. VAN DYKE, EDWIN COOPER, 1869- . The distribution of insects in western North America. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Mar. 1919. v. 12, no. 1, p. 1-12, text map)

The wingless and less mobile groups of Coleoptera (Carabidae, Silphidae, Tenebrionidae, etc.) were chiefly studied. The insects of northern origin now occupy the northern and more mountainous portion of the territory, including the lower levels of the Aleutian Islands, the southern Alaska Peninsula and Southeast Alaska. This fauna is called the Vancouveran and is considered "a pure one, in fact one of the purest in North America."

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38030. VAN DYKE, EDWIN COOPER, 1869- . New species and subspecies of North American Carabidae. (Pan-Pacific entomologist, Jan. 1943. v. 19, no. 1, p. 17-30)

Contains a synopsis of the species of *Feronina* and descriptions of twelve new species and one subspecies of North American ground beetles. *Feronia (Cryobius) blaisdelli* n. sp. (p. 24-25), collected by Dr. F. E. Blaisdell at Nome, Alaska, in July 1900, is included.

Copy seen: DA, MH-Z.

38031. VAN DYKE, EDWIN COOPER, 1869- . A review of the species of the coleopterous genus *Silis* Latr. which are found in America north of Mexico. (New York Entomological Society. Journal, Sept.-Dec. 1918. v. 26, no. 3-4, p. 161-79, plate 9)

Contains a table for determination of the species based mainly upon male characters, and a list of 24 (six described as new) also two new varieties, with

descriptions, synonyms, critical notes and data on distribution. *S. difficilis*, occurring in the Hudson Bay region, is included. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

van ESSEN, JAC. See Essen, Jac. van

van GELDEREN, C. See Gelderen, C. van

38032. van HARREVELD, A., and D. B. TYLER. The influence of temperature on spinal cord damage caused by asphyxiation. (American journal of physiology, 1944. v. 142, p. 32-39, tables) 5 refs.

Contains an account of experiments with normal and hypothermic (rectal temperature 27.2° C.) cats. "The damage of the cord as indicated by the change in its reflex activity, metabolism and histological structure, caused by a 35 minute asphyxiation at 38° is more severe than that after a 20 minute asphyxiation." A large temperature coefficient is claimed for the damaging processes.

Copy seen: DLC.

VANNOCCI, C., see Pestellini, G. & C. Vannocci. Body cooling, postural asymmetry, lesions. 1942. No. 36725.

38033. VAN NORMAN, ROBERT DANIEL. Life at an Eastern Arctic detachment. (Royal Canadian Mounted Police quarterly, Oct. 1951. v. 17, no. 2, p. 110-17, 8 illus.)

Contains general description of routine duties of the R.C.M.P. at Pond Inlet (72°37' N. 78°15' W.) which administers the northern half of Baffin Island and Bylot Island. Distribution of allowances to the natives, recreation during winter evenings, Eskimo characteristics, habits, etc., and winter travel are described.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

38034. VAN NORMAN, ROBERT DANIEL. Walrus hunt. (Royal Canadian Mounted Police quarterly, Apr. 1954. v. 19, no. 4, p. 336-40, 4 illus.)

Physical characteristics and habits of walrus are noted, followed by a description of the annual RCMP walrus hunt made by Canadian Eastern Arctic detachments in Sept. 1953. Techniques of shooting, harpooning, and butchering are given. The walrus are used by the Eskimos and by the RCMP for dog food.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

38035. VAN ROSSEM, ADRIAAN JOSEPH, 1892- . The golden-crowned kinglet of southern California. (Condor. Mar.-Apr. 1945. v. 47, no. 2, p. 77-78)

The study based in part on 56 specimens of *Regulus satrapa olivaceus* from Alaska and British Columbia.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38036. VAN ROSSEM, ADRIAAN JOSEPH, 1892- . Notes on some types of North American birds. (San Diego Society of Natural History. Transactions, May 31, 1934. v. 7, no. 30, p. 347-61, plate 27)

Contains critical notes on 19 types of American birds examined by the author in various natural history museums of Europe. *Passerella hyperborea* from Sitka (i.e. Baranof) Island and Kodiak Island, is noted and discussed (p. 360-61).

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

VAN SCHAACK, GEORGE BOOTH, 1903- , see Wilson, R. S. The summer bird life of Attu. 1948. No. 38274.

VARCO, RICHARD LYNN, 1912- , see Lewis, F. J., & others. Repair of atrial septal defects in man . . . 1954. No. 35886.

38037. VARSANOF'EVA, VERA ALEKSANDROVNA, 1890- . Chetvertichnye otlozheniia Pechorskogo kraia i Severnogo Urala. (International Quaternary Association. U. S. S. R. section. Trudy sovetskoi sektiia mezhdunarodnoi assotsiatsii po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda (INQUA), 1939. vyp. 4, p. 46-49) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Quaternary deposits of the Pechora region and of the northern Urals.

An outline of the stratigraphic complexes of the area, belonging to middle and upper Quaternary, and to the present epoch.

Copy seen: DGS.

38038. VARSANOF'EVA, VERA ALEKSANDROVNA, 1890- . O geomorfologii gornykh stran na primere Severnogo Urala. (Voprosy geografii, 1954. v. 36, p. 160-81) 63 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Geomorphology of mountainous countries, exemplified by the Northern Ural.

General discussion of geomorphic formations and processes (leveling, formation of terraces, action of epeirogenic movements and of local deformation, etc.) in mountainous regions, based on extensive Russian and foreign literature and on the author's observations and explorations in the upper Pechora River basin and in Northern Ural (p. 171-77). His views and conclusions are summarized in 19 theses (p. 177-78).

Copy seen: DLC.

38039. VASIL'CHENKO, IVAN TIKHONOVICH, 1903- . O formakh *Draba nemorosa* L. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Botanicheskie materialy gerbariia, 1953. t. 15, p. 54-61) 25 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On forms of *Draba nemorosa* L.

Contains a critical comparative study of the two principal forms of the herb *Draba nemorosa*: var. *hebecarpa* and var. *leiocarpa*; the latter is native to Siberia (from Ural Mts. to Okhotsk Sea) and is spreading to 70° N. lat. in the valleys of the Lena and Kolyma Rivers. The study is inconclusive although the author is inclined to consider these varieties as two good species.

Copy seen: MH-A.

38040. VASIL'EV, V. N. Rabota Akademii nauk v Karelo-Murmanskom krae. (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, Feb. 1936, no. 2, p. 91-95, 2 illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Work of the Academy of Sciences in the Karelian-Murmansk region.

Contains a general review of the natural resources (lumber, fish, water power and minerals) of this northwesternmost section of European U. S. S. R.; the importance of the Murmansk railway and the White Sea-Baltic Canal, new industrial enterprises, etc. The work of several Academy of Sciences' expeditions undertaken in 1920, 1926, and 1933-1935, mostly for the geological investigation of the Kola Peninsula, is mentioned.

Copy seen: DLC.

38041. *VASIL'EV, VIKTOR NIKOLAEVICH, 1877-1931. Byt inorodtsev Turukhanskago kraia. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obschestvo. Izvestiia, 1907, pub. 1908. t. 43, Dfistviia obshchestva, p. 33) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Life of the natives of the Turukhansk region.

Contains summary of a report given at the meeting of Ethnographical Branch of the Society on Mar. 30, 1907. Vasil'ev, who worked with the Khatanga expedition of 1905 as an interpreter and collector of plants and ethnographic material, sketched the life of Tungus, Yakuts and Dolgans quite extensively, describing their reindeer industry, nomadizing in summer and settled life in winter, types of dwellings, food production, household, means of transportation, hunting and fishing, health conditions (espe-

*His paper, *Shamanskii kostium* . . . 1910, No. 27058 (v. 4, p. 1115) was wrongly attributed to the botanist of the same name, born in 1890.

cially on nervous and mental diseases), pastimes, wedding customs, social organization, customary laws, religion, shamanism and burial customs. The life of these three peoples is similar in many respects. The Tungus are greatly under Yakut influence, and Dolgans were merely Yakuticized Tungus. Vasil'ev's paper was published in full as *Kratkii ocherk inorodtsev severa Turukhanskogo kraia* (A short sketch of natives in the northern Turukhansk region) in: *Russkoe antropologicheskoe obshchestvo*, *Ezhegodnik*, 1905-1907, p. 362-78; 1908, p. 56-87; 1909, p. 90-100 (copy not located).

Copy seen: DLC.

38042. VASIL'EV, VIKTOR NIKOLAEVICH, 1877-1931. *Obraztsy narodnoi literatury iakutov, zapisannye V. N. Vasil'evym*; izd. pod' red. E. K. Pekarskago. Teksty, t. 3, vyp. 1. Petrograd, Tip. Akademii nauk, 1916. v, 196 p. erroneously numbered t. 2 on t.-p. text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Samples of Yakut folk literature, written down by V. N. Vasil'ev. Editor: E. K. Pekarskii. Texts, v. 3, pt. 1.

Contains text, in Yakut without translation, of a single long epic tale, noted down in 1905 from a Yakut of Boturuskii Ulus, District of Yakutsk. A characterization of Yakut epics and their presentation is given in Russian (p. i-ii) by Vasil'ev; and the transcription of Yakut texts discussed, also in Russian, (p. iii-v) by Pekarskii.

Copy seen: DLC.

38043. VASIL'EV, VIKTOR NIKOLAEVICH, 1877-1931. *Predvaritel'nyi otechet o rabotakh sredi Aldano-Malskikh i Aïano-Okhotskikh tungusov v 1926-1928 godakh.* Leningrad, 1930. 85 p. fold. map. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Komissia po izucheniiu iakutskoi A.S.S.R. Materialy, vyp. 36) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Preliminary report on work among the Tungus of Aldan-Maya and Ayan-Okhotsk in 1926-1928.

Contains an account by the leader of the ethnographical section of the Yakutia expedition of 1925-1929, of two seasons' work: Tungus living in the triangle Yakutsk - Port Ayan - Okhotsk were visited; special attention was given to their customs, language, folklore and present economic situation, and a census taken of people and their reindeer. In the course of a 4,200 km. trip during Dec. 1926-Nov. 1927, and another trip in summer of 1928, the following places (mostly small villages) were visited:

Amgi, Petropavlovsk, Ust'-Mayskoye, Nel'kan, Port Ayan, Okhotsk, Arka and other places in the Aldan basin (cf. map), and a survey on the Tungus made. The most interesting ethnologically are the Tungus on the upper Maya and Ul'ya Rivers (about 59° N. 139°-142° E.). They are reindeer breeders, hunters and fishers, and are very poor (p. 36-38). The prospectors and traders of Okhotsk, are described: a very mixed population, including Tungus, Yakuts, and Kamchadals. Besides a narrative in journal form, of the travels, some details are given on Aldan-Maya Tungus (1612 individuals), their dwellings and occupation (p. 67-69), and on a few Yakuts of the Amga River (p. 81-82).

Copy seen: DLC.

38044. VASIL'EV, VIKTOR NIKOLAEVICH, 1877-1931. Ein tungusisches Schamanengrab. (Globus, Nov. 1909. Bd. 96, no. 20, p. 314-17, 12 illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** A Tungusian shaman's grave.

Contains description of a platform burial about 100 years old found and investigated by the writer in 1905 at Lake Yenisey, about 1000 km. northeast of Turukhansk. The wooden box contained a skeleton and several artifacts, including iron pendants to a shaman's costume, all the objects purposely broken or rendered useless. Several figures of birds, animals and fish, all carved from wood, were found around the grave. Burial customs for a shaman are sketched from narratives of natives.

Copy seen: DLC.

VASIL'EV, VIKTOR NIKOLAEVICH, 1877-1931, see also Vasil'evich, G. M. Materialy po evenkiskomu (tunguskomu) fol'kloru. 1936. No. 38050.

38045. VASIL'EV VIKTOR NIKOLAEVICH, 1890- . K sistematike roda *Luzula* DC. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Botanicheskie materialy gerbariia, 1953. t. 15, p. 39-44) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On systematics of the genus *Luzula* DC.

Contains Latin diagnoses and descriptions of three species of herbaceous genus *Luzula*: *L. tundricola*, *L. kamschadalorum* and *L. unalaschkenensis* n. sp. covering all northern regions of Siberia, Komandorskiye Islands, Unalaska Island of the Aleutian group, Bering Strait islands and Kamchatka.

Copy seen: MH-A.

38046. VASIL'EV, VIKTOR NIKOLAEVICH, 1890- . Novyi vid plauna vo flore SSSR. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Botanicheskie materialy gerbariia, 1953. t. 15, p. 24-27, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A new species of *Lycopodium* of the flora of the U.S.S.R.

Contains a Latin diagnosis and a full description of a new club moss, *Lycopodium subarcticum* n. sp. native to the Commander Islands (type) and Sitka (Baranof Island) in Alaska. Closely related species, *L. annotinum* and *L. pungens*, known from Kola Peninsula, northern Scandinavia and Kamchatka, are discussed. **Copied seen:** MH-A.

38047. VASIL'EVA, L. I. Dva novykh vida sumchatykh gribov iz Murmanskoi oblasti. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Otdel sporovykh rastenii. Botanicheskie materialy, 1952. t. 8, p. 94-96, 2 fig.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Two new species of Ascomycetes from Murmansk Province.

Descriptions in Latin and Russian are given for the new species of *Sphaerulina naumovii* and *Pithya arctica*. Location, habitat and substrate are also noted.

Copied seen: DLC.

38048. VASILEVICH, GLAFIRA MAKAR'EVNA, 1895- . Evenki - poëty i perevodchiki. (Sovetskaiia étnografiia, 1950, no. 1, p. 124-36) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Tungus poets and translators.

Contains a review of the new Tungus poetry, written since 1935 by native authors who received education in the Soviet schools. The form and content of their poems are analyzed, and examples are given in Tungus and Russian. Based on the improvisatory form of Tungus folk songs, those poems usually praise Soviet life, Lenin and Stalin, or give translations of Russian poems.

Copied seen: DLC.

38049. VASILEVICH, GLAFIRA MAKAR'EVNA, 1895- . K voprosu o kidanakh i tungusakh. (Sovetskaiia étnografiia, 1949, no. 1, p. 155-60) 15 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Contribution to the question of the Kidane and the Tungus.

Contains discussion of E. M. Zalkind's views as expressed in his *Kidane i ikh étnicheskie svyazi*, 1948, q. v., on the origin and wanderings of the Tungus to the west. Tungus loan words from Samoyedic and vice versa are considered,

also other linguistic arguments used to prove that the Tungus reached the Yenisey River in the first centuries of the Christian era.

Copied seen: DLC.

38050. VASILEVICH, GLAFIRA MAKAR'EVNA, 1895- . Materialy po évenkiiskomu (tungusskomu) fol'kloru, vyp. 1. Sbornik materialov po évenkiiskomu (tungusskomu) fol'kloru. Leningrad, 1936. vi, 290 p., music notes, ports. (Institut narodov Severa. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaiia assotsiatsiia. Trudy po fol'kloru, t. 1) **Title tr.:** Evenki (Tungus) folklore materials. pt. 1. Edited with introduction by I. A. P. Al'kor.

Contains Tungus texts in Latin characters, with Russian translations and comments upon the various types of folklore. The major part of material was recorded in dialect by G. M. Vasilevich from 1925 through 1931. The texts, noted down from several tribes, represent the northern, southern, and eastern Tungus dialects. Names and characteristics of the narrators are given, and a general characterization of Tungus folklore is presented in the introduction. The 120 Siberian Tungus texts noted down by G. M. Vasilevich (p. 7-146), consist of: animal tales, myths, historical narratives and epics, life-like tales, children's tales, riddles (67), shamanistic incantations, and various songs. Texts, with occasional introductions, by several other collectors included (p. 147-232) in the same volume are (titles translated):

Petrova, T. I. Tales of the Tungus on the Angara (11 items, recorded in 1927).

Nirguneev, G. A. Two Tungus tales from the Talochka River (recorded in 1926).

Titov, E. I. Oral creations of Tungus of the Baykal region (69 narratives, tales and songs, and 39 riddles, noted down in 1919-20, and 1925-26).

Levin, V. I. Two tales of the Ayan Tungus (noted down in 1930).

Kozlovskii, A. P. Tales of the Tunguro-Olekminsk Tungus (eight items, noted down in 1934).

Supplement (p. 233-86) contains several texts and papers reprinted from various earlier publications (titles translated):

Georgi, I. A Tungusian narrative.

Gut, G. Tungusian popular literature and its ethnological importance (eight songs with comments and references).

Gut, G. Fragments from variants of Tungusian legends.

Vasil'ev, V. N. Tungusian legends (seven items).

Vasil'ev, V. N. Specimens of the Tungus folk literature (five narratives, and remarks by I. P. Tolmachev).

Ryehkov, K. From the region of Tungusian creative work (six tales).

Malykh P. A few words on Orochis and their folklore.

Itter, B. Two tales.

Pezhemskii, V. S. Two legends of the Erbogachen Tungus.

Osharov, M. Tungusian tales (20 items).

Shirokogorova, E. N. Folk music in China.

Copy seen: DLC.

VASILEVICH, GLAFIRA MAKAR'EVNA, 1895-, see also Findeisen, H. Schamanentum . . . 1953. No. 34673.

VASILEVICH, GLAFIRA MAKAR'EVNA, 1895-, see also Ljubarskaia, A. I. Singil girkilli . . . 1946. No. 35923.

38051. VASIL'KOV, B. P. Izuchenie shliapochnykh gribov v SSSR; istoriko-bibliograficheskii ocherk. Moskva-Leningrad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1953. 192 p. illus., plate, 13 ports. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut) approx. 1300 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The study of mushrooms in the U. S. S. R.; an historical and bibliographical essay.

Extensive survey of the history of mushrooms study in Russia and critical review of the literature. The latter covers general works, guide books, papers on morphology, cytology, floristics and methods of herbarization, systematics and phylogeny, geography, chemistry, physiology, ecology, phenology, cultivation, pests, importance of mushrooms in medicine, resources, gathering, preparation and trade in mushrooms, popular and regional literature; history of mushroom study, critical and iconographical works. The extensive bibliography, mostly of Russian works, includes some papers on mushrooms of the northern regions of the U. S. S. R.

Copy seen: MH.

38052. VASIL'KOV, B. P. Opyt izucheniia vida u shliapochnykh gribov na primere osinovika, *Krom-*

bholzia aurantiaca (Roques) Gilb. (Botanicheskii zhurnal, Sept.-Oct. 1954. t. 39, no. 5, p. 681-93, plate) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* An essay on the species in the light of the study of the "aspen mushroom", *Krombholzia aurantiaca* (Roques) Gilb.

Contains a systematical, morphological and ecological study of *Krombholzia aurantiaca* ("aspen mushroom"), growing in all northern regions of the U. S. S. R. Seven forms are recognized, including *rufescens*, *arctica* and *duriuscula*, native to the tundra zone of European and Asiatic U. S. S. R., and *f. per candida* occurring in Khibiny, Kola Peninsula.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

38053. VASNETSOV, V. A. Sorokovaia ekspeditsiia "Perseia." (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 11-12, p. 257-58, 297) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The fortieth expedition of *Perseia*.

Brief account of the current trip of the Oceanographic Institute's research vessel *Perseia* under the writer's command. On her 4000 km. voyage, the ship left Polyarnoye on Aug. 27, 1932, sailed to the northern part of Barents Sea, crossed waters north of Svalbard, cruised in Kara Sea and returned on Oct. 14. Nineteen scientists participated in the trip; 75 hydrological stations were made and 258 deep water soundings were carried out.

Copy seen: DLC.

38054. VASSY, Mme. ÉTIENNE. L'Année Géophysique Internationale 1957-1958 (Météorologie, Paris, Jan.-Mar. 1953. 4th ser., no. 29, p. 50-60) Text in French. Summary in English and Spanish. *Title tr.:* The International Geophysical Year, 1957-1958.

Contains "detailed outline of work done during the two past International Polar Years, and the program planned for the 1957-58 'Geophysical Year.' Stations occupied in 1882-83 and 1932-33 are listed. Observations and investigations in fields of radio, magnetism, auroras, rocket soundings, ozone, cosmic rays, aerology, synoptic meteorology and astronomy networks recommended, etc. are also listed in outline form."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Sept. 1954. v. 5, no. 9, p. 1109-1110.

Copy seen: DWB.

38055. VAURIE, CHARLES. Systematic notes on Palearctic birds. No. 5, Corvidae;

No. 7, Alaudidae and Motacillidae (genus *Anthus*). New York, 1954. 23 p.; 13 p. (American Museum of Natural History, New York. American Museum Novitates, no. 1668, no. 1672)

No. 5 comprises observations made during a revision of the Corvidae for a contemplated list of the palaearctic region. *Perisoreus infaustus*, with its geographic races occurring chiefly north of the Arctic Circle from the polar Ural to Anadyrland, is included. Part 7 includes critical notes on *Anthus trivialis* (northern Siberia), *A. cervinus* (two races replacing each other on the Taymyr Peninsula) and *A. spinoletta* (northeastern Siberia and Commander Islands). The other parts of this series do not include arctic material.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

38056. VAVALA, DOMENIC A., and K. D. ORR. Alterations of foot-sweat production in frostbite. (Military surgeon, Oct. 1954. v. 115, no. 4, p. 275-81, 4 tables) 7 refs.

Report on a qualitative and quantitative study of 98 patients who incurred frost injuries of the feet in Korea during the winter 1951-52. It was established among other findings, that, when compared with controls, the frostbitten feet were hypohidrotic for the first 30 days after injury and hyperhidrotic from the 31st up at least to the 120th day.

Copy seen: DSG.

VEBER, E. F., see Tolmachev, I. P. Po Chukotskomu poberezh'iu . . . 1911. No. 37810.

38057. VEGARD, LARS, 1880- , and O. A. KROGNESS. The height of the aurora borealis according to observations at the Haldde Observatory, Norway. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, Dec. 1916. v. 21, no. 4, p. 169-74, 2 graphs, 4 tables) 4 refs.

Parallax photographs of auroras were made during 1912-1914 at Haldde Observatory (69°57' N. 22°48' E.) and simultaneously at other stations (Bossekop 1912-1913). Some statistical results are given in this preliminary report (final report, *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 18632) on upper and lower limits of auroras, and their distribution according to height, with brief discussion of cosmic rays.

Copy seen: DLC.

VEGMAN, V. D., see Kazarinov, P. K. Zadachi . . . bibliografii . . . 1928. No. 35548.

38058. VEINBERG, BORIS PETROVICH, 1871- . Magnitnye opredeleniia v Arktike. (Priroda, 1933, no. 5-6, p. 94-98) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Magnetic determinations in the Arctic.

Contains a discussion of the area, limits, the degree of the knowledge, and the numbers of known magnetic determinations of the Arctic (tables 1-3). The history of the study of terrestrial magnetism in Russia, its aims, stations for the observations (table 4), and its development under the Soviet regime are noted.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38059. VEKSLER, A. I. Pol'arnoe zemledelie. (Nauka i zhizn', 1940, no. 2, p. 21-23, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Polar agriculture.

Note on agriculture and horticulture in the Soviet Arctic, occasioned by the All-Union agricultural exhibition's arctic section: the activities of 19 experimental stations in the far North (Khibiny, Igarka, Nar'yan-Mar, Verkhoyansk, etc.), their excellent crops of vegetables (potato, cabbage, turnip, etc.) and cereals (oats, barley); success of animal husbandry and hothouses in arctic area (Dikson Island, etc.).

Copy seen: DLC.

VÉLAIN, CHARLES, 1845-1925, see Rusanov, V. A. Les oscillations . . . 1922. No. 37174.

38060. VELIKOV, S. M. Zametki o Chukotke. (Ékonomicheskaiâ zhizn' Dal'nego Vostoka, 1927. god 5, no. 9, p. 115-25) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Notes on the Chukotsk Peninsula.

Contains report on the economic situation of Chukchis and Asiatic Eskimos, based on the author's observations in the winter of 1922-23 at Bukhta Provideniya. Reindeer breeding of the Chukchis and sea hunting of the Eskimos are outlined. The western Chukchis have large reindeer herds, the northeastern ones are rather poor. The villages inhabited by Eskimos are named. Differences in the Chukchi and Eskimo character are outlined, the Eskimos are stated to show more initiative and to be more apt in adopting civilization. The Koryaks living around Bukhta Korfa are also considered. The great economic and cultural influence of modern America upon the Chukchis and Eskimos

is stressed. Commercial relations with American and Russian merchants (the latter came from Yakutsk to Kolyma) and the once famous, great northern fairs, are mentioned. Details are given on Eskimo and commercial whaling, preparation of native *kapal'khén* (walrus meat stored for winter in pits). Times of boom (1909-1915) and depression are characterized. Famine at the winter's end is common among the settled Chukchis. It is caused by the high cost of ammunition (four seals have to be killed to buy a box of 20 cartridges), and lack of large motor-boats. The author suggests that the natives should start fur farming to provide themselves with whale-boats and schooners, should learn to dress the sealskins on the spot, and should develop the ivory-carving industry.

Copy seen: DLC.

38061. VENIAMINOV, IVAN EVSĖEVICH POPOV (Innokentii, *Metropolitan of Moscow*), 1797-1878, and **IA. NETSVĖTOV**. Nachatki khristianskago ucheniia ili kratkaia sviashehennaf istoriia i kratkii khristianskii katekhizis; s Russkago iazyka na Aleutskoe Lis'evskii perevel Sviashehennik Ioann Veniaminov 1827 goda, i v 1837 godu ispravil; a sviashehennik Iakov Netsvĭtov, razsmatrivaia onia, svoimi poissneniiaimi sdĭlal ikh poniatnymi i dlia Ashkhintsev, imĕiushchikh svoe nariĕchie. Sankt-Peterburg, Synodal'naia Tip., 1893. xxiii, 24, 104, 51 p. **Title tr.:** The rudiments of Christian teaching, or a brief sacred history and a short Christian catechism; translated from the Russian language into Fox-Aleut by the Reverend Ioann Veniaminov in 1827 and revised in 1837; the Reverend priest Iakov Netsvĭtov reviewed and by his explanations made it understandable also to the Atkans, who have their own dialect.

Contains introduction (xiii p.) for each of these groups of Aleuts and Atkans (parallel text in the native dialects and Russian); a primer and texts of prayers also in both dialects and Russian (24 p.). The sacred history and catechism follow (104 and 51 p.). Native texts are printed in Old (Church) Slavonic characters and accented. Appended (5 p.) is text (in Russian and English) of a homily of the Right Reverend Nikolai, Bishop of Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, delivered on Dec. 25, 1896.

Copy seen: DLC.

38062. VENIAMINOV, IVAN EVSĖEVICH POPOV (Innokentii, *Metropolitan of Moscow*), 1797-1879. Wenjaminov über die Aleutischen Inseln und deren Bewohner. (Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland, 1842. Bd. 2, p. 459-95) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Veniaminov on the Aleutian Islands and their inhabitants.

Contains selected chapters from Veniaminov's *Zapiski ob ostrovakh Unalashkinskago oldĭela*, 1840, (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 18650), condensed and translated into German by F. Lowe. Deals chiefly with the ethnography of the natives, both Aleuts and Tlingit Indians: their appearance and character, rearing of children, funeral customs, feasts and pastimes, warfare, religious beliefs, social classes, clothing, healing, language and folklore.

Copy seen: DLC.

VENIAMINOV, IVAN EVSĖEVICH POPOV (Innokentii, *Metropolitan of Moscow*), 1797-1879, see also Schott, W. Etwas über die Sprache der Koloschen. 1843. No. 37276.

38063. VENNOR, HENRY GEORGE, 1840-1884. Our birds of prey, or The eagles, hawks, and owls of Canada. Montreal, Dawson Bros., 1876. viii, 154 p., 30 plates.

Contains characteristics of the families Vulturidae (vultures), Falconidae (falcons and allies), and Strigidae (owls) comprising the birds of prey. From these families a systematic enumeration is given of 27 species families native to Canada, with descriptions largely compiled from the notes of other writers, also data on life habit, migration, breeding grounds, nesting, eggs, and geographic distribution in Canada and other countries; thirty photographic illus. are added. Some species native to northern regions of Canada are included. This work is reviewed in Nuttall Ornithological Club. Bulletin, v. 2, p. 24-25, 1877.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

VENTURA, L., see Stabilini, G., & L. Ventura. Variazioni della reattività vascolare cutanea al freddo . . . 1953. No. 37569.

VERBOV, G. D., see Prokof'eva, E. D. Materialy po religiozным predstavleniām ėntsev. 1953. No. 36937.

38064. VERDEREVSKIĖ, V. V. Rabota aviogruppy gos. akts. o-va "Komseverput'" v letnuiu kampaniiu 1930 goda.

(Leningrad. Arkticheskil . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 3-4, p. 45-47) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Work of the air-group of the State joint-stock Company "Komseverput'" in summer navigation, 1930.

Navigator's account of the Kara Sea ice-reconnaissance of three airplanes (*Komseverput' No. 1, Komseverput' No. 2, and Komseverput' No. 3*) in Aug.-Sept. 1930; altogether they logged 18,000 km. and were of substantial aid to cargo vessels sailing the Kara Sea.

Copy seen: DLC.

38065. VERNEJOUL, R. de. Hypotension contrôlée et réfrigération. (Marseille médical 1953. An. 99, no. 9, p. 420-30) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Controlled hypotension and cooling.

Article on the hypotensive action of methonium compounds and on artificial cooling (hibernation); chemicals causing the latter; clinical applications and indications. Hypothermia.

Copy seen: DSG.

38066. VER WIEBE, WALTER AUGUST, 1887- . North American petroleum. A complete summary of geological information on the occurrence of oil and gas in the United States and Canada, with a concluding chapter on the oil fields of the Middle East. Wichita, Kansas, 1952. 459 p. text maps, cross-sections, diagrs., 82 tables. refs.

Includes section (p. 411-15) on the Norman Wells oil field on the Mackenzie River, Northwest Territories. Burned shale and seepages were noted in 1789 and 1887, geological reconnaissance was made in 1913, and the first well drilled in 1920. By 1943, 67 wells had been drilled of which 60 were producers. The oil has accumulated in Devonian reef limestones which carry about 60 percent saturation. The field now covers 4,000 acres and is estimated to be capable of yielding 36 million barrels eventually.

Copy seen: DLC.

38067. VERZÁR, F., and others. The influence of hypothermia on the uptake of ^{131}I by the thyroid. (Journal of endocrinology, Nov. 1953. v. 10, no. 1, p. 46-53, illus., table) 14 refs. **Other authors:** V. Vidović and S. Hajduković.

Contains a study of ^{131}I uptake in the living animal (rat). At body temperature of 15° to 20°C ., the thyroid gland was completely inactive; at temperatures of 23° to 28°C . this activity is reduced, but large enough over a sufficiently long

period of time, to concentrate normal quantities of iodine. After one, or four to six successive phases of hypothermia, thyroid activity remained unchanged.

Copy seen: DSG.

38068. VERZÁR, F., and others. Temperatur und Feuchtigkeit der Luft in den Atemwegen. (Pflügers Archiv für die gesamte Physiologie, 1953. Bd. 257, Heft 5, p. 400-416, 9 fig., 2 tables) 12 refs. Text in German. **Other authors:** J. Keith and V. Parchet. **Title tr.:** Temperature and humidity of air in the respiratory channels.

Contains account of records in dog and man and description of new apparatus for these investigations. Temperature and humidity variations which were most pronounced in the nose, disappeared in the dog in the trachea, and were minimal here in man. The role of vapor condensation in precipitating atmospheric impurities in the respiratory organs, etc., is also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

VIAL, J., see Morin, G., and others. Action du froid sur l'adrénalino-sécrétion chez le chien. 1942. No. 36330.

38069. VIAND, G., and CH. MARX. Données quantitatives sur les réactions motrices à la lumière des pigeons normaux et des pigeons sans hémisphères; attraction par la lumière et durée de privation de la lumière. (Société de Biologie, Paris. Comptes rendus, 1948. v. 142, p. 254-56.) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Quantitative data on the motor reactions to light of normal pigeons and of pigeons without hemispheres; attraction by light and duration of light privation.

Contains an account of experiments, with colored and white light admitted from a single source; "the attraction of the pigeons by the light, measured by the speed of locomotion towards the light, appears to depend, at least in part, on a "need of exercise of the visual function" evidenced by an augmentation of this speed, or of this attraction in consequence of a sufficiently long stay in darkness." This need is manifested in normal as well as in pigeons without hemispheres.—From *Psychological abstracts*, 1949. v. 23, p. 447.

Copy seen: DLC.

38070. VIAND, G., and CH. MARX. Données quantitatives sur les réactions motrices à la lumière des pigeons normaux et des pigeons sans hémisphères; expériences en lumières monochroma-

tiques d'égale énergie. (Société de Biologie, Paris. Comptes rendus, 1948. v. 142. p. 251-54) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Quantitative data on the motor reactions to light of normal pigeons and of pigeons without hemispheres; experiments in monochromatic lights of equal energy.

In monochromatic lights as in white light, the reactions of both groups of pigeons showed remarkable differences from phototropism of lower animals. "In pigeons, orientation and motor impulsions towards the light are assured by the visual function. The authors have not found a trace of a dermatoptic function in the pigeon . . . there probably exists a reinforcing effect of the hemispheres on the motor reactions of pigeons." In both groups the reactions were much less clear with colored than with white light, and were best with green radiations of 530 to 510 mμ.—*Psychological abstracts*, 1949. v. 23, p. 447.

Copy seen: DLC.

VIBE, CHRISTIAN, 1913-, see Birket-Smith, K. Grenlandiâ; . . . 1953. No. 33604.

38071. VICTOR, PAUL ÉMILE, 1907-. The supply of expeditions by aircraft. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 24-31, 4 illus. on 2 plates, text map, 2 diagrs., table) 2 refs.

During the course of Expéditions Polaires Françaises, 1948-1951, on the Greenland icecap, methods of transport developed during World War II were adopted, particularly the amphibious tracked vehicle (the weasel), and four-engined aircraft to drop supplies. Fourteen flights were made in 1949 for construction of the Station Centrale on the icecap, 21 in 1950, and 23 in 1951 to various supply points for the ground parties. Altogether 233 metric tons of stores and equipment were dropped. Types of aircraft, method of navigation and layout of the dropping zone are described, and the technique of dropping supplies is outlined. For free drops the aircraft should be five to ten m. above the surface and for parachute drops, not more than 100 m. Aircraft speed should be reduced as much as possible during the drop run as percentage of loss or damage largely depends on velocity with which the items strike the surface. Notes on parachute failures and fuel containers are appended.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

VIDOVIĆ, V., see Hajduković, S., and others. Diminution de radiosensibilité du rat . . . 1954. No. 35114

VIDOVIĆ, V. see also Verzár, F., and others. The influence of hypothermia on the uptake of ³¹I by the thyroid. 1953. No. 38067

38072. VIERKANDT, ALFRED, 1867-. Eskimo-Duelle. (Koralle, Jan. 1930. Jahrg. 5, Heft 10, p. 457-60, 5 illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Eskimo duels.

Contains a sociologic interpretation of Eskimo duelling with derivative songs, illustrated with excellent photographs by Christian Leden showing the rivals in action and the adjudicating onlookers.

Copy seen: DLC.

38073. VIGLIERI, A. Participation of I. H. B. in work of International Association of Geodesy at Xth Meeting of International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics held in Rome from 14th to 25th September 1954. (International hydrographic review, Nov. 1954. v. 31, no. 2, p. 165-84) ref. .

Contains brief references (p. 165-72, 179) to reports on Canadian shoran operations in northern Canada (by J. E. R. Ross) and U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey shoran and EPI trilateration in the Bering Sea since 1951.

Copy seen: DN-HO.

38074. VIGNAUD, HENRY. Le problème du peuplement initial d l'Amérique et de l'origine ethnique de sa population indigène. (Société des Américanistes de Paris. Journal, 1922. nouv. sér. t. 14, p. 1-63) Text in French. **Title tr.:** The problem of the initial settlement of America and the ethnic origin of its indigenous population.

Contains a review of numerous theories on the origin of the American population, racial characteristics of the American man, his civilization, ancient routes of migration between the Old and New World, the migration of Eskimos (p. 46-47), etc. Two routes of invasion are suggested: one via Bering Strait from Asia, and another from Europe via Greenland and Labrador.

Copy seen: DSL.

38075. VIGNES, HENRI. Influence de la lumière sur la tension artérielle en particulier chez les femmes enceintes. (Société de Biologie, Paris. Comptes

rendus, 1938. v. 127, p. 768-70, tables) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Influence of light on arterial tension, particularly in pregnant women.

Contains account of experiments showing that sudden illumination may cause an increase of 0.5 to 1.5 cm. in arterial pressure. This is accentuated in pregnant women, particularly in those threatened with eclampsia.

Copy seen: DSG

38076. VILA, O. Hemoglobinuria paroxistica: consecuencias graves de la prueba del "pediluvio frio." (Revista médica de Rosario, Oct. 1939. v. 29, p. 1082-90) 33 refs. Text in Spanish. **Title tr.:** Paroxysmal hemoglobinuria; grave consequences of "cold foot bath" test.

Contains description of a case in a man, age 32, with established luetic etiology and paroxysmal hemoglobinuria following the cold foot bath test, and preceding urticarian episodes.

Copy seen: DSG.

38077. VINBERG, N. A., and T. N. ZADNEPROVSKAIA. Sovetskaya arkhéologicheskaya literatura za 1951 g. (Sovetskaya arkhéologiya, 1954. v. 19, p. 252-400) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Soviet archeological literature for 1951.

Contains 695 bibliographic references, including such on arctic and subarctic regions of Eurasia. Indexes of archeological monuments and of authors are added.

Copy seen: DSI.

38078. VINITSKAIA, R. S. Vlianiye teplovogo i kholodovogo razdrazheniya gipotalamusa na interoseptivnye refleksi. (Bülleten' éksperimental'noi biologii i meditsiny, Mar. 1954. v. 37, no. 3, p. 3-8, illus.) refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The influence of heat and cold stimulation of the hypothalamus upon the enteroceptive reflexes.

Included are observations on the effect of cooling the cats' hypothalamus to about 7° to 10° C. for short (five to fifteen min.) or long (40-120 min.) periods, both during and following stimulation. In addition to enteroceptive reflexes, blood pressure, respiration and, in some cases, contraction of the urinary bladder, were studied.

Copy seen: DLC.

VINNIKOV, I. N., see Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii nauki i tekhniki. Pamiaty . . . Shternberga. 1930. No. 33171.

38079. VINOGRADOV, BORIS STEPANOVICH, 1891- . Sistematicheskii obzor zhivotnykh lesnoi zony, I. Mlekopitaniushchie—Mammalia. (In: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4, Lesnaya zona, 1953. p. 84-125, illus.) 14 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Systematic review of animals of the forest zone, I. Mammals—Mammalia.

The fauna of the taiga subzone is characterized generally, and its more common mammals named: elk, sable, ermine, brown bear, wolf, fox, lynx, squirrel, forest lemming and many others (p. 84-85). Forest zone fauna (90 species) is reviewed by families. Data are included on the biology, ecology and geographic distribution of many fur bearers, as sable (p. 109-110), ermine (p. 112-13), marten (p. 110-12), etc., and otherwise valuable animals, as elk, deer and northern reindeer (p. 117-24). Economic importance of many species is noted and discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

38080. VINOGRADOV, GEORGII SEMENOVICH, 1887- . Étnograficheskie izucheniya Vostochno-Sibirskogo Otdela Russkogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva 1851-1926; kratkii obzor (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiya, 1926. t. 50, p. 3-41) about 180 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Ethnographic investigations of the East Siberian branch of the Russian Geographic Society in 1851-1926; a brief survey.

Contains a history of expeditions during this 75-year period, with emphasis on their ethnographic results; a review of all the expeditions to arctic and subarctic Siberia is included. Monographs, serials and other publications on Siberian ethnography are mentioned, and their scope and contents outlined. Appended (p. 38-41) is a bibliographic supplement by O. M. Blümenfel'd, listing 90 publications of the period 1856-1925, which describe ethnographic expeditions and travels organized by the East Siberian branch of the Society.

Copy seen: DGS.

38081. VINOGRADOV, M. E. Vertikal'noe raspredeleniye biomassy zooplanktona Kurilo-Kamchatskoi vpadiny. (Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady. nov. seriya, 1954. t. 96, no. 3, p. 637-40 diags.) 3 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Vertical distribution of the zooplankton's biomass in the Kuril-Kamchatka depression.

Contains the results of the investigations carried out by the research vessel *Vitiaz'* in May-June 1953. Vertical distribution of the zooplankton in Kamchatka waters (spring) and in the Bering Sea (autumn) is shown (diagr. 2), also (table 1) the fluctuation of the weight of plankton at ten levels (0-8500 m.). Typical forms of the zooplankton on various depths and general characteristics of the biomass fluctuations are noted and discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

VINOGRADOV, M. E., see also Birshtein, I. A., & M. E. Vinogradov. *Strekochushchie bokoplavy*. 1954. No. 33605.

VINOGRADOV, M. E., see also Birshtein, I. A. A. Vertikal'naiâ zonal'nost' planktona . . . 1954. No. 33606.

38082. VIRKETIS, MARIĀ ALEK-SANDROVNA. Zooplankton proliwa B. Vil'kiskogo kak pokazatel' gidrologicheskogo rezhima. (Problemy Arktiki 1943, no. 2. *pub.* 1944. p. 83-118, tables, maps) 24 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The zooplankton of the Boris Vilkitskiy Strait as indicator of the water régime.

Contains information on earlier plankton studies of the area (north of Taymyr Peninsula) and their results; grouping according to geographic criteria: polar forms, warm-water forms, arctic, stenohaline and widely distributed forms; distribution of the common, individual species both in this area and generally; seasonal fluctuations in the local plankton, qualitative and quantitative; horizontal distribution of plankton and conclusions as to water movements.

Copy seen: CaMAI (microfilm).

38083. VIRTANEN, ERIK ANTON, 1897- . Eräitä lappalaisten maanvuokran muotoja. (Suomen muinaismuistoyhdistys, Helsinki. Suomen museo, 1945. v. 52, p. 77-81) Text in Finnish. Summary in German. **Title tr.:** Some forms of renting land among the Lapps.

Contains data on how the Lapps have rented pastures, hunting and fishing places since the 17th century.

Copy seen: DLC.

38084. VIRTANEN, ERIK ANTON, 1897- . Itäkarjalaisten kalstus-oikeudesta ja -yhtiöistä; etnososiologinen tutkimus. Helsinki, 1950. 423 p. 10 illus., 8 text maps. (Suomen muinaismuistoyhdistys. Kansantieteellinen arkisto, 8) 138 refs. Text in Finnish; summary (p. 413-18) in German. **Title tr.:** On the fishing rights and societies of fishers among the

East Karelians; an ethno-sociological investigation.

Monograph based on many years' surveys among the eastern Karelians and Lydians from Olonets who settled in Finland proper; and on the author's trip to the Olonets region in 1943; archival material and the Russian-language literature were also explored. The fishing in Lake Ladoga, on the White Sea shores and in the inland lakes and rivers is investigated. Rights of communities, villages, and family groups to fish in certain places and at certain times, the fishing technique and equipment (nets, etc.), provision of working craft, division of the catch, the life of fishers during the fishing season, etc., as practiced at the end of the pre-revolutionary period in Russia, are studied. Special attention is given to the region on the White Sea where a mixed Russian-Karelian population did communal fishing and the enterprise was regulated by certain traditional laws. Documents mention a fishing society of five families which was already in existence in the 15th century in north-eastern Karelia. Social and material aspects of the fishing societies are considered.

Copy seen: DLC.

VIRTUE, ROBERT WALLACE, 1904- , see Zeavin, I., and others. Cessation circulation in hypothermia, 2; anesthetic management. 1954. No. 38454.

38085. VISENTINI, ANIBAL. Tratamiento del eritema pernio (Sabañones). (Prensa médica argentina, Mar. 1954. v. 41, no. 10, p. 660-61) Text in Spanish. **Title tr.:** Treatment of erythema pernio (chilblains).

An account based on experience with 64 cases: information on symptoms, distribution among sexes; therapy; case histories, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

38086. VISHNEVSKIĬ, BORIS NIKOLAEVICH. Blood groups of Tungus. (Human biology, 1936. v. 8, p. 273-78, tables)

Contains observations on the blood groups (O, A, B, AB) of about 200 Tungus (Evenki) students from an extensive area of northern Asia. Comparisons with other north Asiatics, with Amerindians and Eskimos are made.

Copy seen: DSG.

38087. VIŠNAR, F. Smrzuće ruke kao poslova nezgoda. (Liječnički vjesnik, Zagreb, July 1940. god 62, p. 360-61, illus.) Text in Serbo-Croatian. **Title**

tr.: Frost-bitten hands as an occupational injury.

Contains a discussion of the legal provisions in cases of occupational injury, followed by a typical case history of a chauffeur, age 32, who suffered frostbite of his hands while on duty.

Copy seen: DSG.

VISSCHER, MAURICE B., 1901-, see Halberg F. & others. Relation of 24-hour rhythm in body temperature to lighting . . . adrenal. 1953. No. 35116.

VISSCHER, MAURICE B., 1901-, see also Halberg, F. & M. B. Visscher. Temperature rhythms blind mice. 1954. No. 35117.

VITALE, A., see Cazzullo, C. L., and others. Studi elettrofisiologici . . . 1. 1954. No. 34063.

VITALE, A., see also Cazzullo, C. L., and others. Studi elettrofisiologici . . . 2. 1954. No. 34064.

VITALE, A., see also Cazzullo, C. L., and others. Studi elettrofisiologici . . . 3. 1954. No. 34065.

38088. VITASHEVSKIĬ, NIKOLAI ALEKSEEVICH, 1857-1918. Materialy dlia izucheniia iakutskoi narodnoi slovesnosti. (Vsesoiuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. Vostochno-Sibirskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1890. t. 21, no. 2, p. 41-57) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Contribution to the study of Yakut folk poetry.

Contains eleven Yakut songs in the original and in Russian, as noted down from a servant girl; together with comments. The writer considers Yakut songs as improvised and without stable text, generally in a low stage of development, like children's lore.

Copy seen: DGS.

38089. VITEL'S, L. A. Karskaia morskai ekspeitsiia 1930 goda. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Biulleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 3-4, p. 43-45 and 68-69) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The Kara Sea expedition of 1930.

With the aid of ice-breakers and ice-scouting aircraft, 29 vessels made trips through the Kara Sea to the Ob' and Yenisey in 1929 with 60,000 tons of goods; in 1930, 46 ships carried 18,000 tons to and 125,000 tons from the Siberian ports. The services rendered in 1930 by the ice-breakers *Lenin* and *Malygin* and by reconnaissance aircraft are reported. The ships' routes are noted (one small

vessel sailed the northernmost route via Cape Zhelaniya) and scientific parties aboard are named. The English summary (p. 68-69) includes tabular data on exports and imports by Kara Sea route in 1921-1930, lacking in the Russian text. **Copy seen:** DLC.

38090. VITVITSKIĬ, G. N. Klimaty Severnoi Ameriki. Moskva, Gos. Izdat. Geogr. Lit., 1953. 287 p. illus., tables. 291 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Climates of North America.

"A synoptic as well as statistical review of the climate of the entire continent of North America, starting with Alaska and including Canada, Greenland, the United States, Mexico, Central America and the West Indies . . . Pt. I deals with the processes which influence the climate as a whole and during the winter, spring, summer and autumn, respectively, and the results of these influences on the climate as a whole. Pt. II takes up the Arctic, sub-Arctic, Temperate, sub-Tropical, Trade wind and Equatorial monsoon zones. Pt. III presents tables of the usual climatic elements for 264 stations or a selection thereof, in some cases. The book represents a systematic and creative review and integration of all of the generally available literature on North America or parts thereof as shown in the extensive bibliography. The illustrations, including numerous cross sections and synoptic charts, are well chosen to illustrate given situations which are described."—*Meteorological abstracts, and bibliography* Nov. 1954. v. 5, no. 11, p. 1249.

Copy seen: DLC.

38091. VIZE, VLADIMIR IUL'EVICH, 1886-1954. Arktika i Afrika. (In: Atmosfera zemli, 1953. p. 189-92, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Arctic and Africa.

Contains information on the direct and indirect relation in weather conditions of widely separated points of the globe. Specifically the author discusses and explains the phenomenon (observed for over 50 years) that high water level in the Central African lakes indicates little ice in the Arctic Ocean, and vice versa.

Copy seen: DLC.

38092. VIZE, VLADIMIR IUL'EVICH, 1886-1954. Conditions in the Arctic Ocean between Novaya Zemlya and Bering Strait, according to observations from the icebreaker *Sibiriakov*, 1932. (Sostoianie l'dov v Ledovitom more

mezhdru Novoi Zemli i Beringovym prolivom po nabliudeniiam l/p "Sibirskov" v 1932 godu). Translated by L. G. Robbins. Edited by L. Post and N. Benfer. Washington, D. C., U. S. Navy Hydrographic Office, 1954? 7 p. Mimeographed. English translation of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 18840.

Observations were made from Matochkin Shar eastward to north of Bering Strait (66°17' N. 169°28' W.) from early Aug. to Oct. 1, 1932. Ice conditions (distribution, concentration, types of ice, color, size) are described for each section of the route. The original Russian text includes seven photographs and maps not with the translation.

Copy seen: CaOGB; DN-HO.

38093. VIZE, VLADIMIR IUL'EVICH, 1886-1954. Dreif dvukh buev iz Karskogo moria v Norvezhskoe. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1933. v. 3, no. 1-2, p. 10, 39-40) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Drift of two buoys from the Kara to the Norwegian Sea.

The buoys were cast from the ice-breaker *Sedov* in the northern part of the Kara Sea in 1930: one on Aug. 13 at 79°20' N. 74°41' E., it was picked up on Mar. 24, 1932 in the open sea at 69°20' N. 6°15' E.; the other buoy dropped at 76°38' N. 85°20' E. on Sept. 3, was found on Dec. 3, 1932, near Hillesö Island at 69°39' N. 17°58' E. From their probable route, it is estimated that these buoys drifted at a rate over three miles a day.

Copy seen: DLC.

38094. VIZE, VLADIMIR IUL'EVICH, 1886-1954. Ekspeditsiia na l/p "Malygin" na Zemliu Frantsa-Iosifa i na Novuiu Zemliu v 1931 g. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 8, p. 149-51, 169-71) Text in Russian and in English. **Title tr.:** A trip on the ice-breaker *Malygin* to Franz Joseph Land and Novaya Zemlya in 1931.

A sight-seeing trip chiefly, sponsored by the Soviet tourist agency "Inturist", and led by the author. The party left Arkhangel'sk on July 19, cruised in Barents Sea and in waters of Franz Joseph Land and Novaya Zemlya, returned to port, Aug. 20. The route, an encounter with the airship *Graf Zeppelin* on Franz Joseph Land, ice conditions, etc., are briefly noted. Though tourism was its main purpose, the trip included

scientists, among them Umberto Nobile, who carried out some meteorological, hydrological and geophysical observations; several small islands were discovered, errors in the maps of the Franz Joseph archipelago disclosed.

Copy seen: DLC.

38095. VIZE, VLADIMIR IUL'EVICH, 1886-1954. Georgii Iakovlevich Sedov. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel. 1953, p. 317-26, illus., port.) Text in Russian.

Contains biographical notes on this Navy officer, hydrographer and arctic explorer, and account of his work in the Hydrographic Expedition of the Northern Arctic Ocean (1902-1904), surveying of the Kolyma River mouth (1909), and his Polar Expedition of 1912-14, on the *Sv. Foka*. The wintering of this ship near Novaya Zemlya, mapping of the western coast and Krestovye Islands, the voyage to Franz Joseph Land in 1913, second winter in Bukhta Tikhaya (80°20' N.), the last trip toward the North Pole and Sedov's death on May 5, 1914 (82° N.) are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38096. VIZE, VLADIMIR IUL'EVICH, 1886-1954. Gidrokhimicheskie uslovia v oblasti kromki l'dov arkticheskikh morei. (Problemy arktiki 1943, no. 2, pub. 1944, p. 13-31, illus. tables, map) 18 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Hydrochemical conditions at the edge of the (pack) ice of the arctic seas.

A study of the effects of the melting ice (and the biological changes caused by it) upon the chemistry of the sea water, in both the horizontal and vertical dimension. Alkalinity, CO₂ pressure, pH, oxygen content, phosphates, nitrates and sulphates are determined and discussed. The investigations were conducted in the summer in the regions of Kara Sea and Spitsbergen.

Copy seen: CaMAI (microfilm).

38097. VIZE, VLADIMIR IUL'EVICH, 1886-1954. Otto Sverdrup. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 1-2, p. 17-20, port.) Text in Russian.

Obituary of Otto Neumann Sverdrup, 1854-1930, with appraisal of his arctic work; three Russian expeditions which he headed are mentioned: on the *Eklips*, to the relief of the *Taimyr* and *Valgach*, in 1914-1915, on the ice-breaker *Sviatogor* (*Krasin*) to the rescue of the ice-breaker

Solovei Budimirovich (Matygin) in 1920, and the Kara Expedition of 1921.

Copy seen: DLC.

38098. VIZE, VLADIMIR IUL'EVICH, 1886-1954. Plavanie Severovostochnym prokhodom na l/p "Sibirakov." (Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Bül-leten', 1932. v. 2, no. 11-12, p. 243-47, 291-95, illus.) Text in Russian and in English. **Title tr.:** Navigation of the Northeast Passage on the ice-breaker *Sibirakov*.

An account, by the scientific leader, of the expedition, which, headed by O. I. Shmidt, succeeded in navigating the route from Arkhangelsk to the Pacific in July-Oct. 1932; V. I. Voronin was captain of the *Sibirakov*. The scientists aboard are named, events of the voyage, damage suffered by the vessel in the Chukchi Sea, and her rescue by the trawler *Ussuriels* are noted; and the scientific results of the expedition mentioned. cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 18780.

Copy seen: DLC.

38099. VIZE, VLADIMIR IUL'EVICH, 1886-1954. Plavaniia "Sibirakova", "Chel'uskina" i "Litke". (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavately, 1953, p. 405-415, illus., port., text map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The voyages of the *Sibirakov*, *Chel'uskin* and *Litke*.

Brief account of the establishment of the Northern Sea Route of the U. S. S. R. achieved by the voyage of the ice-breaker *Sibirakov* (Capt. V. I. Voronin) under O. I. Shmidt from Arkhangelsk to Vladivostok in 1932. In 1933 another attempt was made on the *Chel'uskin* which reached the Chukchi Sea, became ice-bound there and was finally destroyed on Feb. 12, 1934, near Cape Vankarem; the crew and scientific personnel aboard were rescued in two months from an ice-floe "Camp Shmidt". The feasibility of the Northern Sea Route was demonstrated in 1934 by the ice-breaker *Litke* (V. I. Vize and Capt. N. M. Nikolaev) which sailed from Vladivostok on June 28, 1934 and came into Murmansk on Sept. 20th. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH.

VIZE, VLADIMIR IUL'EVICH, 1886-1954, see also Esipov, V. K. Bibliograficheskie raboty . . . 1932. No. 34603.

VIZE, VLADIMIR IUL'EVICH, 1886-1954, see also Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Ekspeditsiia . . . 1930. 1931. No. 35854.

38100. VLADIMIRSKAIA, M. I. Opyt primeneniia dimetilftalata protiv krovo-sosudchikh nasekomykh v taigae v 1951 i 1952 gg. (Zoologicheskii zhurnal, Nov.-Dec. 1953. t. 32, vyp. 6, p. 1189-92) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** An experimental use of dimethylphthalate as protection against biting insects in the taiga in 1951 and 1952.

Contains the results of the experimental use of dimethylphthalate against mosquitoes, gnats and black flies in the taiga zone of Kola Peninsula in 1951. This preparation was applied four or five times (in 24 hrs.) and proved to be quite effective although wind, heat and rain reduce the period of usefulness. The experiment was continued in 1952 in the Pechora River valley using mosquito nets treated with a solution of this preparation. The nets were perfectly effective for 18 to 20 days, and retained some protective properties for at least 45 days. A practical suggestion is offered of increasing the length of the nets to cover the shoulders.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

VLADIMIRTSOV, BORIS IAKOVLEVICH, 1884-1931, see Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut istorii nauki i tekhniki. Pamiat . . . Shternberga. 1930. No. 33171

38101. VLADYKOV, VADIM DMITRIJ, 1898- . Taxonomic characters of the eastern North America charrs, *Salvelinus* and *Christivomer*. (Canada. Fisheries Research Board. Journal, Nov. 1954. v. 11, no. 6, p. 904-932, 11 illus., graph, 18 tables) 49 refs.

About 300 specimens were examined in six species: *C. namaycush* (a distinct genus); *S. fontinalis* (subgenus *Baione*); *S. aureolus*, *S. oquassa*, *S. marstoni*, and *S. alpinus*, grouped in a subgenus *Salvelinus*. Among meristic characters, the number of pyloric caeca was found important. Body proportions and meristic characters, such as fin rays and vertebrae, are inadequate to describe a species, but the skull bones, different teeth, and skeleton of the tail are sufficient in themselves to define one. The pearl organs were found only in *C. namaycush* of both sexes.—From author's abstract. **Copy seen:** CaMAI; DI.

38102. VLODAVETS, VLADIMIR IVANOVICH. Ognedyshashchie gory Kamchatki po S. P. Krashenninnikovu. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaia

vulkanologicheskaiâ stantsiâ. Bûlleten' 1946. no. 12, p. 5-8, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Fire-spouting mountains of Kamchatka according to P. S. Krasheninnikov.

In commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the end of Krasheninnikov's four-year investigation of Kamchatka (1737-1741) a summary is given, with quotations, of the section of his *Opisanie zemli Kamchatki, 1755* (Arctic Bibliography, No. 9265), referring to Kamchatka volcanoes. **Copy seen:** DLC.

38103. VLODAVETS, VLADIMIR IVANOVICH. Vulkany Sovetskogo Soûza. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1949. 162, 2 p. illus., ports., diags. (1 fold.), maps (2 fold. in pocket). (Iâvleniâ prirody) 20 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Volcanoes of the Soviet Union.

Popular outline of volcanoes and volcanic activity in the U.S.S.R. Volcanological investigations in Russia began, author states, with Krasheninnikov's description of volcanoes in Kamchatka but have been carried on systematically only since 1935, when the Academy of Sciences' Volcanological Station was established at Klyuchevskiy Volcano. Thirteen active, nine dormant and the main extinct volcanoes are described, as well as geysers, hot springs and mud volcanoes in Kamchatka (p. 29-104) and on Kurile Islands (p. 104-120). A volcano recently found in the upper reaches of the Moma River (the tributary of Indigirka) is mentioned. Ancient volcanic activity, which covered nearly 3 million sq. km. of the country with lava and tuff is summarized in a diagram (folded in pocket). Notes are included on Kola Peninsula, Karelia, Novaya Zemlya, Kanin Peninsula, New Siberian Islands, Chukotka and other arctic regions. Fold. maps show location of 142 volcanoes in Kamchatka and 86 on Kurile Islands.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38104. VLODAVETS, VLADIMIR IVANOVICH. Zametki o vulkanakh. (Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Kamchatskaiâ vulkanologicheskaiâ stantsiâ. Bûlleten', 1946, no. 12, p. 69) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Notes on volcanoes.

Contains fragmentary notes, based on accidental, partly long-distance observation of activities of Karymskiy, Ploskiy Tolbachik and Mutnovskiy Volcanoes in Aug.-Dec. 1940. **Copy seen:** DLC.

VLODAVETS, VLADIMIR IVANOVICH, see also Belfankin, D. S., and V. I. Vlodavets. Narsarsukit. 1949. No. 33510.

VLODAVETS, VLADIMIR IVANOVICH, see also Borovik, S. A., and V. I. Vlodavets. O raspredeleii elementov ... 1946. No. 33694.

38105. VOADEN, D. J. The Russian scene. (Aeronautics, London, Nov. 1954. v. 31, no. 4, p. 63)

Contains brief description of aircraft assisting the Soviet High Latitudes Flying Expedition carried out by staff on Stations (drifting ice floes) North Pole-3 and North Pole-4. The expedition, sponsored by Glavsevmorput, is directed by M. E. Ostrekin, whose flagship is a twin-engined IL-12 transport, uncamouflaged and with the registration SSSR-N440. The registration indicates that the plane is relegated to use in Arctic regions, but indications exist that the aviation division of Glavsevmorput, previously known as *Aviaarktika* is now renamed Polarnaâ Aviatsiâ. USSR-built LI-2s support the expedition as supply planes. They are ski-equipped and fitted with cold-weather cowlings with nine small shutters in the front. A AN-2 biplane on skis and piloted by M. P. Stupishin is used as a communication plane. Also supporting the expedition are LAR-3 helicopters, one of whose pilots is A. F. Babenko; and a civilianized transport PE-8, which is unpainted and bears a civil registration in the N560 series. Aerial commander of the expedition is I. I. Cherevichnyf. Observations on the submarine Lomonosov Range near the North Pole have been made by the expedition. **Copy seen:** DLC.

38106. VOCKEROTH, J. R. Notes on northern species of *Aedes*, with descriptions of two new species (Diptera: Culicidae). (Canadian entomologist, Mar. 1954, v. 86, no. 3, p. 109-116, illus.)

Contains descriptions of mosquitoes, *Aedes* (*Ochlerotatus*) *implicatus* and *A. (Ochlerotatus)* *rempeli* n. spp., native to Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories; also synonyms and critical notes on seven other species of *Aedes* collected in the Northern Insect Survey. *A. impiger* (arctic Canada) and *A. punctor* from Mackenzie River valley are included. **Copy seen:** MH-Z.

38107. VOCKEROTH, J. R. Notes on the identities and distributions of *Aedes*

species of northern Canada, with a key to the females. (Diptera. Culicidae). (Canadian entomologist, June 1954. v. 86, no. 6, p. 241-55, illus.) 17 refs.

Contains taxonomic and critical notes with distributional data on 27 species of mosquitoes of the genus *Aedes* investigated in the summers of 1947-52 during the Northern Insect Survey. "The area so far covered in the survey consists roughly of the northern half of the boreal forest and the entire arctic tundra of Canada."

Copy seen: MH-Z.

38108. VODOP'YANOV, MIKHAIL VASIL'EVICH, 1899- . *Mechta pilota*. Moskva, Molodafā gvardiā, 1936. 192 p., port., illus. Text in Russian. 2d. edition: 1937; 168 p. port. (no illus.) *Title tr.:* The pilot's dream.

Autobiographical novel about a Soviet pilot who dreamed of an airborne expedition to the North Pole, and who in cooperation with an academician and with the aid of the government succeeded in realizing his dream in 1939. The novel, based on experience of author's arctic flights, anticipated to some extent the plan of the Soviet polar expedition of 1937-1938: Preface to the second edition tells us that the author's dream came true and he reached the North Pole one year earlier than the hero of his novel.

Copy seen: DLC.

38109. VODOP'YANOV, MIKHAIL VASIL'EVICH, 1899- . *Ot sokhi k samoletu*. Moskva, Molodafā gvardiā, 1937. 253 p. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* From the wooden plough to the airplane.

Autobiographical sketches of the famous Soviet arctic flier, a new version of his *Rasskaz o moel' zhizni*, 1935 and 1937, q. v. Includes the story of his flight from Moscow to Cape Schmidt in Chukotka and back in 1934 (p. 89-200), and from Moscow to Franz Joseph Land in 1936 (p. 201-252). The 1936 flight author states (in preface) he regarded as preparation for an airborne polar expedition, outlined in his novel *Mechta pilota* (Pilot's dream), a plan, which was realized in 1937 after publication of this book.

Copy seen: DLC.

38110. VODOP'YANOV, MIKHAIL VASIL'EVICH, 1899- . *Polety*. Leningrad, Izd-vo Glavsevmorputi, 1937. 592 p., ports, illus. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Flights.

In three parts designated the past (p. 5-29) present (p. 33-438) and future (p.

441-591). In the first, a fragmentary outline is given of the pre-revolutionary development of the Russian aviation. The second part is a revised and enlarged version of author's *Rasskaz o moel' zhizni*, 1935 and 1937, q. v. and includes stories of his arctic flights: to rescue *Chelūskin* expedition in 1934 (p. 165-99); from Moscow to Cape Schmidt and back in 1934 (p. 215-80); and to Franz Joseph Land on the route Moscow-Arkhangelsk-Naryan-Mar - Amderma - Matochkin Shar - Mys Zhelaniya - Tikhaya Bay - Ostrov Rudol'fa and back, in 1936 (p. 281-416). cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 18893 and 27146. The third part is a reprint of author's autobiographical novel *Mechta pilota*, 1936, q. v. *Copy seen:* DLC.

38111. VODOP'YANOV, MIKHAIL VASIL'EVICH, 1899- . *Rasskaz o moel' zhizni*. Izd. vtoroe. Moskva, Sovetskii pisatel', 1937. 159 p. port. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The story of my life.

A new edition of the author's *Rasskaz o svoel' zhizni*, 1935 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 27149), together with four of his articles reprinted from *Pravda* and *Izvestiia*, May-June 1937, and other material referring to his flight to the North Pole with Papanin's expedition (p. 143-57). The illustrations of the first edition are omitted.

Copy seen: DLC.

38112. VODOP'YANOV, MIKHAIL VASIL'EVICH, 1899- . *V tsentre Arktiki; iz zapisok letchika*. (Smena, June 1954. v. 31, no. 12, p. 5-7, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* In the center of the Arctic; from an aviator's notes.

Notes by an outstanding Soviet flyer on his participation in (post-war) arctic flights: the newly built settlement at Cape Schmidt; operations of an arctic expedition, which, in small airborne parties, investigated (in 1948?) the "white spots" of the Arctic Basin; a trip to the North Pole (in April 1948?) and difficulties of take-off due to unexpected formation of many cracks in the pack ice covering the North Pole.

Copy seen: DLC.

VOEIKOV, ALEKSANDR IVANOVICH, 1842-1916, see *Vokrug sveta*. Voobrazhaemafā "Zemlā Voel'kova". 1946. No. 38117.

38113. VOGUET, PAUL, and B. BEDEL. *Chronologie succinete de l'hivernage*. (In: Expéditions polaires françaises. Expédition arctique, 1948-1953. Hivernage au Groenland 1950-1951; rapports pré-

liminaires, 1953. Série scientifique no. 22, p. 3-8) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Brief chronology of the wintering.

Contains account of the period Aug. 28, 1950-Aug. 23, 1951 at the Central Station (Expéditions polaires françaises) on the Greenland inland ice. Aerial supply and its difficulties during the winter and following summer is stressed. On May 1, four of a nine-man group left for the coast to prepare for the summer campaign which opened with arrival of Seismic Group "Red" at the Central Station on June 30. Events in summer and final closing of the Central Station in Aug. are described. Presence of foxes near the Station throughout the winter is noted. **Copy seen:** CaMAI.

38114. VOGUET, PAUL, and R. GRESSARD. Raid de printemps, Station Centrale—côte ouest. (*In:* Expéditions polaires françaises. Expédition arctique, 1948-1953. Hivernage au Groenland, 1950-1951; rapports préliminaires, 1953. Série scientifique no. 22, p. 111-17, 2 maps on fold. plate) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Spring trip, Central Station—west coast.

Four members of the wintering party on the Greenland icecap (Expéditions polaires françaises, winter 1950-1951) led by P. Voguet, made this trip by weasel and on foot, May 1-19, 1951. Its purpose was to prepare for summer members of the Expedition who arrived May 25. Travel diary is given, with observations on state of the icecap surface, condition of the geodetic survey poles placed in summer 1950, snowed-in condition of sledges and weasels at Camp VI.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

38115. VOGUET, PAUL, and R. GRESSARD. Rapport général. (*In:* Expéditions polaires françaises. Expédition arctique, 1948-1953. Hivernage au Groenland 1950-1951; rapports préliminaires, 1953. Série scientifique no. 22, p. 11-77, illus., incl. 37 photos., 6 plans (5 fold.), 2 diagr.) Text in French. **Title tr.:** General report.

Contains report by leader of the wintering expedition (Expéditions polaires françaises) and the second-in-command. Personnel of the nine-man group are listed; buildings of the Central Station, housing for equipment, etc. are described in some detail, repairs and alterations noted, plans and illus. included. Electric generators, methods of heating, lighting,

ventilation, fire and gas prevention and other safety precautions, food, individual equipment and clothing, behavior of tracked vehicles in low temperatures, general state of the station at the end of summer 1951, and closing of the station are also described.

Copy seen: CaMAI.

VOGUET, PAUL, *see also* Gressard, R., and P. Voguet. Note biologique. 1953. No. 35018.

VOINSTVENSKIĬ, M. A., *see* Dement'ev, G. P., and others. Ptitsy Sovetskogo Soŭŭza, t. 2-6. 1951-54. No. 34351.

38116. VOKRUG SVETA. Iz istorii otrkrytiĭ Severnoi Zemli. (Vokrug sveta, Oct. 1953. no. 10, p. 8, map) Text in Russian.) **Title tr.:** From the history of the discovery of Severnaya Zemlya.

Long before Severnaya Zemlya was discovered in 1913, its existence was postulated by M. V. Lomonosov in his *Kratkoe opisaniye raznykh putesheshtvii*, written in 1763 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 23985). He pointed out that the ice conditions of Kara Sea off the eastern coasts of Novaya Zemlya indicated unknown land situated northeastward of these coasts.

Copy seen: DLC.

38117. VOKRUG SVETA. Voobrazaemaiĭ "Zemlia Voelkova." (Vokrug sveta, Aug.-Sept. 1946, no. 8-9, p. 62, port., map) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** An imaginary "Voelkov Land."

Discussion of hypothetical climatic conditions around the North Pole, if there were a continent inside the 75th parallel, encircled by a range of 5 km. high mountains (hypothesis of Aleksandr Ivanovich Voelkov, 1842-1916): devoid of moisture because of the mountain barrier, the area inside would be an arid desert, extremely cold in winter and extremely hot in summer.

Copy seen: DLC.

VOLCHANETSKIĬ, I. B., *see* Dement'ev, G. P., and others. Ptitsy Sovetskogo Soŭŭza, t. 2-6. 1951-54. No. 34351.

38118. VOLL, M. M. Porog oshechsheniĭ tepla i kholoda u detei vesnoi i osen'iu. (Pediatriĭa, 1940, no. 7-8, p. 8-12) 4 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Threshold of warmth and cold-perception among children in spring and fall.

Twenty-two pupils, 10 to 11 years old, were tested at the end of March and September. In most of the subjects

cold-sensitivity was lower in spring, warmth-sensitivity lower in fall.

Copy seen: DSG.

VOLOGODSKIĬ, see Ostroumov, I. G. Ob'iasnitel'naiā zapiska k étnografičeskoi karti Permskoj gubernii . . . 1891-94. No. 36624.

VOLOKITIN, A. A., see Ponomarev, F. A. Vnedrenie shtormoustoleživogo nevoda . . . 1954. No. 36876.

38119. VOLURSUS, *pseud.* Magadan, eine Bedrohung für die Vereinigten Staaten? (Flugwelt, Mar. 1954, Jahrg. 6, no. 3, p. 71-72, 2 maps) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Magadan, a menace to the United States?

During the World War II, Magadan, formerly a small fishing village on a good harbor, became important as a port of entry into the U.S.S.R. for American lend-lease goods. In the post-war period its significance increased as it became a new center of industry. Several important plants, three permanent air fields (two with 1,800 m. runways) and one winter ice air field have been established there. Atomic units under General Lieutenant Kapitsa, the headquarters of the so-called arctic division and other military forces, also an air-training school are located there. The air forces at Magadan are said to be under the long-range air fleet headquarters in Khabarovsk. Two small sketch maps indicate (1) favorable situation of Magadan for attack upon the United States, and (2) location of air fields.

Copy seen: DLC.

38120. VOLURSUS, *pseud.* Die Stützpunkte der sowjetischen Langstreckenbomberwaffe am Nordpol. (Flugwelt, Nov. 1954, Jahrg. 6, Nr. 11, p. 334-38, illus. incl. 2 maps) Text in German.

Title tr.: Bases for Soviet long-range bomber forces around the North Pole.

Contains an analysis of Soviet air potential stationed along the arctic seacoast, arctic islands and the Pacific coast. The network of 150 to 200 airfields, bases, rocket launching sites, supply stations, radio and radar stations is depicted. Extensive development of Soviet arctic territory including engineering projects, scientific exploration, and the role of Glavsevmorput (Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route) is related to the Soviet air war potential. Some deficiencies cited include the lack of sufficient long-range aircraft,

development lags in radar and navigation techniques, and the absence of a strong ground maintenance service for the striking force envisioned. Soviet aircraft types deployed for polar action and special cold-weather training received by flight personnel are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

VOPROSY BOTANIKI, see Akademiā nauk SSSR. and Vses. Botaničeskoe obščestvo. Voprosy botaniki. 1954. No. 33167.

38121. VOROBE'VA, K. E. Fenologičeskie i ornitologičeskie nablūdeniā po dnevniku N. M. Kharitonova. (Vsesoiūznoe geografičeskoe obščestvo. Īakutskii otdel. Izvestiā, 1928. v. 2, p. 14-26, tables) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Phenological and ornithological observations according to the diary of N. M. Kharitonov.

Contains account of observations made during 1906-1910, first (1906) at Yakutsk, and then in Olekminsk. Latin names of birds are from the diary, and those of plants are supplied by the author.

Copy seen: DLC.

38122. VOROBE'VA, K. E. Materialy po fenologii za vesnu 1927 goda. (Vsesoiūznoe geografičeskoe obščestvo. Īakutskii otdel. Izvestiā, 1928. v. 2, p. 27-42, tables) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Materials on phenology for the spring of 1927.

Contains observations arranged in tabular form from five points of the Yakut republic, all above 62° N. lat. and about 128°-133° E. long. Weather, ice conditions on rivers, etc., blooming of common plants; appearance of insects, birds, and bird migrations, dates of agricultural activities and sprouting of crops, etc., are recorded.

Copy seen: DLC.

VOROPA'EV, E. N., see Arnol'd-Alāb'ev, V. I. Nauchnye raboty . . . "Krasin" . . . 1932 goda. 1938. No. 33336.

38123. VOROTILOV, N. Refs zverobol'nogo sudna "Leningradgostorg" v 1931 godu. (Leningrad. Arktičeskii . . . institut. Būlleten', 1932. v. 2, no. 5, p. 95-97, 113-14) Text in Russian and in English. *Title tr.:* The trip of the hunting boat *Leningradgostorg* in 1931.

Captain's report on ice conditions and navigation generally along his route. He sailed on Aug. 1, from Murmansk, into the Kara Sea through Matochkin Shar, northward along the east coast of

Novaya Zemlya around Cape Zhelaniya; he cruised, hunting in the waters of Franz Joseph Land, along the western coast of Novaya Zemlya and returned to Port Vladimir on Oct. 19.

Copy seen: DLC.

VOSKOBOINIKOV, M. G., *see* My, l'udi Severa . . . 1949. No. 36393

38124. VOSKRESENSKIĬ, N. A. Kinetika posola okhotskoĭ sel'di. (Rybnoe khoz'istvo, Mar. 1953. god 29, no. 3, p. 55-59, illus. tables) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Kinetics of salting Okhotsk herring.

Contains a study of changes in weight of this fish caused by various degrees or kinds of salting. The problem is of importance in production calculations, etc., especially when weight differences between the fresh and finished product are considerable. **Copy seen:** DLC.

38125. VRANGEL', FERDINAND PETROVICH, Baron, 1796-1870. O sredstvakh dostizheniia pol'usa. (In his: Puteshestvie po sev. beregam Sibiri, 1948, p. 343-46, facsim.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the means of reaching the North Pole.

Reprint of the paper delivered to the Russian Geographical Society, Nov. 29, 1846, and published in its *Zapiski* in 1847, 2d. ed. 1849 (*Arctic Bibliography* No. 18998). **Copy seen:** DLC.

38126. VRANGEL', FERDINAND PETROVICH, Baron, 1796-1870. O torgovykh snosheniakh mezhdū tuzemtsami s'evero-vostochnago berega Azii i s'evero-zapadnoi Ameriki. (U.S.S.R. Ministerstvo vnutrennikh del. Zhurnal, 1851. chast' 35, kn. 7. p. 102-112) Text in Russian. Abstracted from Vranghel's *Statistische und ethnographische Nachrichten*, 1839, and *Puteshestvie po s'evernym beregam Sibiri*, 1841 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 19003 and 19001). **Title tr.:** On the commercial relations between the aborigines of northeast coast of Asia and those of northwestern America.

Contains an account of the commercial activities of Chukchis who buy Russian tobacco and hardware at the market at Ostrovnoye, and exchange them along with warm clothing of their own making, for the furs and ivory of the Eskimos. The meeting places are on Bolshoy Diomedē, St. Lawrence, Ukiyoka (King Island), and Aziak (Sledge) Islands.

Copy seen: DLC.

38127. VRANGEL', FERDINAND PETROVICH, Baron, 1796-1870. Puteshestvie po severnym beregam Sibiri i po ledovitomu moriu, sovershennoe v 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823 i 1824 g. g. ekspeditsiei pod nachal'stvom flota letenanta F. P. Vrangela. Pod red. E. Shvede. Moskva, Izd-vo Glavsevmorputi, 1948. 455 p., ports, illus., maps (3 folded.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Expedition along the North Siberian coast and in the Arctic Sea during the years 1820-1824, under command of Navy Lieutenant F. P. Vranghel'. E. Shvede, editor.

New one-volume edition of the work first published (in 3 vols.) in 1841 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 19001). Of the 14 appendices in the first edition, 11 are omitted here, among them all tabular meteorological data, lists of geographic coordinates, and the Chuvantsy-Omok vocabulary. This new edition, however, is extensively illustrated with recent photographs, also reproductions of old pictures (some hitherto unpublished), and maps. The text (p. 45-342)—Vranghel's narrative of his journey across Siberia to the Kolyma region, exploration and survey of parts of the coast of Yakutia—is supplemented by a glossary of ethnological and local terms, compiled by M. A. Sergeev (p. 431-41), by indexes of geographic and personal names; also by the following papers, each of which, except the fifth one, is abstracted in this Bibliography under its author's name:

OSTROVSKIĬ, B. G. F. P. Vranghel', 1796-1870; ocherk zhizni i deiatel'nosti (F. P. Vranghel', 1796-1870; outline of his life and activities), p. 7-30.

DAVYDOV, I. V. F. F. Mat'ushkin, 1799-1872; ocherk zhizni i deiatel'nosti (F. F. Mat'ushkin, 1799-1872; outline of his life and activities), p. 31-41.

VRANGEL', F. P. O sredstvakh dostizheniia pol'usa (On the means of reaching the North Pole), p. 343-46.

MAT'USHKIN, F. F. Pis'ma F. F. Mat'ushkina iz Sibiri (The letters of F. F. Mat'ushkin from Siberia), p. 347-403.

Zhurnal puteshestviia po tundre k vostoku ot Kolymy letom 1822 g. (Diary of the journey in the tundra eastward from the Kolyma in summer 1822), p. 404-407. The diary of F. F. Mat'ushkin, recently discovered in the archives of the Russian Academy of Sciences, proved to be a draft of the chapter 7 in

the second part of the Vrangeli' book. A few excerpts not included in the book, are printed here: they refer to the general character of area between the Kolyma River and Cape Shelag'skiy meridian, and to conversation with a Chukchi, who revealed to Mat'ushkin the existence of a then unknown land to the north (Vrangeli Island).

SERGEEV, M. A. *Ékspeditsiia F. P. Vrangeli i F. F. Mat'ushkina i izuchenie mal'kh narodov Krafnego Severo-Vostoka* (Expedition of F. P. Vrangeli' and F. F. Mat'ushkin and investigation of small nations of the far Northeast), p. 411-430.

Copy seen: DLC.

VSESOÚZNOE BOTANICHESKOE OBHCHESTVO, *see also* Akademiia nauk SSSR. and Vses. Botanicheskoe Obshchestvo. *Voprosy botaniki*. 1954. No. 33167.

38128. VSESOÚZNOE GEOGRAFI-CHESKOE OBHCHESTVO. *Kratkii otechet Geograficheskogo obshchestva Soúza SSR za 1953 god.* (*In its: Izvestiia*, Nov.-Dec. 1954. v. 86, no. 6, p. 564-604) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Brief report of the Geographical Society for 1953.

Includes accounts of activities of the Murmansk, Northern (Arkhangeli'sk), and Ural Sections of the Society (p. 594-95, 597, 599), and mentions its Yakut Branch (p. 585). In general, the investigation of arctic and subarctic areas are relatively little reflected in the reports of these activities.

Copy seen: DLC.

VSESOÚZNOE GEOGRAFI-CHESKOE OBHCHESTVO, *see also* Azadovskii, M. *Puti étnograficheskikh izuchenii* . . . 1926. No. 33396.

VSESOÚZNOE GEOGRAFI-CHESKOE OBHCHESTVO, *see also* Pershin, D. P. *Kratkii ocherk piatidesiatilétnei diiatel'nosti* . . . 1896. No. 36714.

38128A. VSESOÚZNOE GEOGRAFI-CHESKOE OBHCHESTVO. VOSTOCHNO - SIBIRSKIÍ OTDEL. *Irkutsk. Protokoly zasedanii Rasporditel'nago Komiteta. Diel'stviia Vostochno-Sibirskago Otdela; (supplement to its: Izvestiia, 1897, t. 28, no. 3, p. 1-22) Text in Russian. Title tr.:* Activities of the East Siberian Section; minutes of meetings of the Executive Committee.

Includes (p. 10-13) *précis* (only) of reports given at the meeting of Oct. 25,

1896 by I. I. Mal'nov and N. L. Gekker: members of the Yakutia expedition; materials collected on the anthropology and demography of Yakuts, Tungus and Russians in Yakutia were reported, and plans presented for publication. S. A. Iastremskii reported on his materials on the Yakut language and folklore, and made proposals for work in linguistics. A letter from É. K. Pekarskii on his work was read.

Copy seen: NNA.

38129. VSESOÚZNOE GEOGRAFI-CHESKOE OBHCHESTVO. VOSTOCHNO-SIBIRSKIÍ OTDEL. *Irkutsk. Svedeniia o vskrytii i zamerzanii rek, ozer, zalivov i drugikh vod Vostochnoi Sibiri.* (*Its: Izvestiia*, 1884. t. 15, no. 1-2, p. 93-96) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Notes on break-up and freezing of rivers, lakes, bays and other waters of East Siberia.

Contains dates of break-up, opening of boat traffic, stoppage of ferrying due to floating ice, and of periods of ice cover for points along the major Siberian rivers and their tributaries, Lake Baykal, etc., also some bays of the Okhotsk and Japanese Seas. The information presented in tabular form covers the years 1880-83.

Copy seen: DLC.

38130. VSESOÚZNOE GEOGRAFI-CHESKOE OBHCHESTVO VOSTOCHNO - SIBIRSKIÍ OTDEL. *Irkutsk Uchast' biédnykh diétei Ákutskoi oblasti.* (*Its: Izvestiia*, 1884. t. 15, no. 1-2, p. 100-103) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The lot of children of the poor in the Province of Yakutia.

Contains an account how poor Yakut parents sell little girls whom they cannot feed; the purchaser uses them for domestic work until they are marriageable, then the bride price in cash brings him twice the purchase price. Olekminsk was once notorious for this trade. Official correspondence on the subject is quoted.

Copy seen: DLC.

VSESOÚZNOE GEOGRAFI-CHESKOE OBHCHESTVO VOSTOCHNO-SIBIRSKIÍ OTDEL, *see also* Prehn, I. P. *Nauchnaja diiatel'nost'* . . . 1894 god. 1896. No. 36920.

VSESOÚZNOE GEOGRAFI-CHESKOE OBHCHESTVO, VOSTOCHNO-SIBIRSKIÍ OTDEL, *see also* Vinogradov, G. *Étnograficheskie izucheniia* . . . 1851-1926. 1926. No. 38080.

38131. VSESOIŪZNOE OBSHCHESTVO KUL'TURNOI SVIAZI S ZAGRANITSEI (VOKS). In the Central Arctic. (*Ils:* Bulletin, Nov.-Dec. 1954, no. 6, p. 84-85, illus.)

Brief notes on the Soviet High Latitudes Expedition in 1954, headed by V. Burkhanov: landing of drifting stations "North Pole-3" and "North Pole-4" wintering parties, their equipment, prefabricated huts on runners, and tents; the personnel, everyday work and relaxations, regular communication with the mainland. Photographs show aerologists at work and a general view of "North Pole-3." **Copy seen:** DLC.

38132. VUL'F, T. E., and K. K. KHAZANOVICH. Lovchorrit, loparit i eŭdialit Khibinskikh i Lovozerskikh tundr kak istochnik redkikh zemel' i metallov. (Priroda, 1935, no. 3, p. 60-63, text map) 12 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Lovchorrite, loparite and eudialite of the Khibiny and Lovozero tundras as sources of rare earths and metals.

Contains notes on the history of the discovery, physical and chemical characteristics, character of formation and association, distribution and uses of lovchorrite (related to rinkolite), loparite, and eudialite (zirconosilicate) found in these tundras of central Kola Peninsula. These minerals are valuable as sources of rare earth and such rare metals as tantalum and niobium (in loparite) used in industry. Their reserves and prospecting and uses are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38133. VYSHEMIRSKIĬ, V. S. Verkh-nepaleozolskie i mezozolskie oblasti razmyva i osadkonakopleniia tsentral'noi ĭakutii. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, Oct. 11, 1954. nov. ser., v. 98, no. 5, p. 821-23) 5 refs. **Title tr.:** Upper Paleozoic and Mesozoic areas of erosion and deposition of sediments in Central Yakutia.

Paleogeographic discussion of origin of sediments deposited in the upper Yana River basin. On the basis of earlier investigations and on his own exploration, the author reaches the conclusion that erosion of the Aldan plateau was the source of the sediments in Jurassic and lower Carboniferous time, and the erosion of the hypothetical ancient plateau "Beringiya", formed by elevation of the northwestern part of the Okhotsk Sea bottom, and an ancient

plateau south from the present Verkhoyanskiy Range supplied material for sediments in Permian and upper Carboniferous time. **Copy seen:** DLC.

38134. VYSKOČIL, JIŘÍ. Některé změny v klinickém obraze u sportovců, po týdenní zimní turistice. (Časopis lékařů českých, Prague, June 18, 1954. ročník 93, číslo 25, p. 682-85, 2 diagrs., table) 26 refs. Text in Czech. Summary in English and Russian. **Title tr.:** Some changes in the clinical picture of sportsmen after a week of winter camping.

Report of a study of 11 men and three women who lived outdoors at low temperatures, and were submitted to hard physical stress (skiing). Changes in pituitary-adrenocortical function, in circulating eosinophils, and excretion of 17-ketosteroids are described and analyzed, and preventive measures applied in some cases, evaluated. **Copy seen:** DSG.

38135. VYSOTSKAĬA, S. O., and V. G. KULACHKOVA. Gamazovyie kleshehi kak promezhutochnye khoziŭstva kru-glykh chervel. (Akademiia nauk SSR. Doklady, 1953. nov. seriia, t. 91, no. 2, p. 441-43, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Gamasoid mites as intermediate hosts of roundworms.

Contains a description of the larva of a nematode found in the body of gamasoid mites of the fam. Parasitidae living in the nests of eiders on the coast of Kandalaksha Bay; it belongs to the genus *Streptocara* and resembles the larva of *S. dogieli*. The life cycle of this nematode, which is probably a parasite of the eider (the final host), is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38136. VYUCHEĬSKIĬ, I., and others. Za kul'turnoe promyshlennoe Zapoliar'e (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, July 1935. no. 7, p. 46-48, 3 illus.) Text in Russian. Other authors: Malakhov and D'akonov. **Title tr.:** Culture and industry in the Arctic.

Contains a review of five years' achievement in the Nenefskiĭ natsionalnyy okrug, set up in Arkhangel'sk province in 1929: the reindeer economy, coal mining in Vorkuta (since 1931), the building of a new river port Nar'yan-Mar, at the mouth of the Pechora, organizing of schools and medical centers, etc. Statistics are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

38137. W., P. L'exploitation du fer Canadien. (La nature, Paris, May 1954. No. 3229, p. 182) **Title tr.:** The development of Canadian iron.

Contains note on the Quebec-Labrador iron ore deposits. Location, probable reserves, the Quebec North Shore & Labrador Railway, hydro-electric projects, and the importance of the ore to U. S. and Canadian industry are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

38138. WADE, A. E. The mosses and lichens of Isersiutilik, West Greenland. (Bryologist, Sept. 1954. v. 57, no. 3, p. 225-29) 4 refs.

Contains "a complete list of the mosses and lichens" collected in June 1928 from an area of about 10 square miles, near Isersiutilik (64°40' N. 51°20' W.) by the Oxford University Expedition.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

38139. WADE, FRANKLIN ALTON, 1903- . Greenland inland ice weather stations. (Encyclopedia Arctica [unpub.] v. 7, Meteorology and oceanography, July 1951. pt. 11, illus.)

"Attempts made to establish inland ice stations to supplement coastal stations are presented. A German expedition established an icecap station, Eismitte, near the geographic center of Greenland where weather records were kept for 1 yr. A British expedition established a station 270 mi. south of Eismitte the same year. Both stations were abandoned due to hardships. The U. S. Army Air Forces Ice Cap Detachment established inland bases in 1943-44. A not-too-difficult trail through the marginal zone was found and used successfully. New types of over-snow mechanized vehicles can transport the great quantities of equipment and supplies from coast to station sites on the inland ice. Such transportation makes possible the erection of heavy, adequate and comfortable buildings anywhere on the icecap and the installation of practical inland ice stations."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DWB (photostat of ms.).

38140. WAGER, LAWRENCE RICK-ARD, 1904- . British East Greenland Geological Expedition, 1953. (Polar record, July 1954. v. 7, no. 48, p. 150)

Contains note on work of a seven-man group from Oxford and Manchester Universities (led by the writer and W. A. Deer), July 21-Sept. 20, 1953, in the Kangerdlugssuaq region (68°23' N.

32°15' W.). The Skaergaard, Kap Edvard Holm, and Kangerdlugssuaq Tertiary igneous intrusions were studied.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

38141. WAGER, LAWRENCE RICK-ARD, 1904- . Layered intrusions. (Dansk geologisk forening. Meddelelser, 1953. Bd. 12, hefte 3, p. 335-49, illus. incl. fold. plate, diagrs., cross-section, 2 tables) 23 refs.

Contains description of the Skaergaard igneous complex on Skaergaards Halvø in the Kangerdlugssuaq fiord region of East Greenland (68°10' N. 31°40' W.); with note of information gained since the author and W. H. Deer's extensive study pub. in 1939 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 19034). Rocks of the layered series show cryptic layering, rhythmic layering, and a parallelism of those minerals which have a platy or bladed habit. These features are discussed and comparisons made with the Bushveld (South Africa) and other igneous complexes in Montana and western Scotland. Textural features of layered rocks and the mechanism of layered intrusions are discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

38142. WAGNER, EDUARD. *Euryopicoris fennicus* nov. sp., eine neue Miriden-Art aus Finnland (Hemipt. Heteropt.). (Notulae entomologicae, Dec. 1, 1954. v. 34, no. 3, p. 82-84) Text in German. **Title tr.:** *Euryopicoris fennicus* n. sp., a new Miridae species from Finland (Hemipt. Heteropt.).

Contains a full description of this new species, found in the Kuusamo region, Finland and around the White Sea.

Copy seen: MH.

38143. WAGNER, H. Witterungseffekte in der Körpertemperatur zweier weitentfernter TBC-Kollektive. (Klinische Wochenschrift, May 1953. Jahrg. 31, Heft 19/20, p. 462-65, 5 fig., table) 2 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Weather effects upon body temperatures in two widely separated TB-collectives.

Contains a comparative study of temperature in inmates of two tuberculosis institutions 420 km. apart. The study was conducted during Apr. 4 to 30 in order to elucidate the biological effects of the foehn, especially the changes in body temperature accompanying these weather changes.

Copy seen: DSG.

WAGONER, KENNETH SHROUT. 1911- , see Nafe, J. P., and K. S. Wagoner. The dependency of cold upon

vascular action; studies with nerve block. 1937. No. 36401.

WAGONER, KENNETH SHROUT, 1911-, see also Nafe, J. P., and K. S. Wagoner. The effect of adaptation . . . 1937. No. 36402.

38144. WAHRHAFTIG, CLYDE ADOLPH, 1919-. Observations on rock glaciers in the Alaska Range. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, pt. 2, p. 1353)

Describes rock glaciers occupying cirque floors and alpine valleys in the Alaskan Range. Suggests that they arise in permafrost regions from talus so thick that its weight forces interstitial ice to flow. Believed to be forerunners of a new ice glaciation in semi-arid regions.

Copy seen: DLC.

38145. WAHRHAFTIG, CLYDE ADOLPH, 1919-, and J. H. BIRMAN. Stripping coal deposits on Lower Lignite Creek, Nenana coal field, Alaska. Washington, D. C., 1954. 11 p. 6 maps (5 fold.), 2 tables. (U. S. Geological Survey. Circular 310) 3 refs.

Investigation was made, June 25-July 15, 1952, of coal deposits in a 24 sq. mi. area extending from Nenana River about six miles up Lignite Creek (approx. 63°55' N. 149° W.). The Tertiary coal-bearing formation, unconsolidated sediments, and structure of the region are described. Stripping-coal reserves are estimated at about 95 million tons. Analyses of samples show a heating content of 7,500-8,200 Btu, an ash content of six to 14 percent, and moisture content of 25 percent. Nature of the overburden, source of water for hydraulic mining, disposal of debris, and landslide problem in Lignite Creek valley are discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

38146. WAHRHAFTIG, CLYDE ADOLPH, 1919-. Tectonic history of the central Alaska Range. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, pt. 2, p. 1317)

Gives a condensed tectonic history of the central Alaska Range from the deposition of clastic sediments in Precambrian time (now the Birch Creek schist) to the folding and faulting of late Tertiary and Quaternary time. *Copy seen:* DLC.

WAINWRIGHT, RICHARD, 1849-1926, see U. S. Hydrographic Office. Arctic azimuth tables . . . 1881, 1924. No. 37919.

WALDBURG-ZEIL, KARL, Graf von, 1841-1890, see Geheeb, A. Beitrag zur Moosflora des westlichen Sibiriens. 1879. No. 34843.

WALES, D. B., see Kurtz, V. E., & D. B. Wales. Geology of the Thule area Greenland. 1951. No. 35761.

38147. WALES, GEORGE. Sub zero operations. (American helicopter, Aug. 1947. v. 7, no. 9, p. 22-23, 30, illus.)

Contains description of functional suitability tests of the R-5 D helicopter for operation and rescue work in extremely low temperatures. The tests were made from Alaskan bases in conjunction with the U. S. Army's Task Force Frigid test of personnel and equipment. Operation was found unsatisfactory below -35° F., although the helicopter was flown at temperatures to -56° F. Navigation instruments (standard magnetic and gyro compasses) functioned satisfactorily. A litter capsule mounted on either side was used in the successful removal of a patient from an area covered by 30 inches of soft, dry snow. Hovering pickups were made over all types of terrain including snow-covered, clear, and tree-covered areas. The pilot felt a tendency toward dizziness when hovering over white unmarked areas.

Copy seen: DLC.

WALFORD, NAOMI, see Kokko, Y. Way of four winds. 1954. No. 35647

38148. WALKER, EDMUND MURTON, 1877-. The Odonata of Canada and Alaska, v. 1. pt. 1: general; pt. 2: the Zygoptera-Damselflies. Toronto. University of Toronto Press, 1953. xi, 292 p., 44 plates. 192 refs.

Contains in pt. 1 (p. 3-57), data on external structure of adult dragonflies of the suborder Zygoptera (damselflies), and nymphs of Anisoptera and Zygoptera, their life history and habitats (ponds, lakes, streams and saline habitats), habits of adults, developmental stages, enemies and parasites. In pt. 2 (p. 59-278) are keys to the suborders, families and species (male, females, nymphs); descriptions of families, genera and 51 species native to Canada and Alaska are given, with synonyms, measurements, variations, data on habitat, range and distribution in Canada, also field notes. At least six species native to Alaska and northern regions of Canada are included, the work is to be continued. *Copy seen:* MH-Z.

38149. WALKER, ERNEST PILLSBURY, 1891- . Bird fatalities resulting from a shipwreck. (Condor, Jan.-Feb. 1922. v. 24, no. 1, p. 26-27)

Contains observations on many murrens and gulls dead and dying on the beaches, saturated with crude oil resulting from the wreck of the Canadian Pacific steamer *Princess Sophia* on Vanderbilt Reef, Lynn Canal, Alaska, Oct. 25, 1918. Other notes with the same title in *Condor*, 1920, v. 22, p. 157.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38150. WALKER, ERNEST PILLSBURY, 1891- . The Kittlitz murrelet in southeastern Alaska. (Murrelet, 1922. v. 3, no. 2, p. 9-10).

Contains notes on the life habit and local distribution of *Brachyramphus brevirostris* first observed on Aug. 3, 1921, in the tide rips near the middle of Glacier Bay, southeastern Alaska; some data on the nesting of this bird was collected from the Indians living in the region.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38151. WALKER, ERNEST PILLSBURY, 1891- . Southerly nesting records of the arctic tern in southeastern Alaska. (Condor, Mar.-Apr. 1920. v. 22, no. 2, p. 72-73)

Contains observations made in 1915-16 on the nesting of the arctic tern, *Sterna paradisaea*, about Taku Inlet, Norris Glacier, Twin Glacier and near Yakutat.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38152. WALKER, SHEPPARD MATTHEW, 1909- . Ventricular fibrillation induced by electrical stimulation in hypothermic rats. (Federal proceedings, Mar. 1953. v. 12, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 150)

Ether inhalation caused irreversible ventricular fibrillation in 11 out of 14 hypothermic (25° C.) animals; in normal animals ether-induced fibrillation in three out of 21 cases. Repetitive electrical stimulation of the ventricles invariably produced fibrillation in cooled animals but had no effects in animals at 38° C. or 42° C.

Copy seen: DLC.

38153. WALKINSHAW, LAWRENCE H. Some whistling swan observations in western Alaska. (Wilson bulletin, June 1949. v. 61, no. 2, p. 111)

Contains observations made during air trips in June of 1946, on nesting and abundance of *Cygnus columbianus* in Bethel, on the Johnson River, at Chevak and Mountain Village.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38154. WALLACE, ROBERT CHARLES, 1881-1955. Rae of the Arctic. (Beaver, Mar. 1954. Outfit 284, p. 28-33, illus., ports., text map)

Short biography of Dr. John Rae, 1813-1893. After graduating in medicine from Edinburgh University in 1833, he served the Hudson's Bay Co. as clerk and surgeon at Moose Factory (northern Ontario) until 1844. His explorations for the Company between 1846 and 1854 along the arctic coast of Mackenzie and Keewatin Districts and Victoria Island, primarily in search of the Franklin Expedition, are described. His activities after retirement from the Hudson's Bay Co. in 1856, are noted, and his personality and skills appraised.

Copy seen: DLC.

38155. WALLEY, G. STUART, 1904- . The genus *Tanypus* in Canada, with a key to the North American species. Diptera, Chironomidae. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Dec. 1928. v. 21, no. 4, p. 581-93, plate 32)

Contains a review of the Canadian species of the gnat with new distributional notes and a key to North American species. *T. alaskensis* reported only from Alaska (Canadian Arctic Expedition) but probably also occurring in northern Canada, is included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

WALLQUIST, EINAR, 1896- , see Val-lotton, H. Voyage chez les Lapons de Suède. 1951. No. 38024.

WALPOLE, F. A., see Polunin, N. V. *Equisetum pratense*. 1952. No. 36866.

WALSH, KENNETH J., see Gerdel, R. W., and others. Some factors affecting vehicular trafficability of snow. 1954. No. 34876.

WALTERS, VLADIMIR, see Scholander, P. F., and others. Climatic adaptation in arctic and tropical poikilotherms. 1953. No. 37272.

WALTERS, VLADIMIR, see also Scholander, P. F., and others. Respiration in some lichens relation to temperature. 1952. No. 37273.

38156. WALTON, CHARLES H. A., and M. G. DUDLEY. Airborne fungus spores in Manitoba. (Canadian Medical Association. Journal, 1945. v. 53, p. 529-38, illus. tables, map) 4 refs.

Contains a study of atmospheric spore counts in Winnipeg and throughout the

province. They followed the same seasonal fluctuation and pattern of composition but were less numerous in amount north of, and more abundant south of Winnipeg. **Copy seen:** DSG.

38157. WALTON, E. W. K. Method of carrying provision boxes on sledges. (Polar record, Jan. 1954. v. 7, no. 47, p. 83)

Contains reply to article by A. Reece on sledges of the Norwegian-British-Swedish Antarctic Expedition, 1949-1952 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 31579). Author states that standard-size boxes should straddle the outer longitudinals of the sledges, not fit between them. Wooden chocks nailed to the bottoms of the boxes will prevent shifting on rough terrain. **Copy seen:** CaMAI; DLC.

38158. WARD, WILLIAM H., and P. D. BAIRD. Studies in glacier physics on the Penny Ice Cap, Baffin Island, 1953. Part I. A description of the Penny Ice Cap, its accumulation and ablation. (*Journal of glaciology*, Apr. 1954. v. 2, no. 15, p. 342-55, illus., 2 text maps, profiles, graphs, 2 tables) ref.

A brief outline and chronology of the glaciological program is presented. The Penny Icecap (approx. 67°06' N. 65°42' W.) has an area of about 5900 sq. km. and rests on a 2000 m. high mountain range. Ten outflowing glaciers are of major significance. A series of bamboo stakes was established and pits were dug to measure the relative level of the snow surface and the varying density of the settled snow, and to record the snow profile. The progress of snow accumulation and ablation and the net annual loss or gain of water at various altitudes are recorded. The firn line is at about 1550 m. A general increase in the extent of glaciation 150 to 200 years ago was followed by a retreat beginning about 50 years ago and still notably in progress. **Copy seen:** DGS; DLC.

38159. WARD, WILLIAM H. Studies in glacier physics on the Penny Ice Cap, Baffin Island, 1953. Pt. 2. Portable ice-boring equipment. (*Journal of glaciology*, Oct. 1954. v. 2, no. 16, p. 433-36, 2 diags.) 2 refs.

Construction and use of ice-boring equipment taken on the 1953 Baffin Island Expedition of the Arctic Institute of North America are described in some detail. A total of 250 ft. (75 m.) of boring, mostly in dense ice, was carried

out on the Penny Icecap, the deepest hole being 60 ft. (18 m.). Ice temperature varied down to -14° C. Using this equipment (total weight 80 lb. or 36 kg.) two men could bore to a depth of 150 ft. (45 m.) in dense ice by hand.

Copy seen: DGS.

38160. WARING, GERALD ASHLEY, 1883- Core drilling for coal in the Moose Creek area, Alaska. Washington, D.C., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1934. ii, 155-66p., 5 maps (4 fold.). (U.S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 857-E. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1932)

Presents the results obtained in the Government core drilling operations in 1932, in charge of the author, in the Moose Creek area of the Matanuska coalfield in south-central Alaska. Describes the location of the area and the events leading to the undertaking of this project. Under geology are described the stratigraphy and structure of the area, and the correlation of the drill holes. Coal developments in the area are given, the quality of the coal, with analyses, is discussed, and the core-drilling operations and results described. No coal seams of workable thickness are encountered in the drilling. **Copy seen:** DLC.

38161. WARNECKE, GÜNTHER. Hohe Stratosphärentemperaturen im Polargebiet. (*Polarforschung*, 1953, pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 102, Jahrg. 23, p. 240) **Title tr.:** High stratosphere temperatures in the polar region.

Contains brief reference to stratospheric temperature measurements made at Alert, Ellesmere Island during winter 1951-52. A 30° C. temperature increase at an altitude of 20 km. occurred during early Feb. 1952 over the entire North American continent and Greenland with the center above the Canadian Archipelago, lasting for over one month. **Copy seen:** DLC.

38162. WARNSTORF, CARL FRIEDRICH, 1837-1921. Beiträge zur Kenntniss exotischer Sphagna. (Hedwigia, 1893. Bd. 32, Heft 1, p. 1-17, plates 1-4) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Contributions to the knowledge of exotic *Sphagnum* mosses.

Seven new species of *Sphagnum* mosses from various regions are described. Notes on previously described species are added with corrections or some additional data. A few forms from northern Canada are included; one species, *S. ängstroemii*, is

native to Kolyma River region, north-eastern Siberia.

Copy seen: DA; MH-BL.

38163. WARNSTORF, CARL FRIEDRICH, 1837-1921. Beiträge zur Kenntniss exotischer Sphagna. (Hedwigia, 1897. Bd. 36, Heft 3, p. 145-76) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Contributions to the knowledge of exotic *Sphagnum* mosses.

Contains descriptions of 63 exotic species and varieties of *Sphagnum* mosses, including diagnoses of 30 new species *S. subnitens*, *S. girgensohnii* and *S. lindbergii*, native to Alaska, are recorded.

Copy seen: DA; MH-BL.

38164. WARNSTORF, CARL FRIEDRICH, 1837-1921. Charakteristik und Übersicht der nord-, mittel- und süd-amerikanischen Torfmoose nach dem heutigen Standpunkte der Sphagnologie (1893). (Hedwigia, 1894. Bd. 33, Heft 6, p. 307-337) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Characteristics and a survey of North, Central and South American peat mosses in the light of present-day (1893) knowledge of *Sphagnum* mosses.

Contains a synopsis of all known American species of *Sphagnum* mosses and a systematic list of 85 species arranged in seven sections, with references and data on geographic distribution. At least 20 of the species are native to Alaska, arctic Canada and Greenland.

Copy seen: DA; MH-BL.

38165. WARNSTORF, CARL FRIEDRICH, 1837-1921. Einige neue exotische Sphagna. (Hedwigia, 1892. Bd. 31, Heft 4, p. 174-82, plates 16-17) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Some new exotic *Sphagnum* mosses.

Six new species from various regions are described, among them *S. labradorensis* n. sp. native to Labrador Peninsula.

Copy seen: DA; MH-BL.

38166. WARNSTORF, CARL FRIEDRICH, 1837-1921. Neue europäische und ausereuropäische Torfmoose. (Hedwigia, 1908, Bd. 47, Heft 1-2, pub. 1907, p. 76-112; no. 3 pub. 1908, p. 113-24, illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** New European and extra-European *Sphagnum* mosses.

Contains descriptions of 38 new species of mosses from various regions; *Sphagnum mehneri* n. sp. (p. 113-14) collected by A. Mehner in Juneau, Alaska, in Nov. 1904, is included.

Copy seen: DA; MH-BL.

38167. WARREN, PERCIVAL SIDNEY, 1890-, and **C. R. STELCK.** Succession of Devonian faunas in Western Canada. (Royal Society of Canada. Transactions, June 1950. ser. 3, v. 44, sect. 4, p. 61-78, table) 23 refs.

Twenty faunal zones are recognized, based on collections from type sections of formations, and are discussed in turn from latest to earliest. Localities mentioned in the text and table include Anderson River, lower Mackenzie River, Norman Wells, upper Mackenzie-River, and Slave Lake-Hay River regions in Mackenzie District. Table shows the faunal zone in relation to stratigraphy.

Copy seen: DLC.

38168. WASHBURN, ALBERT LINCOLN, 1911-. Hypotheses of patterned ground origin. (Geological Society of America. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 65, no. 12, p. 1319)

Discusses various hypotheses of patterned ground origin. Conclusions regarding origin are given, and suggestions made with respect to future research.

Copy seen: DLC.

WASHBURN, ALBERT LINCOLN, 1911-, see also *Canadian weekly bulletin*. U. S. S. R. in Arctic. 1947. No. 33996.

38169. WASHBURN, HENRY BRADFORD, 1910-. Mount McKinley: aerial photograph by Bradford Washburn. (Pacific discovery, May-June 1953. v. 6, no. 3, p. 16-17)

Contains double spread photograph of central part of Mt. McKinley National Park with the peak 70 miles away. The picture was taken looking westward from an altitude of 10,000 ft.

Copy seen: DLC.

38170. WASHBURN, HENRY BRADFORD, 1910-. On-the-spot photographs expedite Mount McKinley survey. (Civil engineering, Feb. 1954. v. 24, no. 2, p. 58-59, illus.)

Contains description of photographic technique used by Boston Museum of Science survey parties working since 1947 in the Mt. McKinley massif. Photographs taken by Polaroid hand camera and developed on the spot, could be quickly and clearly labeled after mounting with adhesive tape in angle-book. The need for field sketching is thus minimized. The technique rendered possible the taking of directions and eleva-

tions on many obscure points, and instrument work could be started as soon as the theodolite was leveled.

Copy seen: DLC.

38171. WASHBURN, HENRY BRADFORD, 1910- . The south buttress of Mount McKinley: analysis of a proposed route of ascent. (Appalachia, June 1954. v. 30, no. 1 (new ser., v. 20, no. 7), p. 20-28, 6 illus., text map) 6 refs.

Contains appraisal of climbing possibilities: via the southeast face of the mountain, or via the ridges flanking this face to the southeast and southwest. Three parts of the climb, approach to upper Ruth or Kahiltna Glaciers, ascent to 15,500 ft. shoulder, and ascent to summit pyramid, are discussed with reference to alternative routes, air support, snow and climbing conditions, positions of camps, possible dangers, and necessary precautions.

Copy seen: DGS.

WASHBURN, HENRY BRADFORD, 1910- , *see also* Hanna, G. D. Glacier flight. . . . 1953. No. 35150.

38172. WASHBURN, RICHARD H. Root maggots in Alaska. Palmer, Feb. 1953. 8 p. (Alaska. University. Agricultural Experiment Station. Circular 19)

Biological data are presented on the three species of "root maggots" (immature stages of flies of the genus *Hylemya*) injurious to crops: the turnip maggot, the seed corn maggot and the onion maggot; also information on control.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DA.

WASHINGTON (State) UNIVERSITY, *see Science.* Cruise in Gulf of Alaska. 1954. No. 37287.

38173. WASSERFALL, KARL FALCH, 1882- . Characteristics of magnetic storminess at Gjöahavn, 1904. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, Sept. 1942. v. 47, no. 3, p. 235-41, diagr., 5 graphs, 4 tables) 6 refs.

Contains an approximate derivation of the storm-time part of magnetic disturbances at Gjøa Haven (68°38' N. 99°55' W.). Tables show: (1) magnetic disturbances recorded in 1904; (2) extremes and ranges, diurnal variation of storminess for horizontal intensity, *H*, and declination, *D*; (3) positive, negative, and absolute storminess in *H* and *D* for individual storms. **Copy seen:** DLC.

38174. WASSERFALL, KARL FALCH, 1882- . New magnetic character-numbers for the polar station Gjöahavn for 1904. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, Sept. 1941, v. 46, no. 3, p. 309-311, 2 graphs, 2 tables) 4 refs.

New character-numbers are compiled to replace those originally reported from the magnetic station at Gjøa Haven (King William Island, 68°38' N. 95°55' W.) in the Canadian Arctic Islands (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 16731). Tables and graphs show daily and monthly means for the new character-numbers, monthly means for the international character-numbers, and frequency of character-numbers.

Copy seen: DLC.

38175. WATERS, A. E., Jr. Placer concentrates of the Rampart and Hot Springs districts Washington, D. C., U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1934. iv, p. 227-46. (U. S. Geological Survey. Bulletin 844-D. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1931)

The author visited the Rampart and Hot Springs districts in central Alaska with J. B. Mertie, Jr., in 1931; he collected and later studied his own and others' samples of concentrates from the gold placer mines of the region. He describes briefly the geography and geology, then in detail, more than 40 samples of gold placer concentrates from the region, listing the mineral composition of each sample. He describes also the tin ore from the gold placers and discusses its origin.

Copy seen: DLC.

38176. WATSON, ADAM. W. R. B. Battle, 1919-1953. (Arctic, June 1954. v. 7, no. 1, p. 56)

Contains obituary for W. R. B. Battle who was drowned on Baffin Island during the 1953 expedition of the Arctic Institute of North America. His education at Leeds and Cambridge Universities, participation in the Danish Pearyland Expeditions to East Greenland in 1948 and 1949, and glaciological research on bergschrunds at Cambridge and McGill Universities is briefly described.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC.

38177. WATSON, J. W. The pattern of Canada's post-war growth. (Geography, July 1954. No. 185, v. 39, pt. 3, p. 163-75, 5 text maps) 8 refs.

A brief survey of developments in Labrador-Northern Quebec, Northwest Territories, and Yukon is included in a

general discussion of agriculture, mining, oil production, hydroelectric power, transportation, and growth of towns.

Copy seen: DGS.

WAXELL, SVEN LARSSON, 1701-1762, see Golder, F. A. Bering's voyages . . . 1. 1922. No. 34932.

38178. WAYLAND, RUSSELL GIBSON, 1913- . Gold deposits near Nabesna. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska, 1940. Bulletin, 1943, no. 933-B, p. 175-95, 6 illus. on 3 plates, 2 maps incl. 1 fold., diagr.) Previously listed as part of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 11588.

Presents the results of a field study by the author in 1940 of the gold properties of the Nabesna Mining Corporation (approx. 62°25' N. 143°02' W.) on White Mountain west of the Nabesna River between Jack and Jacksina Creeks, near Nabesna in southeast-central Alaska. Refers to previous investigations of the area. Gives the mining history of the region, describes the geology, and discusses the contact metamorphism and contact metamorphic minerals of the deposit. The ore deposits are described in detail, and data given on the mining and milling operations. The orebodies were deposited as a late phase of the intrusion of quartz diorite into Upper Triassic limestone with intense contact metamorphism of the limestone, followed by the deposition of the pyritic gold ore of the deposit.

Copy seen: DLC.

38179. WEATHERBY, CHARLES ALFRED, 1875-1949. A list of varieties and forms of the ferns of eastern North America. (American fern journal, July-Sept. 1935, v. 25, no. 3, p. 95-100; Jan.-Mar. 1936, v. 26, no. 1, p. 11-16; Apr.-June 1936; v. 26, no. 2, p. 60-69, plate 6)

Contains a list of published varieties with brief description of each, occasional critical notes and discussion of such species of which the status is still in doubt. At least six of these ferns (v. 25, p. 95, 96; v. 26, p. 12, 62, 66, 68), are native to Alaska, Greenland and Labrador. Some parts of this paper are omitted from this list, as not containing arctic material.

Copy seen: MH-G.

38180. WEAVER, JOHN C. The ice of seas in the North American Arctic. (Encyclopedia Arctica [unpub.]. v. 7, Meteorology and oceanography, July 1951. pt. 12) refs.

"Fast ice, drift ice, and arctic or polar pack ice are the three major ice types of the northern seas. The polar pack occupies 70 percent or 2,000,000 sq. mi. of the north polar basin and varies in thickness from seven to 100 ft. Fields and floes break loose from the central polar ice mass in the slow revolution of ice about the pole, and are discharged southward to the North Atlantic along the eastern coast of Greenland and the northeastern coast of North America. The eastern Greenland pack discharges 3000 to 4300 cu. mi. of ice/year, and is characterized by *storis*. The north-eastern North American pack travels at an average speed of 12.5 mi./day, 30 percent is of arctic ice origin, 60 percent originates in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait where about 7500 icebergs are produced annually. The movements of this pack and its threat to navigation are discussed. Ice conditions of the Hudson Bay and Strait, the Northwest Passages and the Arctic Seas of Alaska are discussed. The Alaskan waters north and east of Bering Strait are dominated by the movements of the polar pack; heavy fast ice covers the bays and fringes the shores of northern Alaska for 10 or more months per yr. Icebergs do not menace navigation along the western margin of the continent."—Sipre.

Copy seen: DWB (photostat ms.).

WEBB, FRANCIS O., see Mizelle, J. D., and F. O. Webb. Studies on monogenetic trematodes, XV. Dactylogyridae . . . 1953. No. 36272.

38181. WEBER, NEAL ALBERT, 1908- . A revision of the North American ants of the genus *Myrmica* Latreille with a synopsis of the palaearctic species, I-III. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Sept. 1947, v. 40, no. 3, p. 437-74, illus.; (II), June 1948, v. 41, no. 2, p. 267-308, 7 plates; (III) June 1950, v. 43, no. 2, p. 189-226) 34 refs.

*Contains a critical revision of North American species of the genus *Myrmica*, with data on classification, affinities, fossil records and a comparison of palaearctic and nearctic (19) species, keys to the species and subspecies of *Myrmica* workers, females and males. An annotated list is given of 137 species and subspecies with synonyms, diagnoses of six new forms, descriptions and data on biology, ecology, anomalies and geographic distribution in North American and other countries. *Myrmica**

brevinodis (Labrador), *M. b. ssp. sulcinodoides* and *M. b. ssp. kuschei*, native to Alaska are included. A few species occurring in northern regions of the U. S. S. R. (Kola Peninsula, Yakutia and Krasnoyarsk region) are also noted.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

38182. WEBSTER, CLIFFORD J. The development of industry, agriculture and transport in the Soviet Arctic and sub-Arctic north of 60°. London, Apr. 1949. 573 p. 12 text maps, tables. Unpublished thesis to University of London, School of Slavonic and East European Studies. approx. 150 refs.

Contains discussion of: transport; mining and metallurgy; fisheries; furs and game; timber industry; agriculture; labor; fuel and power. *Appendices* (nine): note on transliteration; oil production at Ukhta planned for 1947 and 1950; coal production in the Pechora Basin 1940-1947; population of important settlements, 1926-1947; polar stations, 1937; length of days in Arctic and sub-Arctic; lengths of subarctic rivers; dates of freeze and thaw; local satisfaction of food demand in the "far North," 1938.

Copy seen: CaOGB (microfilm).

38183. WEBSTER, CLIFFORD J. The Soviet expedition to the central Arctic, 1954. (Arctic, Sept. 1954. v. 7, no. 2, p. 58-80, 10 illus., port., 3 text maps, cross-section) 13 refs.

Contains account based on published Russian material.* An historical outline of expeditions to the central Arctic between 1937 and 1950 is given. The 1954 expedition, undertaken by the Soviet government and directed by V. F. Burkhanov, consisted of two drift stations (central Arctic station directed by A. F. Treshnikov, eastern Arctic by E. I. Tolstikov), "The High Latitudes Air Expedition" (under M. E. Ostrekin), and regular meteorological and ice observation flights of "flying laboratories" along the edge of the expedition area. Expedition started in Mar. 1954. Establishment on the ice pack of drift stations North Pole-3 and North Pole-4, their living conditions and equipment are described, with illustrations. The air expedition made about 12 landings in the North Pole region and completed its work in July 1954. Little is known of

the meteorological flights. Personnel connected with the expedition are listed. An outline of scientific results in oceanography and hydrography (with description of the Lomonosov Range and other topographic features of the Arctic Basin floor), distribution and drift of ice, meteorology, and terrestrial magnetism is given.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DLC

38184. WEBSTER, DONALD ROBERTSON, 1902-, and **W. G. BIGELOW.** Injuries due to cold, frostbite, immersion foot and hypothermia. (Canadian nurse, Nov. 1953. v. 49, no. 11, p. 839-43) Text in English, also (p. 44-48) in French.

Deals with cold injuries in wartime; physiology and pathology of hypothermia; first aid, treatment, etc.; frostbite; trenchfoot (immersion foot), pathology, treatment, prophylaxis.

Copy seen: DSG.

WEBSTER, DONALD ROBERTSON, 1902-, see also Pirozynski, W. J., and D. R. Webster. Redistrib. potassium and sodium . . . frostbite. 1953. No. 36786

38185. WEBSTER, JACKSON DAN, 1919-. The breeding of the black oyster-catcher. (Wilson bulletin, Sept. 1941. v. 53, no. 3, p. 141-56, illus.) 12 refs.

Contains observations on breeding habits of *Haematopus bachmani* made mostly on Kayak Island in 1940, with notes on nest and feeding places, incubation (27 days), feeding, care of the young, etc. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

38186. WEBSTER, JACKSON DAN, 1919-. The downy young of oyster-catchers. (Wilson bulletin, Mar. 1943. v. 55, no. 1, p. 40-46) 13 refs.

Contains a comparative study of 54 specimens of this bird (genus *Haematopus*) in natal plumage. Thirteen species and subspecies are noted and described. Several differential characters (of both adult and young) are listed which distinguish Old World and New World forms (table 1). *Haematopus bachmani* native to Alaska is included; its status as a full species is discussed.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38187. WEBSTER, JACKSON DAN, 1919-. Feeding habits of the black oyster-catcher. (Condor, July-Aug. 1941. v. 43, no. 4, p. 175-79) 14 refs.

*See also Vysokoshirotnaia ekspeditsiia in Expeditions section of index to this volume of *Arctic Bibliography*.

Contains a study of the feed and feeding habits of this bird, *Haematopus bachmani*, carried out in 1940 on various small islands in Sitka Sound, Southeast Alaska; with an annotated list of eight species of mussels, limpets, etc., analyses of the stomach contents of ten adults and two juveniles, also notes on feeding methods. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

38188. WEBSTER, JACKSON DAN, 1919- . A revision of the Fimbriariinae. Cestoda, Hymenolepididae. (American Microscopical Society. Transactions, 1943. v. 62, no. 4, p. 390-97, illus.) 7 refs.

Contains a critical revision of cestodes belonging to three genera, with synonyms, descriptions, data on occurrence and critical notes. A synopsis of the subfamily Fimbriariinae and discussion of its taxonomy are added. *Fimbriarioides haematopodis* n. sp., "found in 12 out of 17 *Haematopus bachmani* examined at Sitka, Alaska, in 1939 and 1940" is included. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

38189. WEBSTER, JACKSON DAN, 1919- . The ring-necked duck in southeastern Alaska. (Wilson bulletin, Mar. 1941. v. 53, no. 1, p. 42)

Note on four females of *Nyroca collaris* observed on Feb. 27, 1940 at Petersburg, Southeast Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38190. WEBSTER, JACKSON DAN, 1919- . Where is the marbled murrelet in early summer? (Wilson bulletin, June 1941. v. 53, no. 2, p. 124)

Contains observations on *Brachyramphus marmoratus* made in 1940 at Sitka, Alaska, from Feb. 28 to Aug. 24 when the first juvenile was collected.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38191. WEDOW, HELMUTH, Jr., 1917- , and others. Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in east-central Alaska, 1949. Washington, D. C., 1954. 21 p. 6 maps (2 fold.), 11 tables. (U. S. Geological Survey. Circular 335) 26 refs. Other authors: J. M. Stevens, G. E. Tolbert, and M. G. White.

Contains reports of investigations in summer 1949, in: the Fairbanks and Livengood quadrangles, central Alaska; Miller House - Circle Hot Springs area (about 100 miles northeast of Fairbanks); and Eagle (Copper Creek copper lode prospect) and Fortymile districts (Wilson Creek, My Creek, Ben Creek, and Chicken Creek areas) both on the

Alaska-Yukon boundary east of Fairbanks. Geology and radioactivity studies are briefly described for each region and analyses of samples are given in tables. No commercial sources of uranium were found, but additional reconnaissance seems warranted in some areas. **Copy seen:** DGS.

38192. WEDOW, HELMUTH, Jr., 1917- , and others. Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in eastern interior Alaska, 1946. Washington, D. C., 1954. 36 p. 10 text maps, diagr., 2 tables. (U. S. Geological Survey. Circular 331) 25 refs. Other authors: J. J. Matzko, P. L. Killeen, and M. G. White.

Investigations were conducted along sections of the Elliott, Steese, Richardson, Tok Cutoff, and Alaska Highways in the Tanana and upper Copper River valleys in June-Sept. 1946 by a three-man party (led by H. Wedow), and in the Grant Creek area west of the town of Tanana (approx. 66° N. 153° W.) in Aug. by a three-man party (led by P. L. Killeen). On the highway sections, direct testing of outcrops was made by portable survey meter. Geology and radioactivity studies are described for each area, and extensive data on the radioactivity tests are presented in tables. No important sources of uranium were found. **Copy seen:** DGS.

38193. WEDOW, HELMUTH, Jr., 1917- . Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in the Eagle-Nation area, east-central Alaska, 1948. Washington, D. C., 1954. 8 p. 2 maps (1 fold.), 3 tables. (U. S. Geological Survey. Circular 316) refs.

Reconnaissance for uranium deposits along the Yukon River northwest from the international boundary (approx. 64°45'-65° N. 141°-142° W.) was carried out June-Sept. 1948 by a four-man U. S. Geological Survey party led by the writer. The sedimentary rocks of Proterozoic and Paleozoic age and granite of Mesozoic(?) age are described, with notes on radioactivity encountered. None of the rocks contained more than 0.003 percent equivalent uranium, except for black shale beds in the upper Mississippian Calico Bluffs formation and Mesozoic(?) granite and its derivatives, where percentages ranged from 0.003 to 0.022. Analyses of samples are given in tables. **Copy seen:** DGS.

38194. WEEMS, PHILIP VAN HORN, 1889- . Air navigation. 4th ed. Annapolis, Md., Weems System of Navigation, 1955. 473 p. 192 illus. diags. 37 refs. First pub. 1931 (602 p.); 3d. ed. (418 p.) pub. 1943 with out-of-date material eliminated; in this, the 4th ed. meteorology is excluded, six new chapters are added, and the others completely revised: 80 percent new material.

This edition was planned for practical long-range navigation, stressing electronic and celestial navigation. It includes chapters on charts, magnetism and compasses, air pilotage, dead reckoning, radio and omniranges, radar, pressure pattern flying, celestial navigation, etc.

Chapter 15 (p. 348-70) "Polar Navigation" treats polar maps and charts, grid navigation and direction, position fixing, polar star altitude curves computer, twilight, directional gyro steering, and some practical aspects of polar flying. Excerpts from Charles F. Blair, Jr.'s own account of his solo flight over the North Pole in 1951 enroute non-stop from Bardufoss, Norway to Fairbanks, Alaska in a P-57 are included in the chapter on celestial navigation (p. 345-47), emphasizing the navigational methods used.

Copy seen: DLC.

38195. WEEMS, PHILIP VAN HORN, 1889- . High speed celestial navigation in the polar regions. (United States Naval Institute. Proceedings, July 1952. v. 78, no. 7, p. 780-83, illus.)

Contains brief discussion of a celestial computer for the polar regions proposed by T. C. Lyon (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 30591) which extends the principle of the Star Altitude Curves developed by the writer. The device may be used with any star or with sun, moon, or planets. Templates for each of the selected stars or other astronomical bodies are fitted over or under a stereographic projection of the polar regions. The adjustment of the templates is described. The method is fast (requiring no computation or plotting), it results in an immediate position on the navigator's working chart, it is accurate, and universal.

Copy seen: DLC.

WEEMS, PHILIP VAN HORN, 1889- , see also Lyon, T. C. Transpolar celestial for high speed navigation. 1951. No. 35985.

WEGELIUS, CARL, see Juvenelle, A. A., and others. A new method extracorporeal

circulation; deep hypothermia . . . artificial circulation. 1954. No. 35508.

WEGELIUS, CARL, see also Juvenelle, A. A., and others. Observations sur la biochimie du chien en hypothermie profonde. 1953. No. 35509.

WEGELIUS, CARL, see also Juvenelle, A. A., and others. Quelques possibilités . . . l'hypothermie . . . 1952. No. 35510.

WEGENER, KURT, 1878- , see Robitzsch, M. Einige bemerkenswerte Registrierungen . . . 1914. No. 37100.

38196. WEILING, FRANZ. Adventivpflanzen der Lapplandfront. (Suomalainen eläin ja kasvitieteellinen seura Vanamo. Kasvitieteellisiä julkaisuja, Osa 20, 1944-45, pub. 1944. Kasvitieteellisiä tiedonantoja ja kirjoitelmaa, 15, p. 51-52) **Title tr.:** Adventive plants on the Lapland front.

Contains a simple list of 37 species of flowering plants, very rare in Finland. They were found in the vicinity of horse stables, near Kantalahti (Salla, Kuusamo) The seeds of these plants were probably brought with horse fodder from Germany during the war of 1939-45.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-F.

38197. WEIR, THOMAS. Camps and climbs in arctic Norway. London, Cassell, 1953. 87 p. 58 illus. on plates, 4 text maps.

Popular account of mountain climbing (by the author and two companions) in the Lofoten Islands and Lyngen Peninsula north of Tromsø; with many excellent photographs.

Copy seen: DLC.

38198. WEISS, A. KURT. Adaptation of rats to cold air and effects on tissue oxygen consumption. (American journal of physiology, May 1954. v. 177, no. 2, p. 201-206, illus., tables) 26 refs.

Six-week-old animals exposed to cold ($5 \pm 1^\circ \text{C}$.) showed an increase in tissue oxygen consumption, excepting the brain cortex; tissues of six-month-old exposed rats showed no increase in metabolic rate, the liver excepting. After cold exposure of ten days, six-weeks-old rats showed still high tissue O_2 consumption after two days' sojourn in room temperature. The behavior of weanlings, condition of the adrenal, etc., are also described.

Copy seen: DLC.

38199. WEISS, A. KURT. Adaptation of rats to cold air and its effect on tissue

oxygen consumptions. (Federation proceedings. Mar. 1953. v. 12, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 152)

Contains a study on the participation of representative tissues in the total metabolism of cold-exposed rats. When compared with controls, liver slices of exposed animals showed a 40 percent increase in O_2 metabolism; heart slices a 23 percent increase; diaphragm 20 percent and kidney cortex 11 percent increase. These increases were manifest for two days after the animals were removed from the cold environment ($5^\circ C.$) in which they stayed ten days.

Copy seen: DLC.

38200. WEISS, GOTTFRIED, 1911- . Beobachtungen und Erfahrungen auf den deutschen Ostgrönland - Expeditionen 1942/43 und 1944. (Polarforschung, 1952, pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 22, p. 162-68) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Observations and experiences during the German East Greenland Expeditions 1942-43 and 1944.

Contains report, based on author's memory, of meteorological, geological and morphological observations made as a member of the German Naval Meteorological Service in northeastern Greenland. Flight observations made from Traill Ø to Besselfjord, and ice conditions encountered near $74^\circ 40' N.$ $6^\circ 30' W.$ are described. Tidal observations were made near Sabine Ø, and water temperature measurements made shortly before and after ice formation yielded a daily reading of $-1.8^\circ C.$ without variation. The occurrence of stone rings on Sabine Ø is relatively rare; glacial striations were seen near Eskimonaes. Radio communication between East Greenland and Tromsø was best in mid-winter and between five and seven p. m.; that between Tromsø and Spitsbergen between noon and one p. m. *Copy seen:* DLC.

WEISS, HARRY BISCHOFF, 1883- , see Nicolay, A. S., and H. S. Weiss. A review of the genus *Buprestis* in North America. 1918. No. 36476.

38201. WEISS, LABERTA A. Differential reactions of newborn infants to different degrees of light intensity. (Iowa Academy of Science. Proceedings, 1933. v. 40, p. 198-99)

Fifty infants up to ten days old were studied. Activity was greatest with minimal light; least, with moderate illumination. The effect became maxi-

mal after three to four minutes of stimulation. Reactions between stimulations, etc., are also discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

WEISS, LABERTA A., see also Irwin, O. C., and LaB. A. Weiss. The effect of darkness on the activity of newborn infants. 1934. No. 35395.

WEISS, ROSLYN J., see Monier, M. M. and others. The effect of stress . . . ascorbic acid 3, changes in tissue levels . . . cold. 1953. No. 36318.

38202. WEISSENBAACH, R. J., and P. PIZON. Concrétions calcaires digitales au cours de la maladie de Raynaud. (Revue du rhumatisme, 1954. année 21, no. 3, p. 264-65, 2 fig.) Text in French. *Title tr.:* Calcareous digital concretions in the course of Raynaud's disease.

Contains discussion of a case with a history of the calcareous deposits, their distribution, origin, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

38203. WELCH, PAUL SMITH, 1882- . Snow-field and glacier Oligochaeta from Mt. Rainier, Washington. (American Microscopical Society. Transactions, Apr. 1916, v. 35, no. 2, p. 85-124, plates 14-17) 10 refs.

Contains a synopsis of 20 species and two varieties of oligochaetous worms of the genus *Mesenchytraeus* recorded from North America, including 14 occurring in Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. A detailed morphological and anatomical study is given of *M. gelidus* n. sp. and *M. solifugus rainierensis* n. var., both collected on Mt. Rainier, State of Washington. The new variety is compared with *M. solifugus*, a snow-worm, described from the specimens from Malaspina, Muir and La Pouse Glaciers in Alaska.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38204. WELLEIN, EDWARD G., and W. NEWCOMB. Aerial waterfowl breeding ground explorations in sections of the far North. (In: U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Waterfowl populations and breeding conditions, summer 1953, pub. 1954. Special scientific report: Wildlife no. 25, p. 16-19, text map, table)

Area covered by the authors included Great Slave Lake region, Thelon and Back Rivers (Keewatin District), and Southampton Island. During the flights, information on waterfowl was recorded on one-fourth mi. transect basis. Numbers and varieties of ducks and geese per sq. mi. for each transect are tabulated.

Weather and water conditions, beluga, caribou, murre, and musk oxen observed, are noted. **Copy seen:** DF; DLC.

38205. WELLS, HARRY WARREN, 1907- . Polar radio disturbances during magnetic bays. (Terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, Sept. 1947. v. 52, no. 3, p. 315-20, 4 fig.) 4 refs.

"Comparison of ionospheric and magnetic records at College Observatory, College, Alaska, shows very definite ionospheric effects during magnetic bays. High absorption producing partial to complete radio blackouts was coincident with each of 69 significant magnetic bays which were examined for the period January to September 1942. The radio absorption is limited to duration of the magnetic bay, thereby establishing a direct relationship which is unusual in magnetic ionospheric investigations." Graphs showing magnetic bays and coincident polar radio blackouts, ionospheric records of high absorption and typical occurrences of magnetic bays at College are included. Both the magnetic and radio effects are explained on the basis of the development of intense ionization in the ionosphere below the normal E-layer. Ionization producing polar blackouts is attributed to particle bombardment which appears to have a lag of one day or more from sun to earth. It is deduced that current-systems in arctic regions are probably concentrated at levels below 80 kilometers. **Copy seen:** DLC.

38206. WENDT, HERBERT, 1914- . Entdeckungsfahrt durchs Robbenmeer; Georg Wilhelm Stellers Reise ans "Ende der Welt". Stuttgart, Franckh'sche Verlagshandlung, 1952. 173 p. illus., 4 plates, maps. 15 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Voyage of discovery across the seal sea; Georg Wilhelm Steller's journey to the "End of the World."

A popular biography of Steller, 1709-1746, by a zoologist, who in studying the literature on the sea otter was struck by Steller's personality and his contribution to science. Steller's part in Bering's Great Northern Expedition, his travels and adventures in Siberia and Kamchatka, and his voyage on the *Sv. Petr* from Kamchatka to Alaska and back in 1741-1742 are recounted. A chronology of northeastern Asia and the North Pacific area, from the conquest of Siberia by Ermak (1581) to 1926, is appended (p. 166-71). *Map* (p. 115) shows routes of

Steller's and other Russian voyages in the North Pacific. **Copy seen:** DLC.

38207. WERNER, G., and F. HOB. BIGER. Über die Temperaturabhängigkeit der Galvanonarkose bei Fröschen. (Experientia, Oct. 1948. v. 4, fasc. 10, p. 405-406, illus. tables) 5 refs. Text in German. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** On the temperature dependence of galvanonarcosis in frogs.

Contains a study on the relation between the dose of threshold currents and temperature (5° to 33° C.); also the dependence of recovery time after galvanonarcosis upon temperature.

Copy seen: DLC.

38208. WERTHEIMER, ERNST, and others. *In vitro* demonstration of metabolic changes during heat regulation in rats. (Biochemical journal, Feb. 1954. v. 56, no. 2, p. 297-302, tables) 13 refs. **Other authors:** Victoria Bontor, and M. Wurzel.

Contains a description of metabolic changes in the diaphragms of rats kept for a brief period in cold or warm environment. Glycogen synthesis and analysis; glucose utilization; O₂ utilization, etc., were studied and compared in the two groups. **Copy seen:** DSG.

38209. WERTHEIMER, ERNST, and V. BONTOR. Metabolic changes in the rat diaphragm during heat regulation, as a thyroxine effect. (Metabolism: clinical and experimental, Nov. 1953. v. 2, no. 6, p. 536-45, tables) 9 refs.

Contains account of varied experiments with rats aimed to establish whether the metabolic changes found in diaphragms following cold exposure are associated with increased thyroid activity. It is concluded "that the cold effect on diaphragm metabolism is a thyroid effect;" its modes of activity, and their measurement are discussed. **Copy seen:** DSG.

38210. WEST, WALTER SCOTT, 1912- . Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in the lower Yukon-Kuskokwim region, Alaska, 1952. Washington, D. C., 1954. 10 p. 4 maps (2 fold.), 4 tables. (U. S. Geological Survey. Circular 328) 6 refs.

Investigation of radioactivity in a metazeunerite occurrence in the Russian Mts. (61°40' N. 159°08' W.) and southern Kaiyuh Mts. (63°58' N. 158° W.) were made in July-Aug. 1952 by the writer and G. M. Haselton. The geology,

prospecting localities, and the radioactivity and mineralogic studies carried out are briefly described for each location. Analyses of samples are given in tables. No commercial uranium deposits were found, but a more thorough examination of the Russian Mts. area might be made. **Copy seen:** DGS.

WEST, WALTER SCOTT, 1912-, see also Nelson, A. E. Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in eastern Alaska, 1952. 1954. No. 36429.

38211. WESTERBERG, GÖSTA, 1886-, and **K. J. P. WITROCK.** L'aménagement hydro-électrique de Harsprånget, en Suède. (Le monde souterrain, Aug.-Oct. 1954. année 19, no. 84/85, p. 1211-1214, illus., 5 diags.) Text in French. **Title tr.:** The harnessing of Harsprånget, for hydro-electric power in Sweden.

The power station at Harsprånget Falls on the Lule River (66°52' N. 19°49' E.) is the second and most important in a series of seven being constructed between Lulejaure (lake) and the Gulf of Bothnia. The most northerly station is Porjus which started service in 1915. Construction and costs of the dam and plant and the internal arrangement, machinery, etc., of the plant are described in some detail, with estimates of power to be generated.

Copy seen: DGS.

38212. WESTERN MINER. The amazing Giant. (Western miner, Oct. 1951. v. 24, no. 10, p. 100-102, 2 illus.)

Contains survey of production statistics, mining operations, construction, and staff during the fiscal year ending May 31, 1951, at the Giant mine of Giant Yellowknife Gold Mines, Ltd., Mackenzie District. By the end of 1951, the mill should treat 700 tons of ore daily, with the ultimate objective of 2,000 tons daily. During the fiscal year the company produced 111,497 oz. gold and 35,039 oz. silver.

Copy seen: DGS.

38213. WESTERN MINER. The B. C. — Yukon power project. (Western miner, Aug. 1954. v. 27, no. 8, p. 74-78, text map)

Watersheds to be developed extend north for 200 mi. from Atlin Lake in northern British Columbia to the junction of the Yukon (Lewes) and Big Salmon Rivers north of Whitehorse in southern Yukon Territory, and for 300

mi. in an east-west direction. More than 4,300,000 hp. can be developed economically in this region. The hydro-electric phase of the project (Yukon River — Atlin Lake — Taku River Power Project) calls for diversion of flow of the upper Yukon River and adjacent streams, by a series of dams and mountain tunnels, to the valleys south of Atlin Lake. The industrial phase involves construction of smelters and refineries to produce nickel, cobalt, iron, steel, and manganese alloys. Plans to 1962 are discussed.

Copy seen: DGS.

38214. WESTERN MINER. Developments in the Canadian North. (Western miner, Apr. 1954. v. 27, no. 4, p. 48-54, illus.)

Contains summary of exploratory activity, mining developments, and amount and value of mineral and petroleum production in the Northwest Territories and Yukon in 1953. Mining areas briefly described include: Yellowknife, Quytá-Giauque Lake, Marian River, Gordon Lake, Beaulieu River, MacKay-Courageous Lakes, Great Bear Lake, Pine Point, Stark Lake, Thubun Lake in Mackenzie District; Ramkin Inlet (Keewatin); and (in Yukon Territory) Dawson, Mayo, Whitehorse, Peel Plateau, and Vangorda Creek.

Copy seen: DGS.

38215. WESTERN MINER. Geological reconnaissance by air. (Western miner, Mar. 1953. v. 26, no. 3, p. 35, illus.)

Contains note on aircraft used by the Geological Survey of Canada in mapping 57,000 sq. mi. of Keewatin District in summer 1952. During "Operation Keewatin" two helicopters flew a total of 533 hours and made 2,000 landings, enabling a single geologist to map 900 sq. mi. a day from an average altitude of 350 ft.

Copy seen: DGS.

38216. WESTERN MINER. Geological Survey programme. (Western miner, June 1954. v. 27, no. 6, p. 51)

The Geological Survey of Canada will place 86 parties in the field in 1954, 21 in arctic areas. Largest project is "Operation Baker," 60,000 sq. mi. reconnaissance of central Keewatin, using two helicopters. Other parties will work on northern Baffin, Prince Patrick, Eglinton, western Melville, and northwest Ellesmere Islands, and in the northern Quebec-Labrador iron areas. Summary of this program also appears in: *Canadian*

weekly bulletin, May 21, 1954. v. 9, no. 29, p. 6. *Copy seen:* DGS.

38217. WESTERN MINER. New iron ore deposit. (Western miner, Oct. 1954. v. 27, no. 10, p. 47)

A body believed to be magnetite iron was discovered in Aug. 1954 at 60°16' N. 102°53' W., just north of the Saskatchewan boundary, during an aeromagnetic survey of 15,000 mi. of the Northwest Territories by the Geological Survey of Canada. The anomaly disclosed by the survey has an areal extent of four miles. Economic possibilities must be determined by ground work.

Copy seen: DGS.

38218. WESTERN MINER. 1952 mineral production in Northwest Territories. (Western miner, Apr. 1953. v. 26, no. 4, p. 45)

Development work was in progress on 23 properties, six gold, three uranium, two lead-zinc, and one tungsten. Exploratory drilling at Pine Point lead-zinc field (Great Slave Lake, 61°01' N. 114°15' W.) is briefly described. Statistics are given on total mineral production, gold production, number of claims staked, amount of diamond drilling, etc.

Copy seen: DGS.

38219. WESTERN MINER. 1953 survey programme. (Western miner, June 1953. v. 26, no. 6, p. 53)

Contains outline of work to be carried out by 172 field parties from the Canadian Geological, Topographical, and Geodetic Surveys, Legal Survey, Hydrographic Service, Dominion Observatories, and Geographical Branch. Survey and mapping projects in the Northwest Territories, Yukon Territory, Northern Quebec, and Labrador are noted.

Copy seen: DGS.

38220. WESTERN MINER. Uranium exploration in the Northwest Territories. (Western miner, Nov. 1953. v. 26, no. 11, p. 142-43, illus.)

Contains brief description of trenching and geiger surveys in Mackenzie District in 1953 by Hottah Lake Uraniums, Ltd. and Consolidated Indore Uranium Mines, Ltd. at Hottah Lake (65°05' N. 118°36' W.), and by American Yellowknife Mines, Ltd. in the Marian River region (63°04' N. 116°19' W.) 15 miles west of the Snare River hydro-electric power plant.

Copy seen: DGS.

38221. WESTGATE, LEWIS GARDNER, 1868- Ore deposits of the Salmon River district, Portland Canal region. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1920. Bulletin, 1922, no. 722, p. 117-40, 3 sketch maps)

Contains the results of a geologic field investigation in 1920 by the author, of the Salmon River district in extreme southeastern part of Southeast Alaska. Lists publications on the district, and describes the topography, climate, commercial conditions, and the geology. Presents a classification of the gold and silver ore deposits and discusses the relation of the ore deposits to the granite batholite of the Coast Range, the distribution of the ore deposits, and their origin, and the outlook for production. Describes several mining properties.

Copy seen: DLC.

38222. WESTGATE, RICHARD S., and V. FISCHER. Recreation in Anchorage. Washington, D. C., U. S. National Park Service, 1954. 35 p. 9 illus., text map, graph, tables. (Alaska Recreation Survey. Pt. 2. Community and territorial recreation. v. 1, Anchorage)

First in a series of reports on Alaskan communities planned by the Recreation Survey. The following factors and facilities are considered among others: city organization, planning, delinquency, health, and safety; recreation areas, facilities and activities; finances, administration, private and semi-public agencies, churches, clubs, schools, and library; Elmendorf Air Force and Fort Richardson Army Bases. Recommendations are made for improvements in the recreation program and for future planning.

Copy seen: DI.

38223. WEXLER, LEWIS. Advanced base snow removal; field tests in Maine provide data on equipment that will make up new components. (BuDoeks technical digest, Apr. 1954. no. 44, p. 17-23, illus., diagrs.)

"Tests to determine the adequacy of commercially available equipment for snow removal were conducted during Jan.-Feb. 1954 at the Naval Air Station, Brunswick (Maine). Two 8000-ft. parallel and one 6000-ft. intersecting runways, 300 ft. wide, were used. The equipment and techniques used for snow and ice removal are given. It was estimated that 140,000 tons of snow were removed during the test period, varying in weight from

8-25 lb./cu. ft. No satisfactory method for ice removal and control was found. The reversible-type blade plow is satisfactory for removing snow up to 12 in. deep at 28-35 m. p. h. and provides for flexible operation. Rotary plows were used primarily to remove windrowed snow and for snow loading."—SIPRE.

Copy seen: DLC.

WEXLER, LEWIS, see also Rockefeller, S. Arctic research: problems . . . 1954. No. 37103.

38224. WEYER, EDWARD MOFFAT, 1904- . Daylight and darkness in high latitudes. (Encyclopedia Arctica [unpub.]. v. 7, Meteorology and oceanography, July 1951. Pt. 13, 9 illus.)

"The period of daylight (sunlight and twilight) at different latitudes in the Arctic is discussed and shown quantitatively on nomograms. The effect of sunlight and daylight on humans and animals is treated and the influences of moonlight, atmospheric refraction, effect of altitude, cloudiness, water bodies, etc., mentioned in respect to their importance for human activities. Psychological factors produced by darkness or continual daylight are not neglected."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, June 1954. v. 5, no. 6, p. 728.

Copy seen: DWB (photostat ms.).

38225. WHEELER, J. O. A geological reconnaissance of the northern Selwyn Mountains region, Yukon and Northwest Territories. Ottawa, 1954. 42 p. fold. map. (Canada. Geological Survey. Paper 53-7) 10 refs.

Contains report based on work in summer 1952 of a four-man party led by the writer, in the headwaters region of the Rackla, Bonnet Plume, Snake, Stewart, and Hess Rivers, between 63°-65° N. 130°-134° W. Notes are given on history, accessibility, transportation and natural resources of the region. Physiography and glaciation are briefly described. Sedimentary rocks range from Cambrian and earlier (?) to Devonian (?) or later. Volcanic rocks are of late Cretaceous or early Tertiary age. Granite and diorite bodies outcrop in several areas. Structure pattern and economic geology are briefly described. No mineral deposits have been explored or mines developed, but areas within the metamorphic haloes around granitic stocks should be favorable for prospecting.

Copy seen: DGS.

**38226. WHEELER, WILLIAM MOR-
TON, 1865-1932.** The ants of Alaska. (Harvard University. Museum of Comparative Zoology. Bulletin, 1917-18, pub. 1917, v. 61, no. 2, p. 13-22)

Contains critical notes and data on distribution of twelve varieties of ants collected mostly by Mr. Kusche at Fort Yukon, Nulato and Rampart (64°-67° N.) in Yukon Territory and in Alaska. *Myrmica brevinodis* var. *kuschei* n. var. from Ketchikan in Alaska is described. Critical notes on four types of varieties of Alaskan ants, described by T. Pergande (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 13311) are appended.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38227. WHITAKER, WAYNE LEWIS, 1904- . Effect of light on reproductive cycle of *Peromyscus leucopus noveboracensis*. (Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. Proceedings, 1936. v. 34, p. 329-30, illus.) 4 refs.

A group of white-footed mice given 13 and 18 hrs. of artificial illumination daily as from Sept. 23, was six to eight weeks ahead of the control group in reproduction. Size of litters, food consumption, activity, etc., are discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

38228. WHITE, BENJAMIN V., Jr., and E. F. GILDEA. "Cold pressor test" in tension and anxiety; a cardiographic study. (Archives of neurology and psychiatry 1937. v. 38, p. 964-84, illus.) 19 refs.

Pulse rates were recorded before and during the "cold pressor test." Patients susceptible to anxious and tensional symptoms had higher initial heart rates and greater increase during cold stimulation, than controls. **Copy seen:** DSG.

38229. WHITE, D. NALDRETT, and R. B. BURTCH. Iceland disease: a new infection simulating acute anterior poliomyelitis. (Neurology, July 1954. v. 4, no. 7, p. 506-515, fig.) ref.

Contains a description of a neurotropic virus infection most common in northern New York State in the fall of 1950. The disease resembles but is distinct from poliomyelitis. It appears to be identical with an epidemic described in Iceland in 1948-1949, by B. Sigurdson, 1950 (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 26200), and others.

Copy seen: DSG.

38230. WHITE JAMES C. Vascular and neurologic lesions of extremities

in survivors of shipwreck; 1; thermal injury to feet secondary to immersion in cold water. (American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons. Instructional course lectures, 1943. v. 1, p. 226-32, illus.) 9 refs. Reprinted from the New England journal of medicine, Feb. 18, 1943. v. 228, p. 211-22 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 32901).

Copy seen: DLC; NNN.

WHITE, LESLIE W., see de Percin, F., & L. W. White. Handbook of Fort Churchill . . . environment. 1954. No. 34364.

WHITE, MAX GREGG, 1916-, see Wedow, H., and others. Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in east-central Alaska, 1949. 1954. No. 38191.

WHITE, MAX GREGG, 1916-, see also Wedow, H., and others. Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in eastern interior Alaska, 1946. 1954. No. 38192.

WHITE, R. M., see Starr, V. P., and R. M. White. Balance requirements of the general circulation. 1954. No. 37582.

38231. WHITEHOUSE, ARCH. That sky camp pitched at the Pole. (Flying aces, Oct. 1937. v. 27, no. 3, p. 31-32)

Briefly outlines the new military menace facing the U. S. forecast in the successful establishment of the Russian drifting ice-floe scientific station "North Pole" (Papanin), and in the transpolar flights made by Russian ANT28 monoplanes from Moscow to California under Gromov, July 18-20, 1937. The future success of transpolar commercial aviation is indicated. **Copy seen:** DLC.

38232. WHITMARSH, RAYMOND DEAN. North American Paniscini. (Entomological Society of America. Annals, Sept. 1910. v. 3, no. 3, p. 186-203, plates 24-28)

Contains a study of the external anatomy of hymenopterous tribe Paniscini; a table of genera; and descriptions of twelve species, with data on habitat and distribution in North America. *Paniscus alaskensis* (type from Kukak Bay, July 4, 1902) is included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

WHITTINGTON, HARRY BLACKMORE, see Twenhofel, W. H., and others. Correlation . . . Ordovician . . . N. America. 1954. No. 37862.

38233. WHITTLE, CHARLES LIVY, 1862-. Some aspects of the group habit among birds. (Auk, Apr. 1923. v. 40, no. 2, p. 224-47)

Contains a discussion of bird associations, viz. territorial, nesting and migration associations, group differences in song, etc. Several arctic forms are dealt with, such as the Kenai and Yakutat song sparrows, and others.

Copy seen: DLC.

38234. WHYARD, FLORENCE. Mineral production in the N. W. T. in 1952. (Canadian mining journal, Feb. 1953. v. 74, no. 2, p. 79-82, illus. incl. map)

Gives data on mineral developments and production in Mackenzie District in 1952. Mining industries covered are petroleum, gold, silver, uranium, lead, zinc, nickel, copper, tungsten, natural gas. **Copy seen:** DLC.

38235. WICK, CARL IRVING, 1894-. Ocean harvest; the story of commercial fishing in Pacific coast waters. Seattle, Superior Pub. Co. [1946] 185 p. illus. incl. 24 drawings and photos, chart, plans.

Contains description of the start of the salmon canning industry in Alaska in 1878, species of salmon important in the fishery, processing at the canneries, gillnetting, beach fishermen, purse seining, trolling; also other trawling, halibut fishing, whaling, shellfishing, fur sealing, boats and equipment.

Copy seen: DLC.

WICKHAM, HENRY FREDERICK, 1866-1933, see Leng, C. W. Catalogue . . . Coleoptera. 1920-48. No. 35854.

38236. WICKSTRÖM, J. Om förekomsten av tyfus och paratyfus i Finland åren 1924-43. (Nordisk hygienisk tidskrift, 1948, hefte. 8, p. 245-89, illus., tables, maps) 16 refs. Text in Norwegian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Occurrence of typhoid and paratyphoid in Finland during the years 1924-1943.

Contains an extensive study with section on occurrence of enteric fever in other countries; material and methods; geographic distribution (including Lapland) and frequency; seasonal and climatological factors in distribution; mortality; data of sero-bacteriological tests; combat of disease, etc. Both diseases were found to vary by region. The arctic area of Lapland is repeatedly referred to, and compared or correlated with other regions. **Copy seen:** DSG.

38237. WIED, D. de. The influence of vitamin C on the glycogen content of the liver in rats exposed to cold. (*Acta physiologica et pharmacologica neerlandica*, Oct. 1953. v. 3, no. 1, p. 144-45, illus.)

Animals exposed to $-6^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$. for six to 72 hours showed in the glycogen content an "adaptation curve" when plotted against length of exposure. Vitamin C treatment causes the animal to enter earlier the resistance phase and thus assists adaptation to cold.

Copy seen: DSG.

WIENO, SIG., *see Flight.* Over the top; another project for a polar airline . . . 1952. No. 34701.

38238. WIEST, E. Urticaire par le froid traitée par la méthode de desensibilisation. (Société française de Dermatologie et de Syphiligraphie. 1940. v. 47, p. 26-29, tables) Text in French. **Title tr.:** Urticaria due to cold treated by the desensitization method.

Contains a case history of a young woman who showed symptoms from the age of four, with data on laboratory findings, tests and therapy.

Copy seen: DSG.

38239. WIGGINS, DOROTHY, and I. L. WIGGINS. A winter journey to Point Barrow, with summer pictures of the tundra vegetation. (Asa Gray Bulletin, Winter, 1953. New ser. v. 2, no. 1, p. 83-92, illus.)

Letter giving a general account of trip by air in Feb. 1951, from San Francisco to Point Barrow, northern Alaska: flying conditions, landscape, living conditions in northern Alaska. Twelve photographs of summer tundra vegetation and individual plants in Point Barrow region are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-A.

WIGGINS, E. J., *see Robinson, E., and others.* Water vapor as an air pollutant in cold weather. 1954. No. 37094.

38240. WIGGINS, IRA LOREN, 1899- Arctic botanical research. (Science, May 16, 1952. v. 115, no. 2994, p. 3)

Contains information on Alaskan arctic research development since 1946 as sponsored by the U. S. Office of Naval Research and the Arctic Institute of North America. Main problems studied recently in botany and the names of investigators and their institutions, are listed.

Copy seen: DLC.

38241. WIGGINS, IRA LOREN, 1899- *Cystopteris dickiana* and *Woodisia glabella* in arctic Alaska. (American fern journal, July-Sept. 1954. v. 44, no. 3, p. 97-108)

Contains a detailed morphological study of these two ferns, almost alike in general appearance and occupying the same type of habitat, often growing in intertangled clumps. Based on the investigation of specimens collected at Umiat, East Oumalik ($69^{\circ}28' \text{ N. } 155^{\circ}23' \text{ W.}$), near Dawson in Yukon Territory, and at the Anaktuvuk Pass ($68^{\circ}20' \text{ N.}$ in northern Alaska). *Woodisia glabella* is also reported recently from Southampton Island and near Spence Bay on the Boothia Isthmus.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-A.

38242. WIGGINS, IRA LOREN, 1899- The distribution of vascular plants on polygonal ground near Point Barrow, Alaska. (Stanford University. Dudley Herbarium. Contributions, June 18, 1951. v. 4, pt. 3, p. 41-52, illus., 2 cross-sections, table) 3 refs.

"The vegetational cover on four sites representing different stages in the development of 'polygonal ground' in a permafrost area near Point Barrow, Alaska, consists of 29 species of flowering plants and several species of mosses and lichens." Characteristics of permafrost areas and development of polygonal soils are briefly described. Distribution of species on tops of hummocks or ridges, in centers of polygons, and in ditches separating polygons is discussed. Eight of the 29 species observed occur at all sites, four constituting major elements in the plant cover. Great variations in soil conditions are found within a few square meters. Future work on soils in the active layer and on relationships between plants and soils (as yet "virtually unknown") is recommended. Influence of ground ice on distribution and character of vegetation is noted. Observations were made in Aug.-Sept. 1950 during work at the Arctic Research Laboratory, Pt. Barrow.

Copy seen: DSI.

38243. WIGGINS, IRA LOREN, 1899- Foraging activities of the snowy owl, *Nyctea scandiaca*, during a period of low lemming population. (Auk, July 1953. v. 70, no. 3, p. 366-67)

Contains observations on snowy owl hunting regularly for eiders wounded by gun-shot, near Point Barrow, northern Alaska, following the "crash" in the population of the brown lemmings in 1949. Once the same bird was observed

killing a red phalarope (*Phalaropus fulicarius*) wounded by flying into antenna wire. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

38244. WIGGINS, IRA LOREN, 1899-
The gray-cheeked thrush at Point Barrow, Alaska. (Condor, May-June 1954. v. 56, no. 3, p. 163)

Contains record of a specimen of *Hylocichla minima minima*, found dead on the ground directly under the radar target at Point Barrow, Alaska, on Sept. 19, 1952. Four specimens of the same bird are recorded previously from Point Barrow region. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

38245. WIGGINS, IRA LOREN, 1899-
North of Anaktuvuk. (Pacific discovery, May-June 1953. v. 6, no. 3, p. 8-15, 10 illus.)

Informative article on the Arctic Slope of northern Alaska. The importance of Anaktuvuk Pass in the Brooks Range to the life of the Eskimos is noted. Permafrost, the formation of polygonal ground, arctic vegetation and soils, the lemming cycle and its relation to other wildlife and to the Eskimos are among the topics discussed at some length. The excellent illustrations are from photographs taken in the Point Barrow region.

Copy seen: DLC.

WIGGINS, IRA LOREN, 1899-, see also Wiggins, D., and I. L. Wiggins. A winter journey to Barrow . . . 1953. No. 38239.

38246. WIGGINS, JOSEPH, 1832-1905.
Communication with Siberia by sea. (Geographical magazine, Mar. 1877. v. 4, p. 55-59, fold. map)

A brief account of author's exploratory expeditions from England to Kara Sea: (1) on the *Diana* to the entrance of Obkskaya Guba and return, June 3-Sept. 26, 1874; (2) on the *Thames* to the Yenisey River in 1876; the ship reached Kureyka on Oct. 17, where it wintered, while the author returned overland via Yeniseysk and St. Petersburg to England. The results of his oceanographic observations in Kara Sea (sea-water density and temperature) to prove the influence of Gulf Stream, are given (p. 57). Wiggins combats the view that Kara Sea is not navigable and exhorts that it be utilized as a trade route to open exchange of Siberian goods (fur, fish, minerals, cereals, etc.) for European. Fold. map, 1:3 million, shows tracks of the *Diana* and *Thames*. **Copy seen:** DLC.

WIGGINS, JOSEPH, 1832-1905, see also Johnson, H. The life and voyages of Joseph Wiggins . . . 1907. No. 35482.

WIGGINS, JOSEPH, 1832-1905, see also, Peel, H. Polar gleams. 1882. No. 13269.

WIGGINS, JOSEPH, 1832-1905, see also Seebohm, H. Siberia in Asia. 1882. No. 15674.

WIGGINS, JOSEPH, 1832-1905, see also Seebohm, H. Siberia in Europe. 1880. No. 15675.

WIGGINS, JOSEPH, 1832-1905, see also Seebohm, H. Visit to valley of Yenisei. 1879. No. 15676.

WIKLUND, KARL BERNHARD, 1868-1934, see Grundström, H. Lulelappsk ordbok. 1946-52. No. 35067.

WIKLUND, KARL BERNHARD, 1868-1934, see also Jensen, H. Indoger-manisch und Uralisch. 1936. No. 35451.

WILBER, CHARLES GRADY, 1916-, see Lieb, J. R., and C. G. Wilber. Some hematological studies . . . Alaskan ground squirrel. 1954. No. 35894.

38247. WILIMOVSKY, NORMAN J.
Provisional list of the fishes of Alaska. Palo Alto, Calif., May 1954. 35 p. Mimeographed. (Stanford University. Natural History Museum. Technical report 5. Contract N6onr-25136, NR 307 204)

Contains preliminary list of some 375 forms including a number of new records, extensions of previously known ranges, and some major nomenclatorial changes from previously published lists. Species are listed by families, and ranges are given. An expanded list with synonymies, ranges, bases for Alaskan record, etc., is projected. **Copy seen:** DL.

WILKE, FORD, see Scheffer, V. B., and F. Wilke. Relative growth in the northern fur seal. 1953. No. 37253.

38248. WILKINS, E. B., and W. C. DUJAY. Freezing index data influencing frost action. (In: National Research Council of Canada. Associate Committee on Soil and Snow Mechanics. Proceedings of the Seventh Canadian Soil Mechanics Conference, December 10 and 11, 1953. Ottawa, Sept. 1954. Technical memorandum, no. 33. p. 36-39, text map. Mimeographed) 2 refs.

"Mean freezing indexes for 120 stations in Canada for 1945-1950 are mapped. This measure of the combined duration and magnitude of below-freezing air temperatures is often used to estimate frost penetration. Computation and application of the index are discussed briefly."—SIPRE. Freezing index contours worked out for the Canadian mainland 1945-1950 are shown (map) and observation stations indicated.

Copy seen: DGS.

WILKINS, Sir GEORGE HUBERT, 1888-, see Boag, T. J. White man in Arctic . . . 1952. No. 33634.

WILKINS, Sir GEORGE HUBERT, 1888-, see also Rolfstrud, E. N. Brother to eagle. 1952. No. 37116.

38249. WILKINSON, DOUG. How I became an Eskimo. (Maclean's magazine, Nov. 15, 1954. v. 67, no. 22, p. 28-30, 103-109, 7 illus.)

Contains description of the life of the household on northern Baffin Island into which the writer was adopted. His sojourn there, Apr. 1953-May 1954, was sponsored by the Arctic Institute of North America. His aim was to "know the Eskimo, his way of life, his thinking, what he is capable of doing . . . and to prepare a report on his everyday life and problems." Hunting and trapping, winter travel, Eskimo customs, beliefs and attitudes, etc., are presented. Some suggestions are made as to education, trade, etc., to aid Eskimo adaptation to White culture.

Copy seen: DLC.

38250. WILLEMS, RALEIGH C. Low altitude refraction correction. (Navigation, Sept.-Dec. 1951. v. 3, no. 1-2, p. 41-45, table) 7 refs.

Contains a refraction correction table for U. S. Air Force observers, especially for use in polar areas and near the times of sunset and sunrise in lower latitudes when observing, computing and plotting a celestial line of position. All available existing tables were averaged graphically, the mean tabulated, and all values used converted to standard atmospheric conditions of +15° C. and 29.92 inches Hg. Refraction is shown in whole minutes with the corresponding sextant altitude in degrees and minutes. Values for pressure altitudes up to 70,000 ft. and for temperatures to -100° C. are given. A refraction correction table within the

accuracy requirements of practical celestial navigation is included.

Copy seen: DLC.

38251. WILLETT, GEORGE, 1879-1945. Comments on two recent numbers of Bent's Life histories of North American birds. (Condor, Jan.-Feb. 1923. v. 25, no. 1, p. 25-27)

Contains critical notes on additional data on distribution, nesting or breeding of eight birds, native to Southeast Alaska, Forrester and St. Lazaria Islands, and described in A. C. Bent, *Life histories* . . . (Arctic Bibliography, No. 1341).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38252. WILLETT, GEORGE, 1879-1945. Comments upon the safety of sea birds and upon the "probable" occurrence of the northern bald eagle in California. (Condor, Nov.-Dec. 1920. v. 22, no. 6, p. 204-205)

Contains observations on the ability of the young of the ancient murrelet, *Synthliboramphus antiquus*, to withstand rough weather in Alaska waters. The conclusion is drawn that the sea birds are not "killed by storms" but mostly die of diseases. The second part of the paper deals with J. H. Fleming's suggestion (pub. in Condor, 1920, v. 22, p. 110) that a certain specimen in his collection of Californian birds is the northern bald eagle, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus alascanus*. Willett suggests that the bird in question is a large specimen of southern bald eagle, *H. leucocephalus leucocephalus*.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38253. WILLETT, GEORGE, 1879-1945. Description of a new *Pandora* of the subgenus *Kennerlyia* from Forrester Island, Alaska. (Nautilus, Apr. 1918, v. 31, no. 4, p. 134-35)

Contains a description of the marine bivalve *Kennerlyia forresterensis* n. sp. (type locality Forrester Island, Alaska, in 50 fathoms).

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38254. WILLETT, GEORGE, 1879-1945. Destruction of eagles in Alaska. (Auk, Oct. 1927. v. 44, no. 4, p. 591-92)

Contains a discussion of the bounty on the bald eagle, as not endangering the eagle population in Alaska; these predators' damage to game animals, especially to deer, when fawns are small, is stressed.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38255. WILLETT, GEORGE, 1879-1945. Mammal notes from Wrangell, Alaska. (Murrelet, 1921, v. 2, no. 2, p. 17-18)

Contains an annotated list of mammals observed within five miles of the town Wrangell in Southeast Alaska, between Sept. 1920 and March 1921; includes notes on the Sitka deer, pine squirrel, flying squirrel, Alaska wolf, porcupine, black bear, island mink, Alaska weasel and a few species of mice and shrews.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38256. WILLETT, GEORGE, 1879-1945. Mollusca of Forrester Island, Alaska; univalves. (Nautilus, July 1919, v. 33, no. 1, p. 21-28)

Contains an annotated list of about 150 molluscs of the Forrester Island coastal waters, and four terrestrial species, with data on habitat and abundance. *Velutina rubra* (dredged at 40 fathoms) is described as new.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38257. WILLETT, GEORGE, 1879-1945. A new *Cardita* from the Aleutian Islands and a new *Epitoneum* from Southern California. (San Diego Society of Natural History. Transactions, Apr. 15, 1932, v. 7, no. 9, p. 85-90, plate 5)

Includes a description of a shell, *Cardita umnaka* n. sp., collected by the author on Umnak Island, July 1926.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

38258. WILLETT, GEORGE, 1879-1945. Notes on the Mollusca of Forrester Island, Alaska. (Nautilus, Oct. 1918, v. 32, no. 2, p. 65-69)

Contains notes on the geography and hydrological regime of Forrester Island, Southeast Alaska; and an annotated list of 67 bivalves, with data on habitat and frequency. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

38259. WILLETT, GEORGE, 1879-1945. Ornithological notes from southeastern Alaska. (Auk, 1921, v. 38, p. 127-29)

Contains an annotated list of 22 birds observed in southeastern Alaska (Craig, Prince of Wales Island, Dall and Wrangell Islands). Published in anticipation of the appearance of a new American Ornithological Union check list, the notes are mostly in the nature of extension of ranges as given in the last check list.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38260. WILLETT, GEORGE, 1879-1945. Remarks on Alaskan savannah

sparrow. (Condor, Mar.-Apr. 1939, v. 41, no. 2, p. 86)

Contains corrections and additions to the record of *Passerculus sandwichensis crassus* in the paper of J. L. Peters and L. Griscom, *Geographical variation in the savannah sparrow*, 1939, q. v., the breeding range of which is said (p. 460) to be "islands in the Alexander Archipelago from Chichagof Island to Prince of Wales Island; also in the adjacent mainland at the Chickamin River."

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38261. WILLETT, GEORGE, 1879-1945. Variation in North American ravens. (Auk, Apr. 1941, v. 58, no. 2, p. 246-49)

Contains a study of geographic races of *Corvus corax* in North America, based on Alaskan material. Measurements of *C. c. principalis* (eight males) are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38262. WILLIAMS, CECIL J., SLOAN, 1907-, and C. A. SOOTER. Canada goose habitat in Utah and Oregon. (North American Wildlife Conference. 5th, Washington, D. C. Transactions, 1940, p. 383-87, tables)

Contains an account of a study of this goose at the Bear River and Malheur Refuges in Utah and Oregon, probably the most important breeding grounds of the species in the United States. Types of areas, extent of nesting, vegetation, visibility, grazing area, food, etc., are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

38263. WILLIAMS, DONALD E. When you fly the northern routes. (Flying safety, Feb. 1953, v. 9, no. 2, p. 6-9, illus.)

Suggestions for pilots and navigators flying in cold regions. Included are tips on pre-flight planning, weather, altimeter readings, icing, and ice fog. Emergency measures used during radio blackouts, ADF techniques and radio ranges are discussed. Aural null and wing tip null techniques are described in detail.

Copy seen: DLC.

38264. WILLIAMS, HOWEL, 1898- Preliminary notes on geological work done on Mount Katmai and in the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, Alaska. Based on observations of: Dr. Garniss Curtis, Dr. Howel Williams and the late Dr. Werner Juhle. Prepared by Dr. Howel Williams. (In: Luntz, R. S., and others. Interim report on Katmai Project ... Alaska, Mar. 1954, p. 55-61)

The writer, G. Curtis, and R. W. Juhle spent the last two weeks of June 1953 on Mt. Katmai and in the valley, as part of the Katmai Project. Studies were continued subsequently by Juhle until his death in Sept. Opinions of C. N. Fenner on the 1912 volcanic events in the region are briefly summarized, and a new interpretation based on 1953 field work is presented. Results of the work indicate that: (1) no sill of rhyolitic magma was injected beneath the valley floor; (2) rhyolitic and andesitic magma were discharged simultaneously from the same or adjacent fissures in the valley; (3) both types of magma were also erupted together from the crater of Mt. Katmai; and (4) the older dome of Falling Mountain disappeared as result of repeated slides precipitated by earthquakes.

Copy seen: DI.

38265. WILLIAMS, J. E. D. Loran or Consol?; no pat answer. (Aviation age, May 1954. v. 21, no. 5, p. 60-65, graphs, map)

Contains comparison of Loran and Consol navigation systems. The advantages of Consol outweigh those of Loran, but the complementary values of both are greater so that the best use must be made of existing equipment. An Iceland-Greenland Loran chain and a Consol station at the southern tip of Greenland are suggested since no coverage exist in this area presently.

Copy seen: DLC.

38266. WILLIAMS, MAXCINE MORGAN. 1904-. Alaska wildflower glimpses. 2d ed. Juneau, 1953. 52 p. illus.

Second edition of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 27408, with additional information on trails in the Juneau area and flowers in the Anchorage area and 19 more photographs; some new names are included in the alphabetical list of flowers.

Copy seen: DLC.

38267. WILLIAMS, RALPH B. *Izodes auritulus* on a savannah sparrow. (Auk, Oct. 1946. v. 63, no. 4, p. 590)

Contains notes on larval ticks attached about the rim of the eyes of an adult *Passerculus sandwichensis alaudinus*, trapped on May 10, 1945, at Gold Creek, Juneau, Alaska. They were "identified as female *Izodes auritulus*, eight fed larvae. The male of this species has never been found."

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

38268. WILLIAMS, RALPH B. Notes on the arctic tern in Alexander Archipelago, Southeastern Alaska. (Auk, Jan. 1947. v. 64, no. 1, p. 143-44, plate 6)

Contains observations made in June-July, 1945, on the nests and nesting habits of the arctic tern, *Sterna paradisaea* on various islands of the Alexander Archipelago near Juneau. Some other shore birds are also noted.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

38269. WILLIAMSON, GEOFFREY. Changing Greenland. London, Sidgwick and Jackson, 1953. x, 280 p. 55 illus. on 17 plates, 3 text maps. 27 refs.

Contains a survey of Greenland's history and present status by an English journalist who traveled along the West Coast during the Royal Visit of 1952. A description is given of the Greenlanders and the effect of modern culture and the U.S. air bases upon their life. Expeditions from the time of the Vikings, the work of Hans Egede and Hendrik Rink are sketched. The administration and government, health, education, and occupations of the Greenlanders from the 18th century to World War II, are outlined. Chapter 10 deals with the war years. Discussion of the post-war period includes exploration (with particular emphasis on the British North Greenland Expedition 1951-1954), work of the Danish Royal Commission and resulting changes in government, fisheries, visits by the Danish Royal Family, industry, agriculture, sheep-herding, and mining, construction of the Thule air base, Greenland's strategic importance, and its future, with notes on the tourist industry and air travel. A chronology, many excellent photographs, and a useful index complete this popular but comprehensive survey.

Copy seen: DLC.

WILSON, ALICE EVELYN, 1881-, see Martison, N. W., and others. Petroleum possibilities . . . James B. lowland area. 1953. No. 36134.

WILSON, ALICE EVELYN, 1881-, see also Twenhofel, W. H., and others. Correlation . . . Ordovician . . . N. America. 1954. No. 37862.

38270. WILSON, CHARLES BRANCH. 1861-1941. North American parasitic copepods: a list of those found upon the fishes of the Pacific coast, with descriptions of new genera and species. (U. S. National Museum. Proceedings, Dec. 10,

1908. v. 35, no. 1652, p. 431-81, plates 66-83) 15 refs.

Contains a systematic list of 41 species; 17 of them are new to science, and five of the genera are new. *Brachiella anserina* n. sp. and three new species of *Lernaeopoda* all occurring in Bering Island waters, and at least seven other species from Alaskan rivers and Bering Sea, are included. **Copy seen:** DLC; MH-Z.

38271. WILSON, CHARLES W. Land clearing in Alaska. [College, Alaska]. Apr. 1951. [5] p. illus. (Alaska. University. Agricultural Extension Service. Circular no. 901)

Hints on ways and costs of clearing, types of cover, risks of removing top soil, etc. **Copy seen:** CaMAL.

WILSON, CHARLES WILLIAM, 1905-, see Twenhofel, W. H., and others. Correlation . . . Ordovician . . . N. America. 1954. No. 37862.

38272. WILSON, CLIFFORD P., editor. North of 55°. Canada from the 55th parallel to the Pole. Toronto, Ryerson Press, 1954. 192 p. 57 illus., 7 maps (1 fold.) Other authors: M. R. Montgomery, P. G. Downes, J. L. Robinson, J. D. Leechman, A. D. Copland, L. Butler, L. Manchester, A. E. Porsild, T. M. Shortt, G. MacEwan, F. J. Alecock, H. Kearney, P. H. Godsell, A. Croft, and G. W. Rowley.

An informative presentation, for the general reader, of various phases of the Canadian Arctic and sub-Arctic, each chapter written by a specialist. Subjects discussed include among others: physiographic divisions, exploration, climate, Indians and Eskimos, land and sea mammals, fur trade, fishery; flowers and forests, birds, agriculture, mineral resources, duties of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police; transportation; and defense. **Copy seen:** CaMAL.

38273. WILSON, J. WARREN. The influence of 'midnight sun' conditions on certain diurnal rhythms in *Oxyria digyna*. (Journal of ecology, Jan. 1954. v. 42, no. 1, p. 81-94, 6 graphs) 15 refs.

Contains examination of variations in stomatal aperture and in carbohydrate concentration in the leaves of this typical arctic species. Leaf samples were taken on June 25, 26, and 27 (as part of the botanical work of the Oxford University Expedition to Jan Mayen in 1947 and the Reading Jan Mayen Expedition of

1950). Methods are described and results discussed. It was found that: (1) stomata in the leaves of *Oxyria digyna* showed even at midsummer a clear diurnal rhythm of movement, being more widely open during the day than at "night"; (2) concentration of total carbohydrate in the leaves showed a marked though somewhat irregular diurnal rhythm greater than that in England at the same time of year; (3) total sugar showed no diurnal rhythm on Jan Mayen and a clear rhythm in England; and (4) concentrations of total carbohydrate of *Oxyria* leaves in the Arctic were about twice as high as in leaves growing in England. **Copy seen:** DLC.

38274. WILSON, ROWLAND STEELE. The summer bird life of Attu. (Condor, May-June 1948. v. 50, no. 3, p. 124-129) 5 refs.

Contains notes on the physical geography of Attu Island in the Aleutians, and an annotated list of 24 birds observed during the summer of 1945. More than thirty plants collected there are identified by G. B. Van Schaack.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

WILSON, WALTER THIELL, 1909-, see Black, R. F. Precipitation at Barrow, Alaska, greater than recorded. 1954. No. 33614.

WIMPENNY, R. S., see International Commission NW. Atlantic Fisheries. Annual proceedings . . . 1952-53. 1953. No. 35384.

WINANS, R. R., see Yustein, S. E., and others. Three years' weather aging plastics. 1954. No. 38329.

38275. WINCHESTER, JAMES H. Northeast Command guards polar routes. (Aviation age, Dec. 1953. v. 20, no. 6, p. 20-23, illus. incl. map)

From an interview with Lt. General Charles T. Myers, commanding general, a sketch is given of the area, work and problems of the U. S. Northeast Command. Weather operations and meteorological research being carried on are stressed. Future commercial flights over the area and supply procedures are briefly discussed. **Copy seen:** DLC.

38276. WINCHESTER, JAMES H. Top of the world gets traffic control. (Aviation age, Apr. 1954. v. 21, no. 4, p. 70-71, map)

Brief description of the air traffic control system, inaugurated in the Greenland-Baffin Island area in 1953, and operated by the Northeast Air Command of the U. S. Air Force. The system conforms with International Civil Aviation Organization areas to the south. The area is divided into three flight information regions monitored by air traffic control centers at Thule, Sondrestrom, and Narsarsuak. Approach control areas extending in a radius of 100 miles around each base were established.

Copy seen: DLC.

38277. WINCHESTER, JAMES W. A study of the movement of arctic sea ice in the Canadian Arctic in relation to meteorological, geographical and oceanographic parameters. (American Meteorological Society. Bulletin, Nov. 1954. v. 35, no. 9, p. 417-27, 13 text maps, 6 graphs) 7 refs.

The apparent erratic movement of arctic sea ice and the variable difficulty of passage for surface ships through ice fields of approximately the same cover and thickness are problems in arctic operations. In an attempt toward the development of an ice forecasting technique, the following are considered: (1) direction and magnitude of mass transport currents in the ocean; (2) direction of mass transport currents in restricted waters such as Lancaster, Jones, and Smith Sounds; (3) direction of tidal currents in restricted waters; (4) relationship between ice drift and surface wind velocity. Observational data on ice movement in Lancaster Sound, Barrow Strait, and Resolute Bay during July 23-Aug. 10, 1951, are given. As a result of this and other investigations "it is believed that fairly reliable short-range ice forecasts are now possible from our present knowledge of meteorology and oceanography if synoptic ice reports are made available by aircraft reconnaissance."

Copy seen: DGS.

WINECOFF, T. E., *see* Dall, W. H. Notes on . . . shells. 1917. No. 34298.

WINFIELD, ROLAND HENRY, *see* Great Britain. R. A. F. Central Navigation & Control School. North polar flights of "Aries". 1945. No. 35004.

WING, LEONARD WILLIAM, 1906- *see* Dewey, E. R. Dr. Wing's latest cycle discoveries. 1954. No. 34386.

WINGE, HERLUF, 1857-1923, *see also* Schiøler, E. L. Nogle tilføjelser . . . Danmarks fugle. 1922. No. 37264.

38278. WINKLER, HEINRICH, 1848-1930. Die altaische Völker- und Sprachwelt. Leipzig und Berlin, B. G. Teubner, 1921. 86 p. (Breslau. Universität. Ost-Europa Institut. Quellen und Studien. Abt. 6, Heft. 1) Text in German. **Title tr.:** The Altaic peoples and languages.

Contains introductory sketch (p. 1-31) of the Finno-Ugric and Turcic peoples, the Tungus, Samoyeds, Mongols and Japanese; followed by a linguistic study in which basic laws of the Altaic languages are stated and their parts of speech considered generally and comparatively.

Copy seen: NNA.

38279. WINSLOW, CHARLES EDWARD AMORY, 1877- *and others.* The relative influence of radiation and convection upon the temperature regulation of the clothed body. (American journal of physiology, 1938. v. 124, p. 51-61, illus. tables) 9 refs. *Other authors:* L. P. Herrington and A. P. Gagge.

Contains a study of physiological reactions of clothed subjects confined (a) in a room with air and walls of nearly the same temperature, and (b) with cooler air and warmer walls. Differences of reactions in the two set-ups are analyzed and discussed, with regard to mean skin temperatures, skin conduction, heat storage, perspiration etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

38280. WINSOR, TRAVIS. Skin temperatures in peripheral vascular disease; a description of the thermistor thermometer. (American Medical Association. Journal, Apr. 24, 1954. v. 154, p. 1404-1407, illus. table) 5 refs.

Contains description of an accurate, simple, portable apparatus for thermometric measurements, with multiple sensing elements (thermistors). It is applicable to detection of vascular diseases, including those due to frostbite; of effects of sympathectomy; abnormal responses to cold, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

38281. WINSTON, JAY STEVEN, 1921- *see* The annual course of zonal wind speed at 700 mb. (American Meteorological Society. Bulletin, Dec. 1954. v. 35, no. 10, p. 468-71, 3 charts) 10 refs.

"The annual course of [geostrophic] zonal wind speed at 700 mb. for latitudes 20° to 90° N. [Western Hemisphere] is portrayed in three ways: from monthly

normal data, from monthly mean data averaged over a recent seven year period [Sept. 1945-Aug. 1952], and from five-day mean data averaged over the same seven years . . . The five-day data reveal certain well-marked shorter period variations in the westerlies which appear to be related to singularities of the general circulation."—*Author's abstract.*

Copy seen: DGS.

38282. WINTER, CHARLES A., and L. FLATAKER. The relation between skin temperature and the effect of morphine upon the response to thermal stimuli in the albino rat and the dog. (*Journal of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics.* Oct. 1953. v. 109, no. 2, p. 183, illus.) 5 refs.

Morphine produced a rise in rectal and skin temperature in rats, but a decrease in dogs. The rise in reaction threshold to a thermal stimulus in rats after morphine, is due to the increase in the temperature of reaction; in the dog it is largely due to lowering of the skin temperature.

Copy seen: DSG.

38283. WINTERS, ROBERT HENRY, 1910- . The Eskimos: a Canadian human resource. Ottawa, Jan. 1953. 7 p. Mimeographed. (Canada. Dept. of External Affairs. Information Division. Statements and speeches, no. 53/1)

Contains text of address by the Canadian Minister of Resources and Development to the Canadian Construction Association, Montreal, Jan. 19, 1953. Eskimo characteristics and engineering ingenuity are described. Population statistics, health, social benefits, education, and recent conferences and legislation on Eskimo problems are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

38284. WINTERS, ROBERT HENRY, 1910- . The Eskimos: a Canadian human resource. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Jan. 23, 1953. v. 8, no. 12, p. 6)

Contains part of an address by the Minister of Resources and Development in which the notion that the Eskimos are dying off is refuted by figures of the 1941 and 1951 census and by vital statistics. Similarly questioned are the ideas which attribute the high rate of disease (especially TB) to Eskimos' adoption of "white man's food," and the latter to the payment of family allowances.

Copy seen: DLC.

38285. WIRÉN, AXEL. Über die während der schwedischen Arktischen Expedition von 1898 und 1900 eingesammelten Anneliden. (*Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 1901. Bd. 24, no. 642, p. 253) Text in German. *Title tr.:* Annelids collected by the Swedish Arctic Expedition of 1898 and 1900.

Contains notes on several new, rare or exceptional forms or such of zoogeographical interest, collected from Spitsbergen in 1898 or East Greenland in 1900.

Copy seen: DLC.

38286. WIRTH, WILLIS W. The genus *Culicoides* in Alaska. Diptera, Heleidae. (*Entomological Society of America. Annals*, Mar. 1951. v. 44, no. 1, p. 75-86, plates 1-2)

Contains keys to females and males of Alaskan species of *Culicoides*, descriptions of six species of this genus of biting flies, which "are second only to mosquitoes as pests in Alaska," with synonyms, measurements, critical notes and records of specimens. *C. alaskensis* n. sp. from Valdez and Anchorage is included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

WISHIK, SAMUEL MALCOLM, 1906- , see Parran, T., and others. Alaska's health: a survey report . . . 1954. No. 36670

WITROCK, K. J. P., see Westerberg, G., and K. J. P. Witrock. L'aménagement hydro-électrique . . . 1954. No. 38211

WITSEN, NIKOLAI, 1641-1717, see Henning, G. Die Reiseberichte . . . 1906. No. 35223

38287. WOHLMANN, H. Über den Einfluss calorischer Labyrinthreizungen auf den arteriellen Blutdruck des Menschen. (*Zeitschrift für Hals-, Nasen- und Ohrenheilkunde* 1944. v. 49, p. 417-24) Text in German. *Title tr.:* The influence of caloric stimulation of the labyrinth on the arterial blood pressure of man.

Unilateral stimulation of the labyrinth by squirting cold water (13° to 15° C.) into the external ear passage caused an immediate rise of blood pressure as recorded for the right art. radicalis. Cessation of spraying was followed by a gradual rise, attaining its peak towards the end of the nystagmus. Also an inhibition of respiration occurred during spraying, followed by a slowing and deepening.

Copy seen: DSG.

38288. WOHLSCHLAG, DONALD EUGENE, 1918- . Growth peculiarities of the cisco, *Coregonus sardinella* (Valenciennes), in the vicinity of Point Barrow, Alaska. (Stanford ichthyological bulletin, Aug. 16, 1954. v. 4, no. 3, p. 189-209, 3 graphs, 5 tables) 24 refs.

Contains quantitative description of some differences in growth patterns and body forms of the ciscoes which occur in both marine and fresh-water populations; based on 116 specimens from a tidal estuary and 178 from a fresh-water lake, collected July 19-Aug. 27, 1952 near the Arctic Research Laboratory. Recorded length and weight data for the two groups are compared and difference discussed with reference to environment. The fresh-water specimens are heavier-bodied and fatter than those from brackish-water. Statistical examination is also made of length-weight relationships for fish of three scale-type groups found in this lake by D. Cohen, q. v.

Copy seen: CaMAI; DI.

38289. WOHLSCHLAG, DONALD EUGENE, 1918- . Mortality rates of whitefish in an arctic lake. (Ecology, July 1954. v. 35, no. 3, p. 388-96, fig., 3 tables) 19 refs.

Contains determinations of summertime mortality rates of *Leucichthys sardinella* and *Coregonus nasus* in Ikroavik Lake near Point Barrow. Mark-and-recapture techniques were applied and are evaluated and discussed in detail. Results indicate that older *L. sardinella* die at higher rates than middle-aged, and more frequently in the summer than during other seasons.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

WOLBACH, SIMEON BURT, 1880- , see Maddock, C. L., and others. Effect hypervitaminosis A testes rat. 1953. No. 36035.

38290. WOLD, HERMAN, 1908- . A statistical note on Swedish epidemics of poliomyelitis. (Acta medica Scandinavica, 1943. v. 115, p. 560-67, illus.) 13 refs.

Contains a critique of the meteorologist, Helge Petersen's theory on polio epidemics, according to which, as the latitude increases, the dispersion of the frequency curve of the disease decreases in proportion to the decrease of sun radiation. Using statistical material for polio in Sweden (1930-1939), the author finds no support for this theory. The keen contrast of Petersen's theory with

other approaches to the problem, is also brought out.

Copy seen: DSG.

38291. WOLFFENBÜTTEL, ERVIN. Tratamento da crise de asma, do mal asmático e da enxaqueca pela refrigeração intensiva do conducto auditivo externo (tímpano-refrigeração). (Revista brasileira de medicina, June 1954. v. 11, num. 6, p. 442-44) Text in Portuguese.

Title tr.: Treatment of asthma crisis, asthmatic pain and migraine by intensive cooling of the external auditory meatus (tympanic refrigeration).

Contains information from various sources on the effectiveness of this method in said conditions, with additional support and case histories of the author.

Copy seen: DSG.

38292. WOLFGANG, ROBERT W. Indian and Eskimo diphyllorhysis. (Canadian Medical Association. Journal, May 1954. v. 70, no. 5, p. 536-39, table, fig.)

Contains report of a survey across

Canada made during Feb.-Mar. 1953. It covered Eskimo and Indian patients in hospitals of the Indian Health Service of the Dept. of National Health and Welfare.

Copy seen: DSG.

WOLKIN, JULIUS, see Hyndman, O. R., and J. Wolk. The sympathetic nervous system; influence on sensibility to heat and cold . . . pain. 1941. No. 35352.

38293. WOLSKY, A., and J. S. HUXLEY. The reaction of normal and mutant types of *Gammarus chevreuxi* to light. (Journal of experimental biology, Oct. 1932. v. 9, no. 4, p. 427-40, 5 fig., 3 tables) 16 refs.

Normal, wild specimens of this crustacean studied showed negative phototaxis. This is held to be tropotaxis, because circus action appeared when one eye was varnished. Addition of acetic acid, but not caffeine, to the medium changed negative into moderate positive phototaxis. Albino mutants, which have neither retinulae, nor optic nerves, show no phototaxis.

Copy seen: DSG.

38294. WOOD, STEPHEN L. Bark beetles of the genus *Carphoborus* Eichhoff (Coleoptera: Scolytidae) in North America. (Canadian entomologist, Nov. 1954. v. 86, no. 11, p. 502-26, illus.) 7 refs.

Contains discussion of systematics, geographic variation and phylogeny of the genus; a key to the North American

species; descriptions of the genus and 17 species (seven new), with synonyms and data on distribution and hosts. *C. andersoni*, ranging from the Northwest Territories to Alaska, is included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

38295. WOOD, THOMAS H. Influence of temperature and phase state on X-ray sensitivity of yeast. (Archives of biochemistry and biophysics, Sept. 1952. v. 52, no. 1, p. 157-74, 8 fig., 2 tables) 18 refs.

Includes observations on supercooled (-0.5° to -10° , liquid phase) suspensions of haploid yeast, as well as suspensions in the solid phase of temperature ranging from 0° to -30° C. **Copy seen:** DSG.

38296. WOOD, W., and others. Poliomyelitis in Canadian Eskimos; laboratory studies, 5. Type 1 and Type 3 poliomyelitis antibody levels in Baffin Island Eskimos. (Canadian journal of biochemistry and physiology, Mar. 1954. v. 32, no. 2, p. 119-25, illus. tables) 11 refs. *Other authors:* E. M. Clark, F. T. Shimada, and A. J. Rhodes.

Contains a report on quantitative tests, by tissue culture methods, for the presence of Type 1, and 3, poliomyelitis antibodies in Eskimos from Pangnirtung, Baffin Island. No evidence of paralysis was present in this part of the island and very few of the sera showed poliomyelitis antibody, these and other findings suggesting that polio infection occurred many years before the study was made.

Copy seen: DLC.

38297. WOOD, WILLIAM JAMES, 1894- . Tularemia; a study based on the incidence of positive agglutination tests against *P. tularensis* in the Indian population of Manitoba and northwestern Ontario. (Manitoba Medical Association. Review, Dec. 1951. v. 31, no. 10, p. 441-44, tables, map) 16 refs.

Tests of blood from 2,942 Indians, mainly Cree, Saulteaux and Ojibway showed 344 agglutinations of *P. tularensis*. The majority of the Indians (80 percent) were from reservations where many muskrat and beaver had died of tularemia in 1950. No case of clinical tularemia was observed among the subjects studied.

Copy seen: DSG.

WOOD, WILLIAM JAMES, 1894- . *see also* Johnson, H. V., and W. J. Wood. Outbreak of polio at Maguse R. 1954. No. 35465.

38298. WOODCOCK, ALAN H., and R. L. PRATT. Heat received from sunlight through clothing materials. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1953. v. 12, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 159)

Contains a study, by means of physical models, of the heating effect of sunlight on man's skin covered by clothing. Reflexion from the clothing was not as important as "penetration of radiation due to texture and translucency." "A light-colored pile had a higher equivalent temperature than a similar dark pile." Utilization of sun heat by white furred arctic animals (fox) is also noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

38299. WOODS, JAMES W. Differences in adrenal response to adverse conditions in wild and domesticated Norway rats. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1953. v. 12, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 159)

Wild rats exposed to stress, including low temperature, showed no decrease in assayable ascorbic acid or stainable lipid in the adrenal cortex; while stressed white rats showed a depletion of these substances.

Copy seen: DLC.

38300. WOODS, JAMES W. Effects of chronically cold environment on endocrine organs of wild and domesticated rats. (Federation proceedings, Mar. 1954. v. 13, no. 1, pt. 1, p. 167)

Contains account of investigations on wild and domesticated rats exposed to 0° C. for ten days. In the first group the weights of the adrenals, ovaries, thyroids, and thymus glands remained unchanged; in the domesticated rats these organs became significantly enlarged under the effect of cold.

Copy seen: DLC.

WOODS, KENNETH BRADY, 1905- . *see* Purdue. University. Joint Highway Research Project. Interim report airphoto pattern reconnaissance of northwestern Canada. 1953. No. 36942.

38301. WOODWARD, DAVID, 1909- . The Tirpitz, the story, including the destruction of the Scharnhorst, of the campaigns against the German battleship. London, William Kimber, 1953. 223 p. 11 plates, maps on endpapers. 13 refs. *Also pub.* with title: The Tirpitz and the battle for the North Atlantic. New York, Norton, 1954. 235 p. 11 plates. The American ed. has index added, and some changes in illus.

Contains a journalist's account of the ship from her launching on Apr. 1, 1939

to sinking Nov. 12, 1944 at Tromsø, north Norway; based on British, Norwegian and German official sources and on personal stories of the Allied and German personnel engaged in the operations. After winterization for arctic service, the *Tirpitz* left Germany, Jan. 16, 1942 for northern Norway, where she operated for her remaining three years. Attacks upon convoys on the Murmansk Run, British naval and air engagements with various German warships in the Greenland Sea, the *Tirpitz* and *Scharnhorst* attack on the Norwegians in Vestspitsbergen, British midget submarine attacks on the *Tirpitz* at her base in Altenfjord north of Tromsø, sinking of the *Scharnhorst* Dec. 26, 1943, and final air attack on and sinking of *Tirpitz*, are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

38302. WOODWARD, SAMUEL PICK-WORTH, d. 1865. On *Panopaea aldrovandi*. (Zoological Society of London. Proceedings, 1855, pub. 1856. pt. 23, p. 218-21, illus.)

Contains an annotated list of nine species of marine molluscs of the genus *Panopaea* from various regions. *P. norvegica*, found throughout the arctic seas from Bering Strait to Newfoundland, in the North Sea and Russian Lapland, and *P. middendorffii*, native to arctic seas, are included.

Copy seen: DSI; MH-Z.

WORDIE, JAMES MANN, 1889-, see Rae, J. John Rae's correspondence . . . 1844-1855. 1953. No. 36959.

38303. WORKMAN, EVERLY JOHN, 1899-. On geochemical effects of freezing. (Science, Jan. 8, 1954. v. 119, no. 3080, p. 73) 2 refs.

Contains a brief report of laboratory experiments, including such with sea water, demonstrating that ice, as it forms from dilute solutions of many ionic compounds, selectively incorporates ions of one sign into the surface layers. The geochemical significance of this phenomenon is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

38304. WORLD OIL. How drilling crews are keeping warm. (World oil, Feb. 1, 1954. v. 138, no. 2, p. 110-111, 6 illus.)

Contains pictorial description of methods used by drilling operators and rig personnel from Texas to Alaska, to protect themselves and machinery against the cold. Permanent or portable installations made of cardboard, sheet iron,

canvas, wood planks, or plywood are described and illustrated.

Copy seen: DLC.

38305. WORLD PETROLEUM. Wildcat drilling begins on Alaska lease. (World petroleum, Jan. 1954. v. 25, no. 1, p. 64-66, illus. incl. map)

Contains description of preparations made for drilling operations in the Katalla-Yakataga district of Alaska to begin in Jan. 1954. Kerr-McGee industries is in charge of drilling and Phillips Petroleum will be operator. First test to be drilled on the block of some 500 leases is located at Little River about 16 miles from Icy Bay, near the southern end of the group of leases which cover an area extending nearly 120 miles along the Gulf of Alaska. Elaborate preparations include the complete assembly of a new drilling rig in California.

Copy seen: DLC.

WORTHINGTON, LAWRENCE VALENTINE, 1920-, see Holmes, J. F. and L. V. Worthington. Project Ski-jump . . . 1951. 1951. No. 35287.

38306. WRIGHT, BRUCE S. Waterfowl investigations in eastern Canada, Newfoundland and Labrador, 1945-1947. (North American Wildlife Conference. 13th, St. Louis. Transactions, 1948. p. 356-65) ref.

Contains an account of the duck population and population changes of this area, which represents the breeding grounds of the Eastern Section of the Atlantic Flyway. To establish the relation of the population of the northern to the southern areas of the Section, banding was begun in 1947 on (1) the Labrador coast and the hinterland of Labrador and Ungava; (2) the watershed of the lower St. Lawrence; (3) Newfoundland, (4) the Maritime Provinces. Some tentative results of this program are presented. The investigation was undertaken in connection with a survey by Ducks Unlimited (Canada) for habitat improvement projects in this region.

Copy seen: DLC.

38307. WRIGHT, CHARLES WILL, 1879-, and S. PAIGE. Copper deposits of Kasaan Peninsula, Prince of Wales Island. (In: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1907. Bulletin, 1908, no. 345, p. 98-115, map)

Contains preliminary results of a study of the occurrence of copper deposits on Kasaan Peninsula. The general geology

and ore deposits are briefly discussed and descriptions of numerous mines and prospects are given. The ore deposits consist of low-grade copper-bearing contact-metamorphic deposits, chalcopyrite and magnetite occurring in the contact zones of diorite and syenite intrusives into Devonian (?) sediments. Some practical deductions are drawn as to search for ore deposits and costs of operation. Authors' later report is listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 19701.

Copy seen: DLC.

38308. WRIGHT, CHARLES WILL, 1879- . Lode mining in southeastern Alaska, 1907. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1907. Bulletin, 1908, no. 345, p. 78-97, fold. map)

Contains a geologic sketch of southeastern Alaska and a general characterization of the ore deposits and their distribution along the mainland belt and on the larger islands. Descriptions (in detail) are given of the gold mines and prospects, the copper mines and prospects, and the silver, lead and zinc prospects.

Copy seen: DLC.

38309. WRIGHT, CHARLES WILL, 1879- . Mining in southeastern Alaska. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1908. Bulletin, 1909, no. 379, p. 64-86, fold. maps)

Describes the progress of mine developments in southeastern Alaska in 1908—the gold, copper, and silver-lead mines and prospects, and building stones and materials (marble and gypsum). Included also is a preliminary statement regarding the geology and ore deposits of Kasaan Peninsula and Hetta Inlet.

Copy seen: DLC.

38310. WRIGHT, CHARLES WILL, 1879- . Nonmetallic deposits of southeastern Alaska. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1905. Bulletin, 1906, no. 284, p. 55-60)

Descriptions of marble, limestone, granite, gypsum, coal, mineral water, and thermal spring occurrences in southeastern Alaska, and developments on them.

Copy seen: DLC.

38311. WRIGHT, CHARLES WILL, 1879- . Nonmetalliferous mineral resources of southeastern Alaska. (*In*: U. S. Geological Survey. Mineral resources of Alaska in 1906. Bulletin 1907, no. 314, p. 73-81)

Describes the resources of marble, granite, gypsum, cement, and coal in southeastern Alaska, and their possible utilization.

Copy seen: DLC.

WRIGHT, ERIC ARTHUR, *see* Ambache, N., and others. Some observations on the physiology and pharmacology . . . nerve endings . . . earthworm . . . 1945. No. 33232.

WRIGHT, RITA C. *see* Porter, V. S., and others. Effects of freezing on particulate enzymes of rat liver. 1953. No. 36906.

WURZEL, M., *see* Wertheimer, E., and others. *In vitro* demonstration of metabolic changes . . . heat regulation. 1954. No. 38208.

38312. WUSTMANN, ERICH, 1907- . Die biologisch-ethnologische Umwandlung in der Arktis. (Polarforschung, 1953, pub. 1954. Bd. 3, Heft 1-2, Jahrg. 23, p. 239-40) **Title tr.:** Biologic-ethnological changes in the Arctic.

General notes on adaptation, especially spiritual and cultural, of man to the Arctic; traits in music, poetry and myths. Brief discussion of the difficulties encountered in determining the cultural origins of arctic peoples. The original culture and migration of arctic peoples was lost in the course of their adaptation to the climate. Existing similarities among arctic peoples are not conclusive evidence. Various such similarities which lead to erroneous conclusions are cited.

Copy seen: DLC.

38313. WYLIE, EDWIN JACK, 1918- , and others. Frostbite injuries of soldiers in Europe; a preliminary report. (Medical bulletin of the U. S. Army, Europe, July 1954. v. 11, no. 7, p. 159-63, 176, 4 tables) *Other authors:* D. G. W. Brooking and H. S. Parnell, Jr.

Contains a study of 182 cases of frostbite in soldiers, made at the U. S. Army Hospital, Nürnberg. Information includes: racial breakdown and territorial origin, degree of frostbite, clothing, symptoms, disposition of casualties, first aid, treatment and results.

Copy seen: DSG.

WYLY, ROBERT S., *see* Eaton, H. N., and R. S. Wyly. Frost closure of roof vents in plumbing systems. 1954. No. 34515.

38314. WYMAN, LELAND CLIFTON, 1897-, and **C. tum SUDEN**. Studies on suprarenal insufficiency, VII. Note on temperature regulation in suprarenalectomized rats. (American journal of physiology, 1929. v. 89, p. 362-65) 7 refs.

Normal rats, suprarenalectomized rats with autoplasmic cortical transplants or with gross accessory cortical masses have similar, slight variations in rectal temperatures when exposed for two hours to moderate cold. Animals with cortical insufficiency in similar environment showed a drop in rectal temperature, marked external reactions to cold, etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

38315. WYNNE - EDWARDS, VERO COPNER, 1906-. On the habits and distribution of birds on the North Atlantic. (Boston Society of Natural History. Proceedings, Jan. 1935. v. 40, no. 4, p. 233-346, plates 3-5) 115 refs.

A study of seafaring birds in three major groups: the inshore, cormorants, scoters, eiders, etc.; the offshore, gannets, auks, terns; and the pelagic, kittiwakes, phalaropes and jaegers. Some thirty northern species, gulls, auks, and petrels, are listed with data on their status, field characters, habits, distribution and migration routes; distributional tables and text maps are added. Many species occurring in the coastal waters of Labrador Sea, Baffin Bay-Davis Strait, and Greenland Sea, are included.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

38316. WYRICK, RALPH F. Observations on the movement of the Pacific gray whale *Eschrichtius glaucus* (Cope). (Journal of mammalogy, Nov. 1954. v. 35, no. 4, p. 596-98, fig.)

Contains information (p. 596) and data on speed, direction and distance from shore in the movements of these animals. Also duration of dives, breathing cycles, etc. The data were obtained by following the whales in a research vessel.

Copy seen: DSI-M.

38317. YAMAGUCHI, S. Ueber den Einfluss der Kaelte auf den Organismus des Tieres, I. Die Veraenderungen der chemischen Bestandteile des Blutes. (Journal of Oriental medicine, 1926. v. 5, p. 71) Text in German. **Title tr.:** On the influence of cold on the animal organism, I. Changes of chemical constituents of the blood.

Contains a summary of changes observed by author in the blood of hypothermic rabbits. It is concluded that

during deep hypothermia, a reduction of metabolism and disturbance of oxidation exist.

Copy seen: DSG.

38318. YAMASAKI, MINORU. Kaku-shu ondo no dainō, nō sho-chūsu, narabi ni shozōki no soshiki kikyū ni oyobosu eikyō ni tsuite. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1951. v. 8, p. 153-61, tables) 16 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** Effects of various temperatures upon tissue respiration of the brain-cortex, brain-centers and other organs.

Account of experiments with tissue of several brain regions. heart, liver and kidney of mice. Heart tissue was found least affected by temperature changes, that of the brain cortex, most. Hence it is assumed that the brain centers play a "leading role" in the pathology of death from cold. **Copy seen:** DLC.

38319. YATES, A. B. Maintaining the Alaska Highway. (Royal Engineers journal, Mar. 1954. v. 68, no. 1, p. 79-88, illus., text map)

Contains an outline of tasks and problems involved in maintaining the highway from Dawson Creek, B. C., to the Alaska border. History of the highway, initiated in 1942 by the U. S. Army, some statistics of construction, and a brief description of the road, section by section, are given. Maintenance of the Canadian section has been the responsibility of Engineer and Service units of the Canadian Army since Apr. 1, 1946. These units, their equipment, and their duties in each season of the year, are described.

Copy seen: DLC.

38320. YEATES, N. T. M. Environmental control of coat changes in cattle. (Nature, London. Sept. 25, 1954. v. 174, no. 4430, p. 609-610, 2 fig.) 4 refs.

Contains an experimental study on the effect of light upon the hair growth in cattle. Reversal of the seasonal trend of daylight hours produced a hair coat corresponding to the reversed, experimental conditions, indicating that light, not temperature, exercises an important influence on the seasonal coat-changes of cattle.

Copy seen: DLC.

YEATMAN, FANNY WALKER, 1883-, see Stanley, L., and F. W. Yeatman. Reindeer recipes. 1929. No. 37576.

38321. YERG, DONALD G. Ionospheric wind systems and electron concentrations of the F layer. (Journal of meteorology,

Aug. 1951. v. 8, no. 4, p. 244-50, diagrs., graphs, table)

Contains a discussion of the importance, in the general circulation, of friction effects resulting from the molecular viscosity of the air. A maximum of viscous action at 200 km. is suggested. "On the basis of observed temperature lapse rates and the proposed vertical distribution of viscous action, a simple meridional circulation is developed for ionospheric regions. This circulation is used to explain longitudinal differences observed in electron concentrations for the F₂ layer. The association between the ionospheric data and the proposed circulation is considered sufficiently close to merit additional study and investigation." Ionospheric winds in the polar regions are compared with those of more southerly latitudes, and ionospheric data for Fairbanks (Alaska) and Clyde (Baffin Island) are presented.

Copy seen: DLC.

38322. YOSHIDA, JUNGO. Netsu dendōron no tachiba kara mite bareisho no tōketsu kyōksen I. (Teion kagaku [Low temperature science], Tokyo, 1953. v. 10, p. 53-68, 5 fig., table) 4 refs. Text in Japanese. Summary in English. *Title tr.*: Application of heat conduction theory in the freezing curve of potato tuber, I.

Contains a mathematical study of heat flow in the interior of a freezing piece of potato, by the heat conduction theory. Both measured as well as theoretical values are utilized. *Copy seen:* DLC.

YOU, ROSEMARY W., *see* Sellers, E. A., and R. W. You. Effects of cold environment on deposition of fat in the liver in choline deficiency. 1952. No. 37310.

YOU, ROSEMARY W., *see also* Sellers, E. A., and others. Regulation of food consumption rats in cold. 1954. No. 37312.

YOUNG, A. C., *see* Carlson, L. D., and others. Acclimatization to cold environments: physiologic mechanisms. 1951. No. 34042.

38323. YOUNG, H. A. Care of Indians, Eskimos. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Dec. 12, 1952. v. 8, no. 6, p. 5-6)

Excerpt from an address delivered before the Third Session of the Council of the Northwest Territories, Dec. 8, 1952. Government, medical and social

service in this area, hospital construction, X-ray surveys, welfare instruction, old age pensions, aid to the blind, etc., are reviewed. *Copy seen:* DLC.

38324. YOUNG, H. A. Pioneer signal stations in the Arctic. (Canadian Army journal, Feb. 1948. v. 1, no. 11, p. 2-7, 7 illus., text map)

Contains description of attempt to set up a radio station on Herschel Island (Yukon Territory; 69°35' N. 139°05' W.) in 1924-25. The four-man party led by the writer arrived at Herschel July 1924. Building materials, technical equipment, winter clothing and food supplies were lost en route from Vancouver when the *Lady Kindersley* sank off Alaska in Aug. The party wintered on the island using a missionary's hut, Eskimo clothing, makeshift radio, etc. In July 1925 supplies arrived down the Mackenzie, and the station was built at Aklavik rather than at Herschel. The party wintered at Aklavik 1925-1926. A radio set was installed on Herschel in summer 1926 and operated each summer until 1937. *Copy seen:* DLC.

38325. YOUNG, H. A. The promise of the North. Ottawa, May, 1953. 7 p. Mimeographed. (Canada. Dept. of External Affairs. Information Division. Statements and speeches, no. 53/28)

Contains text of an address by the Canadian Deputy Minister of Resources and Development and Commissioner of the Northwest Territories to the Canadian Manufacturing Association, Toronto, May 28, 1953. Mineral and water-power resources of the Yukon and Northwest Territories are described with comments on climate and transportation problems. Future development of industry (mining and secondary industries) in such towns as Yellowknife and Whitehorse is discussed with reference to present mines and production. Administration and government in the Territories is briefly outlined.

Copy seen: DLC.

38326. YOUNG, H. A. Recent developments in the North. (Canadian weekly bulletin, Jan. 30, 1953. v. 8, no. 13, p. 5)

Contains part of a speech by the Deputy Minister of Resources and Development and Commissioner of Northwest Territories, dealing with development of gold, pitchblende, lead, zinc, nickel, oil and natural gas, etc. *Copy seen:* DLC.

YOUNG, R. B., see Canada. Hydrographic Service. British Columbia pilot, v. 2. 1954. No. 33889.

38327. YOUNG, STANLEY PAUL, 1889-, and **H. H. T. JACKSON**. The clever coyote. Pt. I. Its history, life habits, economic status, and control, by S. P. Young. Part II. Classification of the races of the coyote, by H. H. T. Jackson. Washington, D. C., Stackpole Co. and Wildlife Management Institute, 1951. xv, 411 p., front., 28 illus., 81 plates (on p. 318-41) ca. 1000 refs.

A comprehensive study of the coyote, *Canis latrans*, inhabiting North America, Mexico, and Central America (cf. map on p. 12), with chapters (in pt. I, p. 1-226) on distribution, habits and characteristics, parasites and diseases, economic status, measures used in coyote hunting and control. Part II (p. 227-315) deals with: history; explanations, general characters, pelage and molt, variation, and subspecies which are listed with type localities, and described. Photographs are given of skulls (plates 1-81). A description of the northern coyote, *C. l. incolatus* is included (p. 262-266), with diagnostic characters, measurements, data on geographic range (Northern Alaska from north of the Arctic Circle southward to 61° N. lat., Yukon and Mackenzie River region), color and skull, critical remarks and a list of specimens.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

38328. YTREBERG, NILS ANDREAS, 1896-. Borderland of western culture. (Norseman, Jan.-Feb. 1954. v. 12, no. 1, p. 23-27, 4 illus.)

Contains brief review of settlement in northern Norway during the bronze age and Viking period, the advance of Christianity in the Middle Ages, and wars with the Finns, Karelians, and Russians to the end of the 15th century. Progress of art, literature, religion and education is traced from the 16th century to the present. Educational and scientific institutions in Tromsø are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

38329. YUSTEIN, S. E., and others. Three years' outdoor weather aging of plastics under various climatological conditions. (American Society for Testing Materials. Bulletin, Feb. 1954. no. 196, p. 29-39, illus., 6 graphs, 13 tables) 3 refs. Other authors: R. R. Winans and H. J. Stark.

Five types of clear transparent sheet plastics, six types of laminated materials, and five types of molded terminal bars were investigated in five climatological regions: Panama Canal Zone (tropical); New Mexico (dry desert); New York (temperate); Fort Churchill, Man. (sub-arctic); and Point Barrow, Alaska (arctic). Materials were exposed from one to 36 months, and mechanical, electrical, and optical properties were evaluated. Results are discussed and shown in detail in graphs and tables. Points for further research are listed. *Copy seen:* DGS.

YOUNG, WILLIAM CALDWELL, 1899-, see Dempsey, E. W., and others. Absence of light and the reproductive cycle in the guinea pig. 1934. No. 34353.

ZADNEPROVSKAĬA, T. N., see Vinberg, N. A., and T. N. Zadneprovskaja. Sovetskaja arheologicheskaja literatura za 1951 g. 1954. No. 38077.

38330. ZADORNOV, NIKOLAI PAVLOVICH. "Bystrognogii olen". (Ogonëk, Apr. 1953, no. 15, p. 24) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* "The swift-footed reindeer."

Review of a novel of the same title by Nikolai Shundiak, a Russian teacher in Chukotka; the novel shows present-day life in Chukotka, and the struggle of new principles with old customs against a background of human relations and passions in the severe conditions of the Arctic.

Copy seen: DLC.

ZAGOSKIN, LAVRENTII ALEKSEEVICH, 1808-1890, see Chernenko, M. B., and G. A. Agranat. Èksped. Zagoskina. 1954. No. 34113.

38331. ZAHLBRUCKNER, ALEXANDER, 1860-1938. Catalogus lichenum universalis. Leipzig, Gerbrüd. Borntraeger, 1921-1940. 10 v. (v. 1, pub. 1921-22, [v.], 696 p.; v. 2, 1922-24, 815 p.; v. 3, 1924-25, 899 p.; v. 4, 1926-27, 754 p.; v. 5, 1927-28, 814 p.; v. 6, 1929-30, 618 p.; v. 7, 1930-31, 784 p.; v. 8, 1931-32, (Supplementum. Addenda et corrigenda) 612 p.; v. 9, 1933-34, (Index) 606 p.; v. 10, 1938-40, 660 p.) Text in Latin. *Title tr.:* Catalog of the lichens of the world.

Basic work, comprising a systematic enumeration of more than 17,000 species and numerous forms of lichens of the world, with synonyms, literature references, and brief data on geographic distribution and habitat. A list of doubtful

and excluded species is given at the end of most of the volumes. Vol. 10, edited by K. Redinger after the death of the author (in 1938), contains supplementary data and corrections to the species published in the previous volumes. Many species and forms native to all arctic regions are included. This work was reprinted in 1951 as below.

Copy seen: DA; MH-F.

38332. ZAHLBRUCKNER, ALEXANDER, 1860-1938. Catalogus lichenum universalis. New York, N. Y. Johnson Reprint Corporation, 1951. Text in Latin. 10v. *Title tr.:* Catalog of the lichens of the world.

A reprint of the item above "published and distributed . . . by authority of the Alien Property Custodian."

Copy seen: DLC; MH-F.

ZAĬKIN, PAVEL DMITRIEVICH, see Fraerman, R. I., and P. D. Zaĭkin. Plavaniĭa V. M. Golovnina. 1948. No. 34752.

ZAĬKIN, PAVEL DMITRIEVICH, see also Fraerman, R. I., and P. D. Zaĭkin. Zhizn' . . . Golovnina. 1946-1948, 1950. No. 34753.

38333. ZAIȚSEV, FILIPP ADAMO-VICH. K faune vodnykh zhestkokrylykh (Coleoptera) Poliarnogo Urala i Karskoĭ tundry. (Entomologicheskoe obozrenie, 1953. t. 33, p. 226-32) 4 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* A contribution to the fauna of water beetles (Coleoptera) of the Polar Ural and Kara tundra.

Contains a general sketch of the water beetles fauna of the region and a systematic, annotated list of 53 species, based on a collection gathered by the author (4000 specimens from 200 water basins) during the Expedition of the Kuznetsov Brothers to the Polar Ural in 1909. The elements of this fauna are noted, and a list is given of arctic, boreal and taiga-tundra forms.

Copy seen: MH-Z

38334. ZAIȚSEV, FILIPP ADAMO-VICH. Nasekomye zhestkokrylye, t. 4. Plavunŭsovye i vertiĭachki. Moskva-Leningrad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR., 1953. 377 p., illus. (74 fig.). (In: Fauna SSSR. Insecta Coleoptera, t. 4. (nov. ser. no. 58)) 72 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Beetles (Coleoptera). Adepħaga.

Contains a systematic index to the species of aquatic beetles of the suborder

Adepħaga, comprising families Amphizoidea, Hygrobiidae, Halipidae, Dytiscidae and Gyrinidae (p. 5-16); and a table for the determination of the families (p. 17-19). In the special part, (p. 20-365) the diagnoses of the families, a morphological sketch, systematic position, ecological and biological data, evolution and general geographic distribution, distribution in the U. S. S. R. are presented. Keys to the subfamilies, genera, tribes and species, and a systematic list of 484 species (325 native to the U. S. S. R.) conclude this part. With the enumeration are descriptions of imagines and larvae, diagnoses of five new species, synonyms, references and distributional data. Many species native to northern regions of the U. S. S. R. and adjoining countries, are included. An index of Latin names is appended.

Copy seen: MH-Z.

38335. ZAIȚSEVA, E. D. Vertikal'noe raspredelenie biogennykh ėlementov v gruntovykh rastvorakh Beringova morĭa. (Akademiĭa nauk SSSR. Doklady. Nov. 11, 1954. nov. seriĭa, t. 99, no. 2, p. 289-91, diagsr.) 7 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Vertical distribution of biogenous elements in the bottom solutions of the Bering Sea.

Contains two diagrams of the alkalinity of bottom sediments at various depths, and a table of vertical distribution of biogenous elements (P, Si, N, etc.) in Bering Sea sediments at depths of 0-150 m., 1000 m., 2000 m. and 3000 m. Decomposition of organic matter is not confined to the upper layer of the bottom but is continued with decreasing intensity to the depth of at least 16 meters.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38336. ZAKLINSKAĬA, E. D. K voprosu o rastitel'nom pokrove v ėpokhu zhizni i gibeli Taĭmyrskogo mamonta. (Akademiĭa nauk SSSR. Doklady, Sept. 21, 1954. nov. ser. v. 98, no. 3, p. 471-74, diagr.) 8 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* On the plant cover in the epoch of the Taymyr mammoth's life and extinction.

The mammoth carcass, found on bank of Mamontovaya River in northwest Taymyr Peninsula, was investigated by an Academy of Sciences expedition in 1949. The author made spore-pollen analyses of the layers in which the carcass was buried. He came to the conclusion that the mammoth lived in the postglacial period when the climate

was warming but had not yet reached its climax; the area was a tundra covered with grass and shrubs; the tree line, though farther north than the line of today, did not reach the Taymyr Peninsula.

Copy seen: DLC.

38337. ZAKRZEWSKA, FRANCISZKA. Bezwarunkowe i warunkowe odruchy naczyniowo-ruchowe na działanie zimna w schizofrenii w stadium defectu. (Neurologia, neurochirurgia i psychiatria polska. Nov.-Dec. 1953. v. 3, no. 6, p. 581-93, illus., tables) 4 refs. Text in Polish. Summary in English and Russian. **Title tr.:** Unconditioned and conditioned vasomotor reflexes to cold in schizophrenia of the defect stage.

Contains a study of three women patients. A weakness of the process of stimulation and insufficiency of cortical and subcortical nervous elements were common symptoms in all subjects.

Copy seen: DSG.

ZALENSKIĬ, O. V., see Akademiia nauk SSSR. and Vses. Botanicheskoe Obshchestvo. Voprosy botaniki. 1954. No. 33167.

38338. ZALKIND, E. M. Kidane i ikh étnicheskie svyazi. (Sovetskaiá étnografiá, 1948, no. 1, p. 45-62) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Kidane and their ethnic relations.

Contains discussion on this little known and now extinct people of Mongolian origin, concluding that they were related to the Tungus. The problem of Tungus wanderings to the west and northeast is touched upon. The paper is based chiefly on linguistic argument, which was challenged by G. M. Vasilevich, q. v.

Copy seen: DLC.

38339. ZALKIND, E. M. O vremeni rasseleniia évenkov v basseine Eniseia. (Sovetskaiá étnografiá, 1950, no. 1, p. 193-94) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the time of the Tungus settling in the Yenisey basin.

Contains a reply to G. M. Vasilevich, who asserted (in her *K voprosu o kidanakh i tungusakh*, 1949, q. v.) that the Tungus reached the Yenisey River in the first centuries of our era, while Zalkind had set the date at about the 12th to 14th centuries.

Copy seen: DLC.

38340. ZALYGIN, S. Polárnyi zemledeleis. (Ogonék, Oct. 1954, no. 40, p. 27-28, port., illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A polar agriculturist.

Outline of the activities and achievements of Dmitrii Martinovich Chubynin, chief of the Salekhard meteorological station and a pioneer of agriculture and horticulture in the far North. His arrival at Salekhard in 1926, failure of his first agricultural experiments, his subsequent success in raising frost-resistant strains of potato and barley are sketched; the sceptical attitude of the Salekhard Experimental Agricultural Station to Chubynin's work is noted and censured.

Copy seen: DLC.

ZAMIATNIN, S. N., see Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo. 1951. No. 35857.

ZANDER, HELMUT A., see Halberg, F., and others. Daily variations in mitoses, eosinophils and rectal temp. rats. 1954. No. 35115.

ZANDGAGEN, see Maak, R. K. Vilniiskii okrug . . . 1883-87. No. 35987.

38341. ZANOTTI, MARIO. Alcuni dati sulla costituzione individuale dei congelati di guerra. (Società medico-chirurgica di Modena. Bollettino, 1941. v. 42, p. 277-90, tables) 14 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Some data on individual constitution in war frostbite.

Contains a study of 250 cases as to the incidence of frostbite with respect to body type, hair color, ethnic origin, etc. A greater predisposition to cold injury was observed in the "hyposomie" and "longitypic" individuals than in others; dark types were most affected, blond the least, chestnut holding the middle. Findings on other aspects (ethnic or regional origin, etc.) were of no significance.

Copy seen: DSG.

38342. ZANOTTI, MARIO. L'indirizzo proteinoterapico nella cura dei congelati di guerra; fatti ed experience. (Giornale medico della Marca trevigiana, 1941. Ser. 2, p. 152-56) about 17 refs. in text. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Proteinotherapy in the treatment of war frostbite; facts and experiences.

Author outlines the beneficial effects obtained by the shock-protein-therapy earlier proposed by him, a therapy consisting of milk injections. Supporting evidence from other sources is quoted; the mechanism of action of this therapy, importance of constitution, and of vitamin C are discussed.

Copy seen: DSG.

38343. ZANOTTI, MARIO. Relievi neurologici e medico-legali e prove biologiche sulla natura e sugli effetti del congelamento. (Giornale di psichiatria e di neuropatologia, 1941. v. 69, no. 3, p. 175-95) 41 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Neurological and medico-legal observations and biological tests on the nature and on the effects of frostbite.

On the basis of numerous observations, the author discusses the pathology and clinical aspects of cold injuries, with special emphasis on the nervous system; also problems of short-wave therapy and the method of Bertocchi; tests of medico-legal value; methods of shock (protein) therapy; importance of food and vitamin C, etc. **Copy seen:** DSG.

38344. ZARIN, V. M., and E. ZARINA. Puteshestvie M. P. Cherskof. Pod red. S. V. Obrucheva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1952. 63 p., port., illus., map. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The journey of M. P. Cherskaia; edited by S. V. Obruchev.

Biographical sketch of Mavra Pavlovna Cherskaia, 1857-19-?, wife and aide of Ivan Dement'evich Cherskiĭ, famous Polish-Russian explorer of Siberia. Her participation in husband's Baykal expedition is mentioned, and her part in his last expedition to Nizhne-Kolymsk 1891-1892, and return journey after his death described. Information is given about her son, Aleksandr Ivanovich Cherskiĭ, the ichthyologist, 1879-1923, who as a boy accompanied his parents on the expedition to Nizhne-Kolymsk, and who perished while exploring the Commander Islands. Sketch map (p. 23) shows the route of the Kolyma expedition and gives a scheme of the present-day conception of the Cherskiy Range. The book is based on Cherskiĭ's *Svėdėtėniā ob ėkspeditsii . . .*, 1892-93 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 3106) and other publications and on notes of M. N. Cherskaia, widow of A. I. Cherskiĭ.

The book was reviewed by V. A. Obruchev in *Vses. Geograficheskoe obshchestvo, Izvestiā*, May-June, 1954. t. 86, no. 3, p. 302. **Copy seen:** DLC.

ZARIN(A), E., see Zarin, V. M., and E. Zarina. Puteshestvie M. P. Cherskof . . . 1952. No. 38344.

ZARROW, MYER X., 1913-, see Denison, M. E., and M. X. Zarrow. Eosinophils during prolonged cold exposure. 1954. No. 34358.

38345. ZARUBIN, IVAN IVANOVICH, 1887-. Spisok narodnostei Sōfūza Sovetskikh Sōtsialisticheskikh Respublik. Leningrad, 1927. 50 p. (Akademiā nauk SSR. Komissiiā po izucheniiū plemennogo sostava naseleniā SSSR i sopredel'nykh stran. Trudy, vyp. 13) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A list of nationalities of the U.S.S.R.

Contains short characterization of 169 nationalities living in the U.S.S.R.: their names (Russian and native terms), number of people (data from surveys made between 1897 and 1926), their living places, ethnic origin, chief occupation, language and religion. Includes (among others): Karelians, Finns, Lapps (1,620 in 1926), Zyryans (186,108 in 1920), Ostyaks (18,591 in 1911), Voguls (6,814 in 1911), Samoyeds (18,021 in 1920), Yakuts (220,040 in 1917), Dolgans (967 in 1897), Tungus (53,194 in 1897), Lamuts (9,049 in 1897), Golds (5,441 in 1897), Chukchis (12,000 in 1900), Koryaks (6,702 in 1924), Kamchadals (5,700 in 1924), Yukaghirs (1,003 in 1901), Yeniseians (1,281 in 1917), Gilyaks (4,298 in 1911), Asiatic Eskimos (1,134 in 1925), and Aleuts (501 in 1909).

German summary in tabular form by Arved Schultz, *Die Völker des Russischen Reichs (SSSR)* is in Petermanns geographische Mitteilungen, 1932. Jahrg. 78, Heft 1-2, p. 72-77.

Copy seen: NN. Microfilm in DLC.

ZAVALOV, F., see Zhermundskiĭ, A., and A. Gavronskiĭ. Ėnergiā zemnykh glubin. 1954. No. 38371.

ZAVARITSKIĖ, ALEKSANDR NIKOLAEVICH, 1884-1952, see Pilp, B. I. Telegrammy ob izverzheniākh Kamchatskikh vulkanov. 1946. No. 36770.

38346. ZAVATTI, SILVIO, 1917-. Artide e subartide Sovietica e Via Marittima del Nord. (Rivista marittima, Dec. 1953. anno 85, n. 12, p. 615-24, table) 10 refs. Text in Italian. **Title tr.:** Soviet Arctic and sub-Arctic and the Northern Sea Route.

Contains general discussion of rise of industry in the U.S.S.R. after 1924, the development of resources of northern Siberia, administrative divisions of the region, the Northern Sea Route, and construction of railroads and canals linking the interior with the arctic coast. The most important ports along the Northern Sea Route are listed with geographic coordinates and brief description.

Copy seen: DLC.

38347. ZAVATTI, SILVIO, 1917- . La costa del Labrador. (Universo, Sept.-Oct. 1954. anno 34, n. 5, p. 777-86, 8 illus. on 4 plates, 2 text maps) Text in Italian. *Title tr.*: The coast of Labrador.

Contains brief discussion of location and history of boundaries, topography, climate, population, Moravian missions, phytogeography, fauna, forestry, fisheries, mineral resources, furs, hydro-electric potentialities, the Quebec North Shore & Labrador Railway, and Labrador's importance in transatlantic air travel.

Copy seen: DGS.

38348. ZAVATTI, SILVIO, 1917- . L'importanza delle esplorazioni polari. (Universo, Mar.-Apr. 1954. anno 34, n. 2, p. 289-94, 5 illus.) 12 refs. Text in Italian. *Title tr.*: The importance of polar exploration.

Brief summary of research on: polar seas (currents and ice conditions), agricultural possibilities, meteorology, geophysics, accurate measurement of longitude, geology and mineral resources, cryopedology, ethnography and anthropology, medicine, and distribution of plants and animals.

Copy seen: DGS.

38349. ZAVATTI, SILVIO, 1917- . Le regioni polari e l'Italia. (Universo, May-June 1954. anno 34, n. 3, p. 455-70, 4 illus., 2 text maps) 20 refs. Text in Italian. *Title tr.*: The polar regions and Italy.

Contains a summary of the Italian voyages of discovery from 1431 to 1934, Italy's whaling industry, publications on and associations for the study of arctic regions, and Italian geographical names in the Arctic.

Copy seen: DGS.

38350. ZAVATTI, SILVIO, 1917- . Saggio de bibliografia polare. Messini, Casa Ed. G. D'Anna, 1950. 67 p. Text in Italian. *Title tr.*: Attempt at a polar bibliography.

"Preceded by a glossary giving definitions of 33 terms (most of which apply to various types of ice), this review of international polar literature includes well over 200 references to books, reports, articles, periodicals, serials and maps. The literature referred to mainly deals with general aspects, political problems and the exploration of the polar regions, classified [by these subjects, then] according to country of origin. Many of the papers are ab-

stracted or commented on separately."—*Meteorological abstracts & bibliography*, Sept. 1954. v. 5, no. 9, p. 1100.

Copy seen: DLC.

38351. ZAVEDEEV, IGOR' VLADI-MIROVICH. Derzhim besperebofnuû svâz'. (Radio, Sept. 1954, no. 9, p. 6) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: We are keeping in touch.

A message by radio from the drifting station "North Pole-4" in the Arctic Basin, telling of the conditions of life at the station and everyday work of its two radio operators (the writer and P. Tselishev): keeping in touch with the other drifting stations and with the mainland (Moscow). Tribute is paid to the efficiency of the equipment; and remarks are added on radio wave propagation in the Arctic. *Copy seen:* DLC.

38352. ZAVEDEEV, IGOR' VLADI-MIROVICH. Zametki s dreifûshcheli stantsii. (Radio, Nov. 1954, no. 11, p. 6-7, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Notes from a drifting station.

Radio operator's account of setting up the drifting station "North Pole-4," 1954, particularly its radio station; and work of the author and his assistant, Tselishev, in keeping up communication with the other drifting stations and the mainland. A change of location for the station and transfer of the radio equipment to the new site by helicopter are noted.

Copy seen: DLC.

38353. ZBRUEVA, A. V. Ideologiâ naseleniâ Prikam'â v Anan'inskuû èpokhu. (Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Institut ètnografii. Trudy, 1947. nov. seriâ, t. 1, p. 25-54, 3 illus., 5 plates) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: The ideology of the inhabitants of the Kama region in the Anan'ino period.

Contains an interpretation of archeologic objects, belonging to the Anan'ino culture, discovered since 1850 in the Kama-Volga region; they are dated about 800-400 B. C. and attributed to the Finno-Ugric peoples. An attempt is made to deduce from the objects of art (sculptures, ornaments, etc.) this people's ideas about life after death, their attitudes toward ancestors, the forms and meaning of sacrifices, ideas about gods and their world, etc. The recent beliefs and rites of Votyaks, Zyryans, Voguls and Ostyaks are used for the interpretation of these archeologic objects.

Copy seen: DSL.

ZBRUEVA, A. V., see also Chernetsov, V. N., and others. Drevnâia istoriâ nizhnego Priob'ia. 1963. No. 34118.

38354. ZEAVIN, IRVIN, 1924-, and others. Cessation of circulation in general hypothermia. II. Anesthetic management. (Anesthesiology, Mar. 1954. v. 15, no. 2, p. 113-21, table) 30 refs. Other authors: R. W. Virtue and H. Swan.

Contains a description of basic changes in the dog during hypothermia. Hyperventilation was found to be of main importance for successful hypothermic anesthesia and the use of potassium chloride the only method of defibrillation of the ventricles. Indications for hypothermic anesthesia are also discussed. The first part of this study* is listed as *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 32338.

Copy seen: DSG.

ZEAVIN, IRVIN, 1924-, see also Swan, H., and I. Zeavin. Cessation circulation in hypothermia. 3; intra-cardiac surgery direct vision. 1954. No. 37678.

38355. ZEDLITZ-TRÜTZSCHLER, OTTO, Graf von. Rezente Veränderungen in der Avifauna Schwedens. (Journal für Ornithologie, July 1925. Jahrg. 73, Heft 3, p. 395-417) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Recent shifts in the avifauna of Sweden.

Contains a study of recent changes in the ranges of 57 various bird species in three groups: (1) species advancing from south to north; (2) those moving from the east (northeast) through Finland; and (3) birds coming directly from the east. At least eleven species in the first group and five in the second are recorded in Lapland and in northern Norrbotten. **Copy seen:** DSI; MH-Z.

38356. ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR ERDKUNDEUNTERRICHT. Gute Fänge unserer Fischdampfer in nördlichen Gewässern. (Zeitschrift für Erdkundeunterricht, 1954. Jahrg. 6, Heft 8/9, p. 269-70, text map) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Good catches for our fishing boats in northern waters.

Contains note on East German fisheries in new fishing grounds midway between Bjørnøya and the northern coast of Norway, with a few statistics on fish caught, length of trips, etc., and remarks on aid from Soviet sources.

Copy seen: DGS.

*In which, and No. 32339, the present author should appear as: Zeavin, not Zaevin.

38357. ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR ERDKUNDEUNTERRICHT. Neue Erdölvorkommen in Sibirien. (Zeitschrift für Erdkundeunterricht, 1954. Jahrg. 6, Heft 8/9, p. 270) Text in German. **Title tr.:** New petroleum occurrences in Siberia.

Includes notes on reported oil occurrences in the Lena River region, Nordvik (now Kozhevnikov), and northern Yenisey region near Igarka, their importance to maintenance of the Northern Sea Route, transportation of oil on the Ob', Yenisey, and Lena.

Copy seen: DGS.

38358. ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR ERDKUNDEUNTERRICHT. Schwimmende Eisineln im Polarbecken. (Zeitschrift für Erdkundeunterricht, 1954. Jahrg. 6, Heft 10, p. 302) 2 refs. Text in German. **Title tr.:** Floating ice islands in the Polar Basin.

Contains note drawn from D. G. Panov's small article (*Arctic Bibliography* No. 31139) which was based on E. O. Emery and R. Revelle's paper (*ibid.* No. 21663): physical appearance of the ice islands, their possible origin as shelf ice, etc.

Copy seen: DGS.

38359. ŽEJMO-ŽEJMS, STANISŁAW, 1905-1942. La structure raciale de la Scandinavie. (Anthropologie, Paris, 1935. t. 45, p. 49-64, 3 illus., tables, graphs, text map) Text in French. **Title tr.:** The racial structure of Scandinavia.

Deals with inhabitants in Sweden and Norway, including Lapland. The different population zones from the anthropologic point of view are characterized and mapped. The Laponoid race is considered as consisting of two different branches: the prehistoric southern, and the more recent northern or the Lapps proper. The mixture of Laponoid race with the Nordic and Mediterranean races is discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

38360. ZELIKMAN, È. A. K biologii lichinochnykh stadii trematod sem. Microphallidae. (Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1951. nov. seriâ, t. 76, no. 4, p. 613-16, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the biology of the larval stages of trematodes of the fam. Microphallidae.

Contains results of a study of the ecology and parasitology of some littoral marine animals, carried out in 1946-48

in Kandalaksha Bay of the White Sea. The larvae of the fam. Microphallidae were found in molluscs, crustaceans and fishes which are intermediate hosts of these parasites. The final hosts are aquatic birds. The quantity of molluscs investigated and the ratio of infected specimens are presented (tables 1-3). The life cycle and ecology of microphallids are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38361. ZELIKMAN, È. A. O zhiznenom tsikle ptich'ei trematody *Gymnophallus affinis*. (Jameson et Nicoll, 1913) (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, 1953. nov. seriia, t. 91, no. 4, p. 989-92, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On the life cycle of an avian trematode, *Gymnophallus affinis* (Jameson et Nicoll, 1913).

Contains descriptions of cysticeroids and metacerci of an unknown trematode found in the body of a mollusc, *Macoma baltica*, from the northern section of Kandalaksha Bay. The young of some aquatic birds were fed on these sporocysts, and in 48 hrs. many trematodes were found in their alimentary tracts: they were identified as *Gymnophallus affinis*. The measurements of this parasite from various hosts are added.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38362. ZEMLĀKOV, B. F., and S. V. EPSHTEIN. Obzor issledovaniĭ po chetvertichnym otlozheniĭam SSSR s 1932 po 1935 g. (Materialy po chetvertichnomu periodu SSSR, 1936. vyp. 1, p. 125-47) ref. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Review of investigations on the Quaternary deposits of the U.S.S.R. 1932-1935.

Includes investigations of the northern districts of European Russia (p. 125-30); Northern and Polar Urals (p. 130-31) Kola Peninsula (p. 133-36); western and eastern Siberia (p. 140-42).

Copy seen: DLC.

38363. ZEMLĀKOV, B. F. Otchet o rabotakh Kol'skoĭ ėkspeditsii. (International Quaternary Association. U.S.S.R. section. Trudy sovetskoi sektiĭi mezhdunarodnoi assotsiatsii po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda (INQUA), 1936. vyp. 2, p. 54-61, sketch map). Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Report on work of the Kola Expedition.

Contains brief description of archeological excavations made in 1935 by the writer and P. N. Tret'akov along both shores of the Bol'shaya Motka Guba in

the Rybachiy Poluostrov. A more detailed description is given in the author's *Arkhologicheskie issledovaniia* . . . 1937 (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 33047). The expedition was sponsored by the Soviet section of INQUA and Society for the history of pre-class Society GAIMK.

Copy seen: DGS.

ZEMLĀKOV, B. F., see also Ravdonikas, V. I. Naskal'nye izobrazheniia Onezhskogo ozero i Belogo moria. 1936-38 No. 36995.

38364. ZENKEVICH, LEV ALEKSANDROVICH, 1889- . Glubokovodnye vpadiny Tikhogo okeana i ikh fauna. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Vestnik, 1953. no. 12, p. 85-87) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The deep depressions of the Pacific Ocean and their fauna.

Deals chiefly with scientific results of the 14th trip of the research vessel *Vitiaz'* for study of the hydrological regimes of the Bering, Okhotsk, Japanese Seas, Kuril Islands and northwest Pacific waters. Some data are given on the Kurilo-Kamchatka depression (Kuril Trench): maximum depth (10,377 m.) and bottom relief; vertical distribution (five zones) of the deep-sea plankton and great variety of bottom fauna are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38365. ZENKEVICH, LEV ALEKSANDROVICH, 1889- , and others. Izucheniye fauny Kurilo-Kamchatskoĭ vpadiny; po materialam Tikhookeanskoi ėkspeditsii Instituta okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR. (Priroda, Feb. 1954, no. 2, p. 61-74, illus. col. plate, 2 text maps) Text in Russian. **Other authors:** IĀ. A. Birshtein, and G. M. Beliaev. **Title tr.:** A study of the fauna of the Kurilo-Kamchatka depression, based on the material of the Pacific Expedition of the Institute of Oceanology of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Contains notes on the equipment and methods of work in 1949, and 1953, of the research vessel *Vitiaz'*; data on the depth (10,377 m.), direction and relief of the Kuril Trench and a general description of the abyssal fauna of this region of the Pacific. The collected species (at 12 levels from 950 m. to 9,950 m.) are summarized (table p. 70); various representatives of deep-sea fauna are noted; and maps given of the distribution of 14 species of Pogonophora (fig. 10) and *Boreynsis inermis* (fig. 15). The widespread opinion that the abyssal fauna is

cosmopolitan seems to be not valid: out of 14 known species of Pogonophora, 12 are native to North Pacific and a crustacean, *Sclerocrangon zenkevitchi* is known only from the Bering Sea and the Kuril Trench.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

ZENKEVICH, LEV ALEKSANDROVICH, 1889-, see also Udintsev, G. B. Kurilo-Kamchatskaia . . . vpadina. 1954. No. 37867.

38366. ZENKOVA, E. ĪA. Pechenochnye mkhi iz raiona raskopok Taymyrskogo mamonta. (Botanicheskii zhurnal, Nov.-Dec. 1954. t. 39, no. 6, p. 915-17) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Hepatics from the Taymyr mammoth excavation area.

Contains an annotated list of seven species of hepatics found by B. A. Tikhomirov with the mammoth skeleton excavated in northwestern Taymyr Peninsula in 1949; and another list of ten species and two varieties collected in the general excavation area. Comparison discloses all the excavated species to be identical with those growing locally at the present time.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-A.

38367. ZENKOVICH, BORIS ALEKSANDROVICH. Khishchnicheskoe istreblenie mirovogo stada kitov. (Priroda, 1935, no. 4, p. 64-68) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Rapacious destruction of the whale resources.

Contains characteristics of the most important species of whales: the blue, common finback, humpback, California gray and sperm whale. Statistical data are given on the world catch for the years 1920-1931. The number killed increased from 11,309 in 1920 to 42,874 in 1931, and the author warns that some species face extermination in the near future. The prohibition of killing cows and calves, and introduction of other restrictions on an international basis are recommended.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38368. ZENKOVICH, VSEVOLOD PAVLOVICH. Vliianie prilivov na elementy profilu morskogo berega. (Voprosy geografii. 1954. v. 36, p. 99-116, 13 illus. & diagrs.) 19 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Action of tides on marine shore line elements.

General discussion of tidal action on the configuration and geomorphology of the shore line and formation of beaches, benches, sand bars, etc.; based on Russian and foreign (C. K. Wentworth,

P. S. Whitney) literature, also on the author's observations by Russian seas, including coasts of the Barents, White, Okhotsk and Bering Seas, as observed in Kola Peninsula, Kamchatka, and so on (p. 109-110, 113-15).

Copy seen: DLC.

38369. ZENZINOV, VLADIMIR MI. KHAĬLOVICH, 1880-1953. Markovskiy i russko-ust'intsy; étnograficheskii paraleli i sravneniia. (Étnograficheskoe obozrenie, 1914, god 26, kn. 101-102, no. 1-2, p. 155-61) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The inhabitants of Markovo and Russkoye Ust'ye; ethnographic parallels and comparisons.

Contains notes on the writer's experiences in Russkoye Ust'ye on the Indigirka River where he served as an emergency physician in Dec. 1911. Local popular conceptions of diseases, their causes and cures among the Russian population, he compares with similar observations from Markovo village published by N. P. Sokol'nikov, *Bolezni i rozhdenie* . . . 1911, q. v. Several parallels were found; although the two places were about a thousand miles apart, contact between their people was possible at the famous Chukchi fair at Ostrovnoye on the Malyy Anyuy River.

Copy seen: DLC.

ZERNOV, SERGEĬ ALEKSEEVICH, 1871-1945. ed., see Akademiiu nauk SSSR. Atlas . . . ptits i zverei SSSR. 1952-53. No. 33176.

ZETTERSTEDT, JOHAN VILHELM, 1785-1874. see Natvig, L. R. The type specimens of *Aedes nigripes*. 1953. No. 36414.

38370. ZHDANKO, M. E. Severnaya nauchno - promyslovaia ékspeditsiia. (Priroda, 1921, no. 1-3, col. 87-88) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Northern Scientific and Economic Expedition.

The organization, personnel and aims of this expedition of 1920-1926 are sketched. It was sponsored by the Scientific-Technical Section of the Supreme Council of the U. S. S. R., for complex study of Barents and White Seas and Kola Peninsula.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38371. ZHERMUNDSKIĬ, A., and A. GAVRONSKIĬ. Énergiia zemnykh glubin. (Tekhnika molodezhi, Oct. 1954. god 22, no. 10, p. 8-10, illus.) Text in

Russian. *Title tr.*: Power from the earth's depths.

Discusses the problem of utilizing heat from the earth's interior. A group of geysers discovered recently on the slopes of Kikhpinyeh Volcano in Kamchatka, also Chaplina and Penkagney hot springs in Chukotka are noted as probable sources of future power. Illus. drawn by F. Zavalov.

Copy seen: DLC.

ZH-EVSKII, M., *see* Malaise, R. E. V strane okhoty i vulkanov. 1928. No. 36066.

38372. ZHILINSKIĬ, A. A. Kolonizatsiia Kaninskoi i Timanskoi tundry i razvitie v nikh promyslov. (Arkhangel'skoe obshchestvo izuchenii rus-skago s'evera. Izvestiia, 1912. god 4, no. 16, p. 722-32) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Colonization of the Kanin and Timan tundras and their economic development.

Contains an account of the peopling of both tundras by Samoyeds and Russians; their occupation and trade, means of transportation in winter, illegal trade with Norway, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

38373. ZHILINSKIĬ, A. A. Kraiui Sever Evropeiskoi Rossii. Arkhangel'skaia guberniia: Ledovityi okean i Beloe more; Murman; Laplandiia; Kareliia; Pomor'e; Kem', Onega, Severnaia Dvina, Arkhangel'sk, Kholmogory, Pinega, Shenkursk, Mezen', Kanin, Pechora, Novaiia Zemlia, Karskoe More. Predislovie S. L. Manevicha. Petrograd, Tip. Sev.-Zap. okr. putel soobshcheniia, 1919. 296 p. tables. 125 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: The far North of European Russia. Arkhangel'sk Government . . . With preface by S. L. Manevich.

A general description of the Province within its former boundaries (as indicated in the title) is given in four sections: a geographic outline dealing with the terrain, seas, and inland waters, characteristics of soil and climate (p. 1-108); an historical and ethnographic outline, by districts (p. 108-203); an economic survey covering the fisheries and sea trade, agriculture, animal (including reindeer) husbandry, hunting, forestry, industry, shipping (p. 204-254); and finally, a survey of the means of transportation by road, sea, river, railroad. Appended is a list of populated places (p. 278-90) and bibliography.

Copy seen: DLC.

ZHITENEV, V., *see* Chernigovskii, N. T. To the Pole of Inaccessibility. 1954. No. 34128.

ZHIVOTNYĬ MIR SSSR, *see* Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii Institut. Zhivotnyi mir SSSR, t. 4. Lesnaia zona. 1953. No. 33177.

38374. ZHUKOV, IŬ. Gibel' shkuny "Ermak"; byl'. (Nasha strana, Nov. 1940, no. 11, p. 26-32, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Wreck of the schooner *Ermak*; a true story.

Contains a popular account of a forgotten expedition, based chiefly on the unpublished log of the voyage. Lieutenant Pavel Pavlovich Kruzenshtern, grandson of the famous Russian navigator, I. F. Kruzenshtern, sailed from Kuya on the Pechora River Aug. 1, 1862, with the 170-ton schooner *Ermak* to explore the Kara Sea. The ship passed Yugorskiy Shar, was caught by ice at the entrance to the Kara Sea and drifted helplessly till Sept. 1, when it was crushed. The 22-man crew, exposed to the utmost hardship, succeeded in crossing the ice to the coast of Yamal Peninsula where on Sept. 16, they were succoured by native nomads. The previous and subsequent career of P. P. Kruzenshtern, who fell into disgrace after the failure of the Kara Sea expedition, is briefly reported.

Copy seen: DLC.

38375. ZHUKOV, V. Olenevodstvo samoedinov, zyr'ian i russkikh. (Viestnik obshchestvennoi veterinarii, 1909. t. 21, no. 23, p. 783-86) Text in Russian. *Title tr.*: Reindeer breeding of the Samoyeds, Zyryans and Russians.

Contains a sketch of the reindeer industry in Arkhangel'sk Govn. Although nine-tenths of the population in 1909, were Samoyeds, they represented only ten percent of the reindeer owners and held but 18,000 of the 200,000 head in the region. They had come to depend more on hunting and fishing, and they served as herders for the big owners. Fodder, pastures, and epidemics (anthrax) are discussed; isolation in small bands, the only way known to protect the herds from anthrax, was feasible only for large-scale breeders, and such were not Samoyeds.

Copy seen: DSG.

38376. ZHUZE, ANASTASIĬ PAN-TELEĬMONOVNA. Diatomovye i kremnevye zhgukitkovye vodorosli verkhnelovogo vozrasta iz Severnogo Urala. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii

institut. Otdel sporovykh rastenii. Botanicheskie materialy, 1951. t. 7, p. 42-65, 6 plates, 2 fig.) 13 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Diatoms and silicoflagellates of the Upper Cretaceous from the Northern Ural.

Contains descriptions of 27 diatoms and four silicoflagellates, the new forms having also a brief account in Latin. Previous descriptions, notes on location, geological age, etc., are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

38377. ZHUZE, ANASTASIĀ PAN-TELEĬMONOVNA. Diatomovye paleo-šenovogo vozrasta Severnogo Urala. (Akademiĭ nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiĭ institut. Otdel sporovykh rastenii. Botanicheskie materialy, 1951. t. 7, p. 24-42, 4 plates) 17 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Diatoms of the Paleocene age from the Northern Ural.

Contains brief description of 32 diatoms and one silicoflagellate, most of them new forms (also described in Latin) from the eastern slopes of the Northern Ural. Notes on location and geological period are also included.

Copy seen: DLC.

38378. ZHUZE, ANASTASIĀ PAN-TELEĬMONOVNA. Sopostavlenie rezul'tatov diatomovogo analiza otlozhenii Okhotskogo i Beringova moriĭ. (Akademiĭ nauk SSSR. Doklady. Nov. seriĭa, Sept. 1, 1954. t. 98, no. 1, p. 127-30) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A comparative study of the results of the analysis of the diatom deposits in the Okhotsk and Bering Seas.

Diatom deposits from the bottom (0-1650 cm.) of these seas are subdivided into five layers and their specific content is noted and discussed (see table 1 and names of typical species of each horizon). The material was obtained by the research vessel *Vitiaz'* of the Institute of Oceanology during the investigation of geological history of the Okhotsk and Bering Seas.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38379. ZIEGLER, FRANZ. Die Abschlussbehandlung schwerer Erfrierungsfolgen durch Hautplastiken. (Chirurg, Aug. 1947. Jahrg. 17-18, p. 505-507, illus.) Text in German. **Title tr.:** Skin grafts in final therapy of severe frostbite sequels.

Contains an account based on 25 plastic operations of the fore foot and ten of the heel, in serious frostbite

cases. General directives as to technique, orthopedic measures, etc., are presented. **Copy seen:** DSG.

38380. ZIEGLER, L. H., and P. T. CASH. A study of the influence of emotions and effects on the surface temperature of the human body. (American journal of psychiatry, 1938. v. 95, pt. 1, p. 677-96, illus.) 42 refs.

Following a brief review of literature and of the thermoregulatory capacity of children and schizophrenics, surface temperature readings of twenty patients are presented and analyzed. The inconstant effect of emotional states on surface temperature is stressed; temperature changes may vary from fever to hypothermia, the face showing the most marked fluctuations.

Copy seen: DSG

ZIKEEV, NIKOLAY T., see Kondrat'eva, A. S. Thermal conductivity snow. 1954. No. 35658.

38381. ZIMIN, LEONID SERGEEVICH. Vidy roda *Linnaemyia* Rob. - Desv. (Diptera, Larvaevoridae) fauny SSSR. (Akademiĭ nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Trudy, 1954. t. 15, p. 258-82, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Species of the genus *Linnaemyia* Rob. - Desv. (Diptera, Larvaevoridae) of the fauna of the U.S.S.R.

Contains a table for determination of the species of dipterous genus *Linnaemyia* and descriptions of 25 in the U.S.S.R., 14 diagnosed as new. At least five species occur in Yakutia and one in Arkhangel'sk province.

Copy seen: DLC; MH-Z.

ZIMMERMANN, H., see Scheurer, O., and H. Zimmermann. Sind die Hauttemperaturen von Mann und Frau verschieden . . . 1937. No. 37258.

38382. ZINDER, L. R. Ėksperimental'noe izuchenie fonetiki severnykh iazykov. (Akademiĭ nauk SSSR. Otdel. literatury i iazyka. Izvestiĭa, 1948. t. 7, vyp. 6, p. 579-81) 4 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Experimental investigation of phonetics of the northern languages.

Contains a short report on work done during 1932-1941 in the laboratory of experimental phonetics (headed by L. V. Shcherba) at the University of Leningrad, with the languages of Gilyaks,

Lamuts, Tungus, Chukchis, Koryaks, Eskimos, Ostyaks, and Voguls.

Copy seen: DLC.

38383. ZINGER, MAKES EMMANUILO-VICH. Na Kamchatke. (Ogonëk, Sept. 1954, no. 37, p. 12-13, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** On Kamchatka.

Notes the development of Petropavlovsk in comparison with pre-World War I conditions: new buildings, flow of cars and trucks, landscaping, the newspaper *Kamchatskaja pravda*, etc. The story of the defense of Petropavlovsk against the Anglo-French fleet in Aug.-Sept. 1854 is recounted at length.

Copy seen: DLC.

38384. ZINGER, MAKES EMMANUILO-VICH. V taezhnom okeane. (Ogonëk, Mar. 1954, no. 11, p. 31, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** In the taiga-ocean.

Two notes: (1) on a scarf, *mol'truk*, made of squirrel tails, used in the Kolyma region to protect the face in winter; (2) on a mass migration of squirrels which swam the Lena River to its left bank in the taiga region near Vitim.

Copy seen: DLC.

38385. ZLOBIN, B. My snova vyshli v more. (Smena, July 1954, v. 31, no. 14, p. 23, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** We sailed once more into the ocean.

Notes by the radio operator of trawler No. 189, *Orochen*, on her current trip from Murmansk to the North Atlantic: catching herring, the young captain and the crew, activities of members of the Komsomol (Young Communists League), etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

38386. ZNAMENSKIĬ, IŮ. P. IŮnnaty dalekogo Severa. (Estestvoznaniye v shkole, Mar.-Apr. 1954, no. 2, p. 83-84) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Young naturalists in the far North.

Over 3,500 school-boy and -girl naturalists are organized in nearly 400 societies ("Kruzhok") in Komi A.S.S.R. The activities of several of these groups in Ukhta and vicinity in the summer of 1953 are described: their botanical, zoological, and geological collecting trips, their tree planting, horticultural work, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

38387. ZNAMEMSKIĬ, IŮ. P. Morskije bespozvonochnye i ikh ispol'zovanie. (Priroda, 1935, no. 9, p. 55-60, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Marine invertebrates and their uses.

Attempt is made at a rough estimate of the marine invertebrates of the various Russian seas, and possibilities of utilizing commercial molluscs, crustaceans and echinoderms. The importance of such crustaceans as the Kamchatka crab, *Pandalus borealis*, *Sclerocrangon boreus*, and edible molluscs (*Mytilus edulis*, *Machaera costata*, *Haliotis gontschatcara*, etc.) is stressed. The study is arranged by the seas, and includes the northern waters of the U.S.S.R., Okhotsk and Bering Seas.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38388. ZNAMENSKIĬ, IŮ P. Promyslovye bogatstva Kol'skogo poluoostrova. (Priroda, 1936, no. 1, p. 66-74, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Commercial wildlife resources in the Kola Peninsula.

A rough estimate is offered of the commercial and game animals in the Kola Peninsula, including various birds (eider, arctic partridge), and sea mammals (Greenland seal), as well as bear, fox, arctic fox, lemming, squirrel, etc. Reindeer breeding and the acclimatization of the river beaver, ondatra and the fur seal are discussed. The economic importance of wild-growing berries and mushrooms is also noted.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38389. ZNANIE-SILA. Pervyi samolet v Arktike. (Znanie-sila, Aug. 1949, t. 19, no. 8, p. 19) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The first airplane in the Arctic.

Lt. Nagurskiĭ's flights in Aug. 1914 from Novaya Zemlya over the adjacent sea and islands in search of G. Sedov's expedition are described; five flights were made and 76°30' N. reached; they are claimed to be the first flights in the Arctic.

Copy seen: DLC.

38390. ZOLOTAREV, ALEKSANDR MIKHAĬLOVICH, 1907- Iz istorii ètnicheskikh vzaimootnoshenii na Severo-Vostoche Azi. (Voronezh. Gosudarstvennyi pedagogicheskii institut. Izvestiia, 1938, t. 4, p. 73-87) 35 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** A study in the history of mutual ethnic relations in northeastern Asia.

The archeology and ethnology of the Bering Strait region are discussed. Characteristics of the American Eskimo cultures are given on the basis of archeological investigations; and accounts of travelers' and Chukchi folklore are drawn upon for the Asiatic side. The

Thule culture, it is concluded, was dispersed over the arctic coast of Siberia from Cape Dezhnev to the New Siberian Islands. The Onkilon and Tunnit tribes of the Chukchi legends were Eskimo tribes, displaced and assimilated by the Chukchis. Many Eskimo elements are found in the contemporary culture of Chukchis and Koryaks. The history of economic and cultural development of northeastern Asia is sketched in three stages: a settled culture of sea-animal hunters (Eskimos); a complex economy of such hunting combined with keeping of small reindeer herds for transport; later, two separate groups of settled coastal hunters and nomad inland reindeer breeders. The ancient Eskimo culture (Old Bering Sea and/or Thule) was spread at least from the New Siberian Islands to Bering Strait in Asia, and further to America. Eskimo-like cultural remains have been excavated also on the Yamal and Kola Peninsulas. The Koryak-Chukchis were descendants of the ancient Eskimos who became reindeer breeders. The part of the Eskimos opposed to the reindeer-breeding economy perished or migrated to America.

Copy seen: DSI (Collins).

38391. ZOLOTAREV, ALEKSANDR MIKHAĬLOVICH. 1907- . Luoravetlany (Chukchi). (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, June 1936, no. 6, p. 29-40, 7 illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The Chukchis.

The two branches of this people are noted: (1) the settled fishers, about 3,500 in number, living along the coast of the Chukotsk Peninsula from Mys Ėrri to Mys Dezhneva (East Cape) and along the Bering Sea coast down to the Anadyrskiy Liman; (2) the reindeer Chukchis (about 12,000) nomadizing in the interior, on the Indigirka, Alazeya, the Kolyma and its tributaries, etc. First encountering the Russians in 1642, the Chukchis were never completely subjugated during the Tsarist régime, they paid their *tasok* on a voluntary basis as gifts. The Russian and American merchants had more success with them than did the military and missionaries. The Chukchi economy is described. Their little known social organization is discussed, also their family life and wedding customs (supposed relics of "group marriage"), their former religion, feasts and shamanism, relics of a matriarchal order, etc. The results of the first *pätiletkä* (five-year plan) are briefly

outlined: the establishment of two cultural bases, eight mobile schools, etc.

Copy seen: DLC.

38392. ZOLOTAREV, ALEKSANDR MIKHAĬLOVICH. 1907- . Perezhitki totemizma u narodov Sibiri. Leningrad. Izd-vo Instituta narodov Severa, 1934. 52 p. About 100 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Survivals of totemism among the peoples of Siberia.

An attempt is made to prove that totemism was once well known among Siberian natives. After a general discussion on its origin and various theories explaining it, the author traces alleged totemistic relics in the customs, beliefs, rites (e. g. bear festivals), taboos, legends and tales, tribal names, etc., of various Siberian peoples, in literature. He claims to have evidence of its existence among the Gilyaks, Ainu, Tungus and Yakuts (very strong), Yukaghirs, Samoyeds, Yeniseians, Ostyaks, Kamchadals, Koryaks, Chukchis and Eskimos (Asiatic and Alaskan). In the taiga, the most common totemic animal is the bear, and on the Arctic Ocean the whale; others are the seal, eagle, swallow, tiger and wolf. Totemism is an ideology typical of a primitive tribal order; it is considered to be closely connected with the matriarchal order, remnants of which are also traced among these same Siberian peoples.

Copy seen: NN; DLC (microfilm).

38393. ZOLOTAREV, ALEKSANDR MIKHAĬLOVICH. 1907- , and G. F. DEBETS. Proiskhozhdenie amerikanskogo cheloveka. (Antropologicheskii zhurnal, 1936, no. 1, p. 103-110) 24 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The origin of the American man.

Review article on *The American aborigines*, 1933, edited by D. Jenness (*Arctic Bibliography*, No. 8021). The papers in this volume are summarized and critical remarks given in footnotes. G. Debets does not agree that the American race originated from a mixture of several different races; the Mongoloid type could have developed in America from the earlier Australoid-Europoid "wave" of immigrants (p. 106). That the first immigrants in Alaska were apparently of much higher culture than the first inhabitants of South America is stressed; either a cultural degradation took place, or the prehistoric culture of Alaska does not show the first human activity on this continent (p. 107). I. A. Marr's

work is mentioned, calling attention to presumably similar words in the Terra del Fuego Indian and Caucasian languages.

Copy seen: DSI.

38394. ZOLOTAREV, ALEKSANDR MIKHAILOVICH, 1907- . Rodovol stroi i religii ul'chek. Khabarovsk, Dal'giz, 1939. 206 p., 23 illus., tables, 127 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Tribal organization and religion of the Ul'chi.

Monograph on this small Tungusian people (about 700-800 individuals in 1926), living on the right bank of the lower Amur between the village of Kargi and Bogorodskoye, their territory ending about 225 km. from the river mouth. Based on material collected by the author on two expeditions in 1934 and 1936 under the auspices of the State Academy of the History of Material Culture in Moscow. Literature on the Ul'chi is also explored and a critical evaluation of printed sources is given (p. 3-5). Following an introductory historical sketch of this people with discussion of their origin and names (Ul'chi means "fisher people"); their ancient tribal organization, wedding rules and names of kinship, tribal court, cults, bear festivals, burial customs, folklore are investigated in turn. An Ul'chi ethnographic vocabulary is added. Ul'chi religion and rituals are greatly influenced by the Gilyaks and Golds, and Ul'chi folklore includes typical features of Chinese and Mongolian traditions. Everything which might be interpreted as pointing to "primitive communism" or "group marriage" is strongly emphasized.

Copy seen: DSI (Collins).

38395. ZOLOTAREV, ALEKSANDR MIKHAILOVICH, 1907- , and M. G. LEVIN. Saami (lopari). (Sovetskoe kraevedenie, May 1936, no. 5, p. 62-67) 8 refs. Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** The Lapps.

Popular account of the Lappish country and people: their origin, anthropology, archeological and historical remains. The mode of life of the Russian Lapps in the recent times, their wedding customs, religious beliefs, reindeer economy and acculturation are described with some detail.

Copy seen: DLC.

38396. ZOON, J. J. Perniosis. (Nederlandsch tijdschrift voor geneeskunde. June 20, 1953. 97 Jaarg. no. 25, p.

1606-11) 2 refs. Text in Dutch. **Title tr.:** Perniosis.

Contains an account of the names in various languages of chronic condition of chilblains; clinical appearance; microscopic morphology; causes; involvement of peripheral vessels; therapy; etc.

Copy seen: DSG.

38397. ZOTTERMAN, YNGVE, 1898- . Specific action potentials in the lingual nerve of cat. (Skandinavisches Archiv für Physiologie, 1937. v. 75, p. 105-119, illus., tables) 6 refs.

A study of action potentials set up by cooling, warming and burning the tongue of the cat. These three modes of stimulation elicit action potentials different from each other in spike height and rate of conduction. The relative rates of the latter are 5.2 and 1 for the touch, cold and pain potentials.

Copy seen: DSG.

ZOTTERMAN, YNGVE, 1898- , see also Dodt, E., and others. Effect of cholinergic substances, discharges from thermal receptors. 1953. No. 34424.

ZOTTERMAN, YNGVE, 1898- , see also Hensel, H., and Y. Zotterman. Action potential cold fibres and intracutaneous temp. gradient. 1951. No. 35226.

ZOTTERMAN, YNGVE, 1898- , see also Hensel, H., and others. Electrophysiol. measurements thermoreceptors depth. 1951. No. 35228.

ZUBENOK, L. I., see Budyko, M. I. Teplovot balans poverkhnosti zemli. 1954. No. 33810.

38398. ZUBKOV, A. I. Rabota geobotanicheskoi ekspeditsii po ustroistvu olen'ikh pastbishev na Novoi Zemle. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Bülleten', 1931. v. 1, no. 11, p. 211-13, 230-31) Text in Russian. Summary in English. **Title tr.:** The work of the geobotanical expedition for laying out reindeer pastures on Novaya Zemlya.

Preliminary report by the leader on exploration of Gusinaya Zemlya and the Savina River basin in 1930 and 1931 (cf. *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 19966); a west-east traverse of the south island and evaluation of the pastures in the explored area are included.

Copy seen: DLC.

ZUBKOV, A. I., see also Esipov, V. K. Olenevodstvo . . . 1933. No. 34606.

ZUBKOV, A. I., *see also* Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Istoricheskii pamiatnik russkogo arkticheskogo. 1951. No. 35857.

38399. ZUBOV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, 1885- . Gavriil Andreevich Sarychev. (*In*: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel, 1953, p. 125-36, illus.) Text in Russian.

Contains a biographical sketch of G. A. Sarychev (1763-1831), an admiral, geographer, hydrographer, arctic explorer and writer. He took part in the "North-eastern secret geographical and astronomical expedition" of J. Billings in 1785-93. In the course of it, he surveyed the Siberian coast to the east of the Kolyma River, made archeological excavations near Cape Bolshoy Baranov, and when the expedition moved in 1789 to the Sea of Okhotsk, he mapped the western coast of that sea, made trips to Kamchatka, and in 1790-93, explored Unalaska, Kayak, St. Lawrence and some islands of the Aleutian group. He is the author of several scientific works (listed by Magidovich on p. 553 of Lupach's work) of which his two on Northeastern Expedition are the most important. They are described in the present volume of *Arctic Bibliography*.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38400. ZUBOV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, 1885- . Krugosvetnye i polukrugosvetnye plavaniia russkikh parusnykh sudov. (*In*: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel, 1953, Prilozhenie 3, p. 621-26) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Round- and half-around-the-world voyages of Russian sailing vessels.

In tables the following data are presented on 28 voyages: name and tonnage of the ship, its commander, date of departure from Kronshtadt, direction, port of arrival in the Far East, date of departure direction and date of arrival back in Kronshtadt. The term "half-around-the-world" is used for the outward trip of vessels which remained in Far Eastern or North American waters.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38401. ZUBOV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, 1885- . Nauchnye rezultaty drefa "Sedova". (*Nauka i zhizn'*, 1940, no. 2, p. 1-5, 2 text maps) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Scientific results of the drift of the *Sedov*.

Account of observations made during the 812-day drift of the ice-breaker *Sedov*, Oct. 23, 1937-Jan. 13, 1940.

938

Its course several times crossed that of the *Fram*'s drift in 1893-1896; simultaneous drifts of the Soviet North Pole drifting station (north and east of Greenland) and the ice-breaker *Lenin* (in the Laptevskh Sea) both 1937-1938 afforded the opportunity of comparing the drift of ice fields in a large area of the Arctic Basin over a considerable length of time. The *Sedov* observations discovered a depth exceeding 5,000 m. (at 86°26' N. 39°25' E.) and confirmed those of the *Fram* expedition that a layer of warm, saline Atlantic water lies below the cold surface water of lower salinity. A comparison of air and sea-water temperatures and of ice thickness as observed by the *Fram* and the *Sedov* expeditions gives evidence of the warming up of the Arctic. This recent study of winds, atmospheric pressure and drift of ice fields has supplemented the laws of their relationship established by Nansen, with two additional laws: (1) the drift of ice follows the isobars; (2) the drift of ice takes place at a speed proportional to the gradient of atmospheric pressure. The course of drifts in arctic seas and the central Arctic Basin (actual and theoretical) is shown on sketch maps. An English version of this article is *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 19973.

Copy seen: DLC.

38402. ZUBOV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, 1885- . On the maximum thickness of sea ice of many year's growth. (O predel'noi tolshechine morskikh mnogoletnikh l'dov). Translated by L. G. Robbins. Edited by N. Benfer. Washington, D. C. U. S. Hydrographic Office, 1954? 16 p. tables. Mimeographed. 8 refs. Translation of *Arctic Bibliography*, No. 33116.

Formulae for estimating growth of sea ice with relation to number of degree-days of freezing and amount of summer thaw are presented and discussed. Thicknesses of ice as observed in various parts of the polar basin and topography of the upper and lower surfaces of ice masses are described.

Copy seen: CaOGB; DN-HO.

38403. ZUBOV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, 1885- . Podvig shтурмана Al'banova. (Vokrug sveta, Mar. 1954, no. 3, p. 60-61, illus.) Text in Russian. **Title tr.:** Heroic deeds of first mate Al'banov.

Appreciation of the results and significance of Brusilov's expedition on the *Sv. Anna*, 1912-1914, and of Al'banov's trip to Cape Flora, in 1914; occasioned by publication by Geografiz, 1953, of a book of this title (174 p.).

Copy seen: DLC.

38404. ZUBOV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, 1885- . Russkie moreplavatel'i-issledovatel'i okeanov i morel. (In: Lupach, V. S. Russkie moreplavatel'i, 1953, p. iii-xxxii) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Russian navigator-explorers of the oceans and seas.

Contains a brief historical outline of Russian travels, explorations and geographic discoveries from the earliest time until 1953. The exploration of arctic regions: the enterprise of the "pomors" on the White and Barents Sea, the expeditions of Bering and Chirikov, circumnavigations of Kruzenshtern, Lisfanskii, Golovnin, Kofsebu, Vrangeli, Litke, etc., and finally the activities of Soviet arctic explorers, are noted and discussed.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

ZUBOV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, 1885- , *see also* Fraerman, R. I., and P. D. Zalkin. Plavaniia V. M. Golovina. 1948. No. 34752.

ZUBOV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, 1885- , *see also* Kruzenshtern, I. F. Puteshestvie . . . 1803 . . . 1806. 1950. No. 35733.

ZUBOV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, 1885- , *see also* Makarov, S. O. Okeanograficheskie raboty; . . . 1950. No. 36064.

ZUBOV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, 1885- , *see also* Sarychev, G. A. Puteshestvie . . . 1952. No. 37225.

38405. ZUBRIKOV, A. F. Pol'arnaiâ motorno-rybolovnaia stantsiia. (Rybnoe khoziaistvo, Aug. 1954. god. 30, no. 8, p. 18-21, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* The polar motor-fishing station.

Information is offered on the activities of this station, its vessels (motor-boats) and fishing gear; mechanization and introduction of modern methods; repair of boats and equipment; organization of fishing activities; improvements in yield, etc. Data on some vessels; fish prices; cooperation with the fishers' kolkhozes, etc., are also presented. The personnel of the station includes six experts with

higher education, and 110 individuals with high-school or technical training. The fleet connected with this station operates in the Barents Sea.

Copy seen: DLC.

ZUIDEMA, GEORGE D., *see* Kay, J. H., and others. The effect of sympathetomy . . . frostbite . . . dog. 1953. No. 35547.

38406. ZVAN'TSEV, KONSTANTIN. Rasskazy zimovshchika. (Okhotnich'i prostory, 1953. v. 3, p. 175-88, illus.) *Title tr.:* Stories of a winterer.

A young communist's ("komsomol's") impressions from his two winterings: (1) observations on Taymyr Peninsula, of the arrival of snow buntings, guillemots, auks, snowy owls, geese, in the spring, and (p. 175-81) symbiosis of geese and snowy owls during nesting; (2) notes on arctic dogs—their strains, food, sledge-driving; author's team on Ledyanoy Island (approx. 75°50' N. 90° E.) sledge trips and adventures in search of polar bear (p. 182-88).

Copy seen: DLC.

38407. ZVEREVA, O. S. Lichinki tendipedid (khironamid) ravnninykh rek evropeiskoo severa SSSR. (Vsesoiuznoe gidrobiologicheskoe obschestvo. Trudy, 1953. t. 5, p. 264-74, 7 tables) 11 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Larvae of the Tendipedidae (Chironomidae) of the rivers of the northern plains of the European U. S. S. R.

Distributional data on various ecological groups of dipters of this family are tabulated; 119 larvae of tendipedids are listed (table 7) and their distribution in Pechora, Vychegda and Mezen' Rivers given. The ecology of the listed species and the origin of this benthic fauna are discussed.

Copy seen: DLC.

38408. ZVIAGINTSEV, OREST EVGEN'EVICH, 1894- . Tret'e pol'arnoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu i osvoeniiu poleznykh iskopaemykh Kol'skogo poluostrova. (Priroda, 1935, no. 10, p. 80-83, illus.) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* Third Polar Conference for the study and utilization of the mineral resources of Kola Peninsula.

Contains brief summaries of the reports presented by A. E. Fersman, P. N. Chirvinskii, B. M. Kupletskii, and some other geologists and mineralogists, to the Third Polar Conference, held Sept. 15-30, 1935 at Kirovsk. The importance of utilizing such rare minerals as lovchorrite,

loparite and eudialite, abundant in Kola Peninsula, is stressed; they contain zircon, niobium, tantalum and other metals needed in industry. Better utilization of peat resources and water power is also urged.

Copy seen: DLC; MH.

38409. ZYKOV, IVAN V. V lesnom kraïu. (Novyi mir, Aug. 1954, god 30, no. 8, p. 144-82) Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* In the forest country.

Popular sketch of forests and forestry in the Severnaya Dvina and Pechora River basins of Arkhangel'sk Province: damage from forest fires and the operations of the aircraft fire patrol; timber resources of the North; technical equipment, management, achievements and defects of the logging industry, its manpower problem; the peculiar features of the ancient Russian wooden architecture and the need for its preservation; silvicultural problems of exploitation and of reforestation. The great forest fires in

northern European Russia in 1920, 1927, 1932 and 1936, are mentioned (p. 144), also the gigantic fire in Siberia in 1915, when 1,750,000 sq. km. of forests from the Ural to Yakutsk went up in flames.

Copy seen: DLC.

38410. ZYLEV, B. V. Iz istorii ledokolostroeniia. (Nauka i zhizn', Apr. 1949, t. 16, no. 4, p. 19) 8 refs. Text in Russian. *Title tr.:* From the history of ice-breaker building.

Priority in this field is attributed to Britnev, who constructed the ice-breaker *Pilot* in 1864 to maintain communication between Kronshtadt and the mainland; this served as example for the first German ice-breaker *Eisbrecher I*, constructed in 1871. Assertions of Russian authors (A. M. Rundo, A. I. A. Sukhorukov and I. V. Vinogradov) that the first ice-breaker was built in 1837 in Philadelphia for service on the Delaware River, are criticized and refuted.

Copy seen: DLC.

LANGUAGE SYMBOLS ATTACHED TO TITLES IN INDEX

Titles of all publications indexed in this volume are represented by key words *in English*, regardless of the language of their text. The latter is indicated by a single letter following the publication date.

Cz—Czech
D—Danish
Du—Dutch
E—English
Es—Eskimo
F—French
Fi—Finnish
G—German
Gr—Greek
H—Hungarian
I—Italian
Ic—Icelandic
J—Japanese

L—Latin
La—Latvian
Li—Lithuanian
N—Norwegian
P—Polish
Port—Portuguese
R—Russian
Ro—Romanian
S—Swedish
S-C—Serbo-Croatian
Sp—Spanish
U—Ukrainian
* —basic work

INDEX

- Abalakh, Ozero** (lake, Yakut A. S. S. R.; approx. 61°31' N. 131°22' E.)
- Kondakov, A. Physico-chem. study lakes. Abalakh, Turanakh. 1928. *R.* 35657
- Abisko** (pop. pl., Scandinavia & Finland; 68°20' N. 18°51' E.).
- Abisko** (region).
- Rasmusson, G. Karst phenomenon Torneträsk. 1953. *S.* 36978
- Abitibi** (river & basin, Northern Ontario; 49°30'-50° 45' N. 82° W.).
- Fritz, M. A., & J. S. Cranswick. Devonian James B. Lowland. 1953. *E.* 34781
- Acclimatization.** See also Environmental effects on animals; Environmental effects on man; Environmental effects on plants.
- Abs, O. A. H. Polar medicine. 1. 1951. *G.* 33132
- Aoki, K., & others. Freezing process living organisms 9. 1953. *J.* 33287
- Ardashnikova, L. J. Physiol. acclimatization 2; sensory chronaxy & repeated cooling. 1936. *G.* 33318
- Baker, D. G., & E. A. Sellers. Carbohydrate metabolism rat low temp. 1953. *E.* 34330
- Brükhanov, A. F. Reconstruction hunting. 1936. *R.* 33732
- Brown, M., & others. Blood volume & metabolic rate Eskimos. 1954. *E.* 33780
- *Brown, M., & others. Cold acclimatization. 1954. *E.* 33781
- Carlson, L. D. Adaptation cold. 1954. *E.* 34044
- Chatfield, P. O., & C. P. Lyman. Effects temp. ventral caudal nerve rat. 1954. *E.* 34107
- Chénier, L.-P. Effect cold & diet white rat. 1954. *F.* 34110
- *Chevallard, L., & A. Mayer. Hypertrophy of organs, cold acclimatization. 1939. *F.* 34131
- Clark, R. T., & others. Tissue respiratory studies, altitude & cold exposure. 1954. *E.* 34163
- Calhoun, E. H. Temp. acclimatization insects. 1954. *E.* 34189
- Corns, W. G. Low-temp. resistance sugar-beet seedlings. 1954. *E.* 34237
- *Cottle, W., & L. D. Carlson. Rats exposed to cold, caloric exchange. 1954. *E.* 34247
- Denison, M. E., & M. X. Zarrow. Eosinophils of blood during cold. 1954. *E.* 34358
- Des Marais, A. Oxidative activity tissues rat adaptation cold. 1954. *F.* 34377
- Dugal, L.-P. Ascorbic acid & cold resistance. 1954. *E.* 34466
- Dugal, L.-P., & G. Fortier. Frostbite prevention in monkey by ascorbic acid. 1953. *F.* 34467
- Fregly, M. J. Cross acclimatization cold & altitude. 1954. *E.* 34763
- Héroux, O., & J. S. Hart. Cold acclimation & adrenal cortical activity. 1954. *E.* 35244
- Héroux, O., & J. S. Hart. Hormone requirement after adrenalectomy. 1954. *E.* 35243
- Héroux, O., & J. S. Hart. Restraint hypothermia & cold acclimation. 1954. *E.* 35246
- *Kark, R. Acclimatization. 1952. *E.* 35534
- Kolranskil, B. B. Resistance organism overcooling. 1953. *R.* 35643
- Lavrov, N. P. Acclimatization commercial animals. 1954. *R.* 35818
- Lipatova, T. S. P. Garlie N. Ural. 1954. *R.* 35911
- Manteifel', P. A. Animals, migrators. 1954. *R.* 36089
- Maslov, A. F. Physiol. acclimatization 3; electric resistance repeatedly cooled skin. 1936. *G.* 36143
- Mellanby, K. Acclimatization & thermal death insects. 1954. *E.* 36176
- Mellanby, K. Low temp. & insect activity. 1939. *E.* 36177
- Nafe, J. P., & K. S. Wagoner. Adaptation vascular reactions thermal stimuli. 1937. *E.* 36402
- Parovshchikov, V. I. Migration squirrel muskrat. 1936. *R.* 36669
- Pichotka, J. Thyroid changes adaptation low temp. 1953. *G.* 36756
- Pozdnjakov, A. Pigeons Chukotka. 1954. *R.* 36915
- Scholander, P. F., & others. Climatic adaptation poikilotherms. 1953. *E.* 37272
- Scholander, P. F., & others. Respiration lichens relation to temp. 1952. *E.* 37273
- Scott, J. L., & F. L. Engel. Adrenals, cold stress, ketosis rat. 1953. *E.* 37291
- *Sellers, E. A., & others. Electrical activity of muscle & acclimatization. 1954. *E.* 37311
- Teichner, W. H., & J. L. Kobrick. Low temp. effects visual motor performance, flicker fusion, pain. 1954. *E.* 37733
- *Therien, M. Physiol. cold acclimatization. 1949. *F.* 37752
- Weiss, A. K. Adaptation to cold & tissue oxygen consumption. 1954. *E.* 38198
- Weid, D. de. Vitamin C & glycogen content liver rats. 1953. *E.* 38237
- Acoustical phenomena.**
- Pettersen, S., & others. Meteorol. 1951. *E.* 36744
- Adak Island** (Aleutian Islands; 51°46' N. 176°40' W.).
- Capps, S. R. Notes geol. Alaska Pen. & Aleutian I. 1934. *E.* 34033
- Keller, F., & others. Aeromagnetic surveys Aleutian I. 1954. *E.* 35554
- Taber, R. D. Winter birds Adak. 1946. *E.* 37698
- Administration & government.** See also Laws, regulations, etc.
- Paterson, T. T. Aspects culture contact, Eskimo. 1940. *E.* 36672
- Administration & government—Alaska.**
- Alaska. Governor. 1953 annual rept. 1954. *E.* 33188
- Bonch-Osmolovskii, A. F. Tsarist: American Alaska. 1936. *R.* 33679
- Golovnin, V. M. Round-the-world voyage on *Kamchatka*. 1822. *R.* 34941
- *Gruening, E. H. Alaska. 1954. *E.* 35064
- Hampton, B. B. Alaska. 1910. *E.* 35146
- Mathews, J. L. Pinchot-Ballinger controversy. 1909. *E.* 36149

Yukon Territory—Geology.

- Hume, G. S. Mackenzie R. area. 1954. *E.* 35341
 McTaggart, K. C. Keno & Galena Hills. 1950. *E.* 36031
 Maddren, A. G. Geol. invest. Can.-Alaska boundary. 1912. *E.* 36037
 Purdue University. Joint Highway Research Project. Airphoto pattern NW. Can. 1953. *E.* 36912
 Wheeler, J. O. Geol. N. Selwyn Mts. 1933. *E.* 38225

Yukon Territory—Gold mines & mining.

- Baird, A. Dredging Dawson. 1954. *E.* 33421
 Berton, P. Golden trail, Klondike rush. 1954. *E.* 33380
Canadian mining journal. Yukon Cons. Gold Corp. 1953. *E.* 33931
 Gillespie, A. A. Klondike mining problems. 1954. *E.* 34891
 Stephens, F. H. Canada's largest dredging operation. 1953. *E.* 37604
 Tompkins, S. R. Klondike gold rush. 1953. *E.* 37815

Yukon Territory—Gravity.

- Oldham, C. H. G. Gravity & magnetic observ. Alaska Hy. 1954. *E.* 36592

Yukon Territory—History.

- Gray, G. Yukon's coming alive. 1954. *E.* 34981

Yukon Territory—Human geography.

- Ridge, F. G. Planning sub-arctic settlements. 1953. *E.* 37038

Yukon Territory—Hydrology.

- Canada, Dept. of Resources & Development. Water Resources Division. Pacific drainage, B.C. & Yukon. 1952, 1953. *E.* 33878

Yukon Territory—Industry.

- Cross, G. C. NW. on move. 1954. *E.* 34268

Yukon Territory—Insects.

- Huckett, H. C. N. Am. *Hydrotaea*. 1954. *E.* 35332
 Lindroth, C. H. N. Am. Carabidae. 1954. *E.* 35907

- McDunnough, J. H. Species *Hydriomena*. 1954. *E.* 36002

- Marshall, R. Collecting trip. 1923. *E.* 36114

- Marshall, R. Water mites. 1924. *E.* 36115

- Nicolay, A. S., & H. B. Weiss. *Buprestis* N. Am. 1918. *E.* 36476

- Stephen, W. P. Rev. *Colletes*. 1954. *E.* 37603

- Wheeler, W. M. Ants of Alaska. 1917. *E.* 38226

Yukon Territory—Lead ores.

- McTaggart, K. C. Keno & Galena Hills. 1950. *E.* 36031

Yukon Territory—Livestock & stock breeding.

- Canada. Experimental Farms Service. Experimental Substation, Whitehorse; prog. rept. 1945-52. 1954. *E.* 33885

Yukon Territory—Magnetism, Terrestrial.

- Oldham, C. H. G. Gravity & magnetic observ. Alaska Hy. 1954. *E.* 36592

Yukon Territory—Mammals.

- Anderson, R. M. Status & distrib. big game. 1938. *E.* 33237

- Cameron, A. W. Mammals Yukon. 1952. *E.* 33857

Yukon Territory—Maps & mapping.

- Canadian weekly bulletin.* Mapping for defence. 1954. *E.* 33973

Yukon Territory—Meteorology.

- Namias, J. Great Pacific anticyclone 1949-50. 1951. *E.* 36409

Yukon Territory—Military exercises, operations, etc.

- Canadian weekly bulletin.* Army in N. 1947. *E.* 33918
Canadian weekly bulletin. "Eager Beaver" exercise. 1952. *E.* 33955

- *U. S. Army. Exercise Sweetbriar. 1950. *E.* 37885

Yukon Territory—Mineralogy.

- Thompson, R. M., & J. A. Gower. Magnesium borate, Swift R. 1954. *E.* 37767

Yukon Territory—Mines & mining.

- Canadian mining journal.* Hudson B. M. & S. Co. June 1953. *E.* 33914
Canadian mining journal. Klondike Keno Mines 1953. *E.* 33916

- Cross, G. C. Yukon mining 1952. 1953. *E.* 34269

- Cross, G. C. Yukon mining 1953. 1954. *E.* 34270

- Emery, W. M. Yukon. 1963. *E.* 34571

- *Mahaffy, R. U. New N. 2, Yukon. 1954. *E.* 36955
Western miner. Developments. 1954. *E.* 38214

Yukon Territory—Mosses & liverworts.

- Persson, H. Mosses Alaska-Yukon. 1954. *E.* 36717

- Steere, W. C. *Bryobrittonia*. 1953. *E.* 37585
 Tuomikoski, R. K. *Drepanocladus exannulatus*. 1949. *G.* 37857

Yukon Territory—Mountaineering.

- Appalachia.* Alaska. 1954. *E.* 33290
 Bolyard, D. W. Yale Logan exped. 1953. *E.* 33676

- Miller, T. Summer St. Elias Range. 1954. *E.* 36252

- Reynolds, G. King Peak-Yukon Exped. 1952. 1954. *E.* 37021

Yukon Territory—Names, Geographic.

- Great Britain. Hydrographic Dept. Supp. 8. Bering Sea & Strait pilot. 1953. *E.* 35090

Yukon Territory—Nickel mines & mining.

- Canadian mining journal.* Hudson B. Explor. & Develop. Co. 1953. *E.* 33913
Canadian mining journal. Hudson B. M. & S. Co. June 1953. *E.* 33914

- Canadian mining journal.* Prospectors Airways Co. 1953. *E.* 33925

Yukon Territory—Paleontology.

- Explorers journal.* Geist specimens. 1953. *E.* 34627

Yukon Territory—Photointerpretation.

- Purdue University. Joint Highway Research Project. Airphoto pattern NW. Can. 1953. *E.* 36912

Yukon Territory—Plankton.

- Hooper, F. F. Plankton Yukon & Mackenzie R. systems. 1947. *E.* 35305

Yukon Territory—Populated places.

- Ridge, F. G. Planning sub-arctic settlements. 1953. *E.* 37038

Yukon Territory—Public health.

- Rothwell, A. Yukon. 1953. *E.* 37145

Yukon Territory—Railroads.

- MacBride, W. D. White Pass Rte. 1954. *E.* 35989

Yukon Territory—Roads.

- Canadian weekly bulletin.* Alaska Hy. traffic. 1952. *E.* 33937
Canadian weekly bulletin. Alaska Hy. troubles. 1947. *E.* 33938

- Himes, W. J. Alcan Hy. 1954. *E.* 35261

- Love, H. W. NW. hy. system. 1954. *E.* 35955

- Pantenburg, V. Alaska Hy. 1954. *G.* 36661
Roads & streets. Maintaining Alaskan Hy. 1952. *E.* 37083

- Yates, A. B. Maintaining Alaska Hy. 1954. *E.* 38319

Yukon Territory—Silver ores.

- McTaggart, K. C. Keno & Galena Hills. 1950. *E.* 36031

Yukon Territory—Social conditions.

- Honigmann, J. J., & I. Honigmann. Drinking in Indian-White community. 1945. *E.* 35299

Yukon Territory—Soils.

- Leahy, A. Arable lands & nature soils. 1953. *E.* 35823

- Purdue. University. Joint Highway Research Project. Airphoto pattern NW. Can. 1953. E. 36942
- Yukon Territory—Transportation.**
Canadian weekly bulletin. Snowmobile dash. 1954. E. 33991
- Cross, G. C. Yukon mining 1953. 1954. E. 34270
- Gilliat, R. Sternwheelers Yukon. 1954. E. 34895
- Ridge, F. G. Planning sub-arctic settlements. 1953. E. 37638
- Yukon Territory—Trees.**
Ball, C. R. Can. willows *Longifoliae*. 1926. E. 33440
- Ball, C. R. Can. willows *Pentandrae*. 1926. E. 33441
- Ball, C. R. *Salix*. 1942. E. 33442
- Ball, C. R. W. Am. willows. 1934. E. 33443
- Daubenmire, R. F. Vegetation N. Rockies & Alaska. 1953. E. 34315
- Purdue. University. Joint Highway Research Project. Airphoto pattern NW. Can. 1953. E. 36942
- Yukon Territory—Wildlife conservation & management.**
Fraser, F. Wildlife management. 1953. E. 34759
- Yuryung-Tumus, Poluostrov (peninsula, Krasnoyarskiy Krai; 74°05' N, 111°15' E.).**
Opaškil, L. Nordvik salt mine. 1936. R. 36604
- Yuzhnyaya Sul'meneva, Guba (bay, Barents Sea; 74°10' N, 55° E.).**
Yuzhnyaya Sul'meneva, Guba (region).
Gorbaškil, G. V. Novaya Zemlya exped. 1931. 1931. R. 34947
- Zashiversk (pop. pl., Yakut A. S. S. R.; approx. 67°20' N, 142°37' E.).**
Sarychev, G. A. Voyage 1785-93. 1802. R. 37223
- Sauer, M. Exped. 1785-94. 1802. E. 37228
- Sauer, M. Voyage 1785-94. 1802. F. 37229
- Zavaritskii, Aleksandr Nikolaevich, 1884-1952.**
Polar record. A. N. Zavaritskiy. 1954. E. 36809
- Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa (regional section no. 55 on index map; 81° N, 55° E.). See also Gukera, Ostrov; Tikhaya Bukhta**
Al'banov, V. I. Heroic deeds. 1953. R. 33203
- Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Exped. 1930. 1931. R. E. 35854
- Pinegin, N. V. Exped. Franz Joseph Land *Malyyin*. 1932. R. E. 36776
- Sokolov-Mikitov, I. Arctic tales. 1936. R. 37517
- U. S. Hydrographic Office. Sailing directions USSR. 2. 1954. E. 37929
- Vize, V. I. Trip on *Malyyin*. 1931. R. E. 38094
- Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa—Air bases, fields & ports.**
Ivanov, I. K. Air route to Nov. Zemlya & Franz Joseph L. 1931. R. 35411
- M. W. Strength Soviet army. 1954. D. 35986
- Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa—Auroras.**
Scholz, J. Auroral invest. Franz Josef Land. 1935. G. 37274
- Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa—Bears.**
Mantel'fel', P. A. Polar bears. 1946. R. 36088
- Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa—Birds.**
Jourdain, F. C. R. Palaeartic element in AOU. list. 1933. E. 35500
- Palmer, T. S. Breeding grounds rosy gull. 1897. E. 36633
- Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa—Botany.**
Savich, L. I. New localities rare mosses. 1945. R. 37238
- Savich, V. P. Lichens Russia V. 1945. L. 37240
- Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa—Coasts.**
Ivanov, I. K. Air route to Nov. Zemlya & Franz Joseph L. 1931. R. 35411
- U. S. Hydrographic Office. Sailing directions USSR. 2. 1954. E. 37929
- Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa—Geology.**
Lupanova, N. P. Geol. work Franz J. Land. 1932. R. 35974
- Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa—Magnetism, Terrestrial.**
Nikol'skii, A. P. Nature geomag. disturbances. 1954. E. 36484
- Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa—Names, Geographic.**
U. S. Hydrographic Office. Sailing directions USSR. 2. 1954. E. 37929
- Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa—Polar stations.**
Ivanov, I. M. Ice cond. Franz Joseph Land. 1932. R. 35412
- Ivanov, I. M. Tikhaya B. station. 1931. R. 35413
- Kremer, B. Anniversary polar station. 1954. R. 35713
- Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Polar stations. 1931. R. 35864
- Pinegin, N. V. Exped. Franz Joseph Land *Malyyin*. 1932. R. E. 36776
- Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa—Ports.**
U. S. Hydrographic Office. Sailing directions USSR. 2. 1954. E. 37929
- Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa—Shore lines.**
Ivanov, I. M. Tikhaya B. station. 1931. R. 35413
- Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa waters (regional section no. 56 on index map).**
Dobrovolskii, A. D. Around Franz Joseph Land. 1953. R. 34418
- Ivanov, I. M. Ice cond. Franz Joseph Land. 1932. R. 35412
- Zemlya Georgia (island, Zemlya Frantsa-Iosifa; 80°50' N, 48° E.).**
Ivanov, I. M. Tikhaya B. station. 1931. R. 35413
- Zhelaniya, Mys (cape, Novaya Zemlya; 76°58' N, 68°32' E.).**
Leningrad. Arkhticheskii . . . institut. Polar stations. 1931. R. 35864
- Zinc.**
Buddington, A. F. Min. deposits Wrangell. 1923. E. 33805
- Buddington, A. F. Min. invest. SE. Alaska. 1925. E. 33806
- Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada. Story. 1954. E. 34216
- Zoogeography. See also subhead Geographic distribution, under name of animal groups, e. g. Birds—Geographic distribution.**
Mayr, E. Hist. N. Am. bird fauna. 1946. E. 36162
- Zoogeography—Alaska.**
Carnes, W. G. Kongakut-Firth R. area. 1954. E. 34047
- Rhode, C. J., & W. Barker. Alaska's fish & wildlife. 1953. E. 37025
- Van Dyke, E. C. Distrib. insects W. N. Am. 1919. E. 38029
- Van Dyke, E. C. Peculiarities coleop. fauna Pacific NW. 1925. E. 38028
- Zoology. See also Arachnids; Beetles; Birds; Butterflies & moths; Coelenterates; Fishes; Freshwater fauna; Insects; Mammals; Marine fauna; Molluscs; Plankton; Protozoans; Reptiles; Worms; Zoogeography.**
Byrns, R. H. Research Alaska 1954. 1954. E. 33842
- Zoology—Alaska.**
Rhode, C. J., & W. Barker. Alaska's fish & wildlife. 1953. E. 37025
- Zoology—Arctic Basin.**
Shcherbakov, D. I. In center Arctic. 1954. R. 37360
- Zoology—Canada.**
Bartlett, I. H. Whitetail deer. 1949. E. 33469
- Canada. Dept. of Northern Affairs & National Resources. Flora, fauna & geology NWT. 1954. E. 33872

Zoology—Canada—Continued

MacDonald, S. D. Biol. Invest. Mould B. 1954. *E.* 36001

Matamek Conference on Biological Cycles. Proceedings. 1931. *E.* 36147

Zoology—Greenland.

Fränkl, E. Geol. Kronprins Christians L. 1954. *G.* 34751

Fränkl, E., & others. Mountain explor. NE Greenland. 1953. *E.* 34749

Kosiba, A. Greenland. 1937. *P.* 35680

Zoology—U. S. S. R.

Akademija nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Animal world. 1953. *R.* 33177

Belokurov, L. Camera in Arctic. 1953. *R.* 33523

Chumakov, E. I. Teaching zoology in far N. 1952. *R.* 34151

Kulagin, N. M. Hist. fauna. 1921. *R.* 35744

Leningrad. Arkticheskii . . . institut. Anadyr'-Chukotka exped. 1933. *R., E.* 35852

Maak, R. K. Vilyuysk Dist. 1883-87. *R.* 35987

Zoology—Bibliography.

*Akademija nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Animal world. 1953. *R.* 33177

Artimo, A. Finnish zool. lit. 1951-52. 1952-53. *Fi.* 33343

Lindberg, P. H. Bibliog. zoology Finland. 1937-1953. *Fi., L., G.* 35904

Renter, O. M., & A. Luther. Bibliog. zoology Finland. 1900-1909. *Fi., L., G.* 37019

Zyryans. See also Ural-Altaic peoples.

Artsikhovskii, A. V. Skis Russia. 1947. *R.* 33346

Belifser, V. N. Ethnog. field work Komi 1952. 1953. *R.* 33512

Belifser, V. N. Exped. Komi. 1947. *R.* 33513

Bonnerjea, B. Finno-Ugric fishing. 1941. *P.* 33684

Bubrikh, D. V. Grammar Komi lang. 1949. *R.* 33799

Globus. Gov. Arkhangel'sk. 1869. *G.* 34918

Globus. Non-Russ. pop. Arkhangel'sk. 1867. *G.* 34917

Kerfelli, S. V. Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra nomads. 1911. *R.* 35566

KuzneSov, P. S. Komi-Permian. 1954. *R.* 35763

Lashuk, L. P. Draft dog Ural. 1954. *R.* 35805

*Manninen, I. Finno-Ugric peoples. 1932. *G.* 36080

*Mikhailov, M. I. Trade Zyryans. 1851. *R.* 36226

Mikhailov, M. I. Agric. & animal breeding Zyryans. 1851. *R.* 36225

Morier, V. A. Reindeer journey. 1889. *E.* 36329

Nemirovich-Danchenko, V. I. Zyryans. 1874. *R.* 36441

Ostroumov, I. G. Ethnog. map Perm. 1891-94. *R., F.* 36624

Savel'ev, L. S., & L. Potapov. Peoples N. region. 1928. *R.* 37236

Sidorov, A. S. Word order Komi lang. 1953. *R.* 37418

Sjögren, A. J. Essays Finn.-Russ. N. 1861. *G.* 37437

Sommer, S. Zyryan measurements. 1887. *I.* 37528

Staritsv, G. Revolution & Zyryans. 1924. *R.* 37583

U. S. S. R. Tsentral'noe statisticheskoe upravlenie. Household census USSR. 1926/27. 1929. *R.* 37876

Uotila, T. E. Zyryan-Vepsian contacts. 1947. *Fi.* 37991

Zhrueva, A. V. Ideology Anan'ino period. 1947. *R.* 38353

Zhukov, V. Reindeer Samoyeds, Zyryans & Russians. 1909. *R.* 38375

Used as main index heading

-
- The map displays the North Pacific Ocean, bordered by the Soviet Union to the north and east, Japan to the west, and the United States to the south. Key geographical features include the Sea of Japan, Yellow Sea, Korean Peninsula, Sakhalin Island, Kuril Islands, Kamchatka Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and the Bering Sea. Major cities such as Moscow, Leningrad, Khabarovsk, Vladivostok, Harbin, Mukden, Peking, Chita, Irkutsk, Yakutsk, Ulan-Ude, Novosibirsk, Krasnoyarsk, Novokuznetsk, Kemerovo, and Khabarovsk are marked. The map also shows the Japanese archipelago, including Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu. The Bering Sea is labeled with numbers 1 through 14. The map includes a coordinate grid with latitude and longitude lines. A note at the bottom states: "The Government of the United States has not recognized the incorporation of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania into the Soviet Union; nor does it recognize as final the de facto western limit of Polish Administration in Germany (the Oder-Neisse Line); some other effective boundaries do not necessarily correspond to the boundaries recognized by the United States Government."

The Government of the United States has not recognized the incorporation of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania into the Soviet Union; nor does it recognize as final the de facto western limit of Polish Administration in Germany (the Oder-Neisse Line); some other effective boundaries do not necessarily correspond to the boundaries recognized by the United States Government.

